

# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2021



**LOTT**

*Clean Water*  
Alliance

Lacey • Olympia • Tumwater • Thurston County • Washington

# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021



Lacey, Olympia, Tumwater and Thurston County, Washington

Prepared by

Natalie Windle, CRM | Accounting Manager

Justin E. Long, CPA, CGFM | Finance Director

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# **Section I**

# **Introductory**

Board of Directors  
LOTT Clean Water Alliance  
500 Adams St NE  
Olympia, WA 98501

June 29, 2022

I am pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Report) of the LOTT Clean Water Alliance (the Alliance) for the year ended December 31, 2021.

This Report is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and the Alliance's management is responsible for the contents of this report. To meet this responsibility, the Alliance's management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient, reliable information for the preparation of the financial statements. As with any effective and efficient system of controls, the Alliance's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and the financial statements are free of material misstatements. Since the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits derived, the objective of these controls is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements are free of material misstatements. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the financial statements contained herein are accurate in all material respects and reported in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. I am also pleased to report, once again, the Alliance has received an unmodified opinion on its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Alliance for our annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Programs requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

### **About the Alliance**

When the idea for a regional wastewater utility was first put in place, the wastewater treatment plant provided only primary treatment. By 1983, secondary treatment was added and, in 1994, nitrogen removal and ultraviolet disinfection followed. As the local communities continued to grow, it became clear that planning for future wastewater treatment capacity was needed. In 1998, the Partners completed a long-range public planning process that resulted in the 20-year LOTT Wastewater Resource Management Plan, with major focus on production and distribution of reclaimed water. Reclaimed water production became a reality in 2005, with the completion of the Budd Inlet Reclaimed Water Plant. For the first time in LOTT's 30-year history, a product, Class A Reclaimed Water, was sent back out into the community for beneficial reuse.

In 2010, with the completion of the Regional Services Center and the WET Science Center, all our staff are based at the same location. The WET Science Center has provided a unique and important opportunity for our staff to further educate our community on the benefit of water conservation and LOTT's role in the community.

The Alliance's name has also been modified over the years and 2010 saw another change which recognized LOTT's evolution. During 2010, the Alliance officially changed its name to the "LOTT Clean Water Alliance" to provide clarity of LOTT's mission and to recognize the important role reclaimed water plays in our community.

Today, the Alliance owns and operates physical facilities in all four partner jurisdictions. These facilities have a net book value of approximately \$241 million and an estimated replacement value of approximately \$750 million, and include the Budd Inlet Treatment Plant, Budd Inlet Reclaimed Water Plant, Martin Way Reclaimed Water Plant,

three pump stations (Capitol Lake, Martin Way and Kaiser Road), a Southern Connection Control Structure and 23 miles of main sewer interceptor pipelines.

### **Long Term Planning**

Early on, rate payers made it clear that growth should pay for growth. In keeping with this mantra, LOTT constructs new facilities to accommodate growth on a “just in time” basis rather than build one large plant at a tremendous up-front cost. In the next six years, more than \$77 million in new investments to the Budd Inlet Treatment Plant are planned and expected to be financed through a combination of connection charges, monthly charges, and debt.

### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

Thurston County’s economy is heavily influenced by the relatively large percentage of local, State, and Federal government employment. This influence tends to temper both upswings and downswings compared to the rest of the region’s economy. During 2021, Thurston County’s unemployment rate averaged about 4.6%, which is similar to pre-pandemic levels.

While 2020 brought a great deal of uncertainty with the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic, 2021 brought more stability and predictability. We had planned on a modest increase in Equivalent Residential Units (ERUs), but actual ERUs increased nearly 4%.

As a result, LOTT’s overall financial position improved. Additionally, new connections to the system increased by a larger than expected amount. In 2021, approximately 1,965 new connections were made to LOTT’s system. This is an increase of approximately 39% from 2020, and the highest year since 2006. Even with this continued uptick in new connections, we are continuing to take a conservative approach to growth, insofar as revenue is concerned, and are again estimating approximately 1000 new connections for 2021. If we continue to see a consistent change in the rate of growth, we will adjust our estimates accordingly.

LOTT tracks several measures of inflation to ensure planned rate increases are sufficient to keep up with inflation. Despite the pandemic, these inflation measures saw higher than expected growth during 2021. Despite these increases, we are confident the planned increases for the Wastewater Service Charge and the Capacity Development Charge should be sufficient for 2022. For more detailed information regarding the Alliance’s financial condition, please refer to the Management’s Discussion and Analysis on page 10.

### **Acknowledgements**

This report would not have been possible without the hard work of the Finance Division staff: Christy Ruesga, Angelea Miller, Natalie Windle, and Robin Spencer. Additionally, Gordon Glasgow, CPA from Preszler, Larner, Mertz and Co. provided much appreciated assistance and guidance.

Acknowledgment is also made to the Washington State Auditor’s Office for their timely completion of our audit and Report review and Darren Bennett at Thurston County for information used in the Statistical Section. In addition, I wish to extend my appreciation to Tyle Zuchowski, Farah Derosier, and Karen Tuomey who provided information used in this report.

Finally, special appreciation goes to the Board of Directors and to the Executive Director for their leadership and support.

Respectfully Submitted,



**Justin Long, CPA, CGFM**  
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**LOTT Clean Water Alliance  
Washington**

For its Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

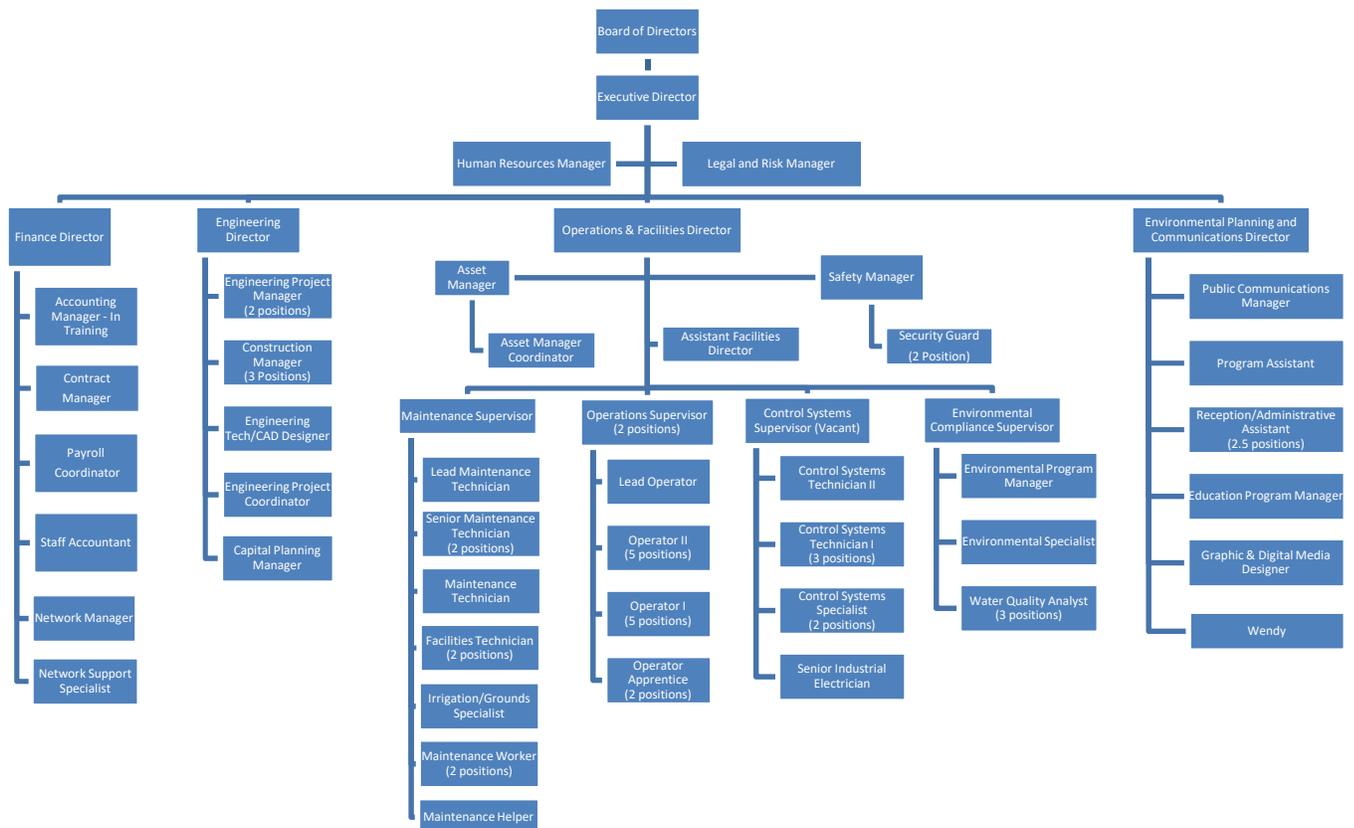
*Christopher P. Morrill*

Executive Director/CEO

## Directory of Officials and Organizational Chart

The LOTT Clean Water Alliance Board of Directors is comprised of one appointed representative from each of the Alliance’s partners. Directors serve one year terms and must be reappointed each year by their respective Boards. The Executive Director is appointed by the LOTT Board of Directors. The following Directors served during 2021:

			
<b>Pete Kmet</b> President City of Tumwater	<b>Cynthia Pratt</b> Vice President City of Lacey	<b>Lisa Parshley</b> City of Olympia	<b>Tye Menser</b> Thurston County





# Section II

# Financial



**Office of the Washington State Auditor  
Pat McCarthy**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Board of Directors  
LOTT Clean Water Alliance  
Olympia, Washington

**REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the LOTT Clean Water Alliance as of and for the year then ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Alliance's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the LOTT Clean Water Alliance, as of December 31, 2021, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit 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. 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 Alliance 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 opinion.

**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 Alliance'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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit 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* 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 Alliance'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 Alliance'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 table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

### **Other Information**

The other information comprises Introductory and Statistical Sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial statements. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance thereon. <sup>13/</sup>

In connection with the audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### **OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated June 29, 2022, on our consideration of the Alliance'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 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 Alliance's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Pat McCarthy".

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Olympia, WA

June 29, 2022

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the LOTT Clean Water Alliance (the Alliance) provides an overall review of the Alliance's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. This discussion is designed to be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes, which follow this section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The LOTT Clean Water Alliance was incorporated on April 17, 2000 and operates under the laws of the State of Washington and applicable to 501(c)(3) corporations. All financial reporting is based on twelve months of operations. Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are:

- In June 2021, the Alliance issued revenue bonds to Columbia Bank in the amount of \$41,334,069 which refunded the 2011 revenue bond, as well as three State Revolving Fund loans with the Department of Ecology. The new bond has a coupon rate of 1.456% and has a net present value savings of \$3.6 million. Additionally, this action removed cash restrictions of approximately \$5.7 million.
- The Wastewater Service Charge (WSC) increased to \$42.23 in 2021. In August 2020, the Board of Directors voted to increase the Wastewater Service Charge to \$43.49 per month for 2022.
- The Capacity Development Charge (CDC) increased to \$6,417.61 for 2021. This charge covers the cost to increase capacity of the system to accommodate new growth in the Alliance's service area. In August 2020, the Board of Directors voted to increase the Capacity Development Charge to \$6,610.13 for 2022.

In 2021, the Alliance had a positive cash flow from operating activities and met all debt obligations. A negative cash flow from Capital and Related Financing Activities was largely the result of using cash on hand to finance construction projects. As of December 31, 2021, the Alliance had an unrestricted net position balance of \$46,587,357. Of this total, approximately \$12.5 million is set aside to pay operational and capital costs in the event of an emergency, with the remainder slated for debt reduction, future capital improvements and system upgrades.

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This section of the annual report explains the purpose of the Alliance’s basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

**Basic Financial Statements**

The financial statements of the Alliance are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Alliance’s finances similar to a private-sector business. They have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about the Alliance’s activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the Alliance’s assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as Net Position (equity). The Statement of Net Position provides information about the nature and amount of investments in resources (assets), and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). Net Position increases when revenues exceed expenses. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position reports the revenues and expenses during the periods indicated. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about the Alliance’s cash receipts and payments for operations, as well as funds provided and used in investing and financing activities.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to gain a full understanding of the figures provided in the financial statements.

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

**Condensed Financial Information  
December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020**

	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 62,328,763	\$ 61,568,636
Capital Assets	241,866,756	223,005,181
Net Pension Asset	6,918,836	-
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 311,114,355</b>	<b>\$ 284,573,817</b>
Deferred Outflow - Pension	\$ 993,272	\$ 1,013,860
Deferred Loss on Refunding	\$ -	\$ 85,829
<b>Total Deferred Outflow of Resources</b>	<b>\$ 993,272</b>	<b>\$ 1,099,689</b>
Current Liabilities	\$ 13,215,275	\$ 12,121,960
Other Long-Term Liabilities	1,905,516	3,791,527
Long-Term Debt	61,368,170	60,980,543
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 76,488,961</b>	<b>\$ 76,894,030</b>
Deferred Amount on Refunding	1,337,782	-
Deferred Inflow - Pension	\$ 7,290,953	\$ 1,012,093
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>\$ 8,628,735</b>	<b>\$ 1,012,093</b>
Net Investment in Capital assets	\$ 171,645,440	\$ 157,301,473
Restricted Net Position - Debt Service	1,838,298	4,696,384
Restricted Net Position - Pension	6,918,836	-
Unrestricted Net Position	46,587,357	45,769,526
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 226,989,931</b>	<b>\$ 207,767,383</b>

Continued on next page

**Condensed Financial Information**  
**For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020**

	2021	2020
<b>Revenue</b>		
Charges for Services	\$ 32,362,207	\$ 30,201,867
Other Operating Revenue	244,690	123,269
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 32,606,897</b>	<b>\$ 30,325,135</b>
Capacity Development Charge	\$ 12,592,581	\$ 8,746,385
Interest Income	349,995	1,078,849
Unrealized Loss on Investments	(863,818)	-
Gain(Loss) on Capital Asset Disposition	6,356	(189,825)
Other Nonoperating Revenues	2,172	1,537
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 12,087,286</b>	<b>\$ 9,636,946</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 44,694,182</b>	<b>\$ 39,962,081</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
General Operations	\$ 16,353,591	\$ 18,614,724
Professional Services	1,189,758	1,432,453
Depreciation	6,731,960	6,828,914
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 24,275,309</b>	<b>\$ 26,876,090</b>
Interest Expense	\$ 1,196,326	\$ 1,671,977
<b>Total Non Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 1,196,326</b>	<b>\$ 1,671,977</b>
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 25,471,635</b>	<b>\$ 28,548,067</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency)</b>	<b>\$ 19,222,548</b>	<b>\$ 11,414,014</b>
<b>Net Position - Beginning of Year</b>	<b>\$ 207,767,383</b>	<b>\$ 196,353,370</b>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 19,222,548</b>	<b>\$ 11,414,014</b>
<b>Net Position - End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 226,989,931</b>	<b>\$ 207,767,383</b>

For the twelve months ending December 31, 2021, the total assets of the Alliance increased by approximately \$26.5 million or 9% and total liabilities decreased by approximately \$0.4 million or 1%. Total Net Position increased approximately \$19.2 million or 9%. The increase in total assets is primarily due to construction of capital assets and the net pension asset. The small decrease in total liabilities is primarily due to scheduled payments of long-term debt, while issuing new debt to pay for capital assets.

The changes in Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources related to pensions are both related to changes passed on to LOTT from our proportionate share of deferred outflows and inflows from the PERS 1 and PERS 2/3 retirement plans from the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems.

The decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources from the Deferred Loss on Refunding and increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources from Deferred Amount on Refunding is due to refunding of the 2011 bond issue. See Note 5 for additional information.

Operating revenue increased approximately 7.5% likely due to businesses reopening after Covid-19 shutdowns, as well as planned increases in rates. We still do not expect any additional short-term effects from Covid-19 to be significant given the large government employment base in our service area.

The Capacity Development Charge represents the fee charged for new customers to LOTT's system. Revenue from this charge, before rebates, increased approximately 44% primarily due to an increase in new connections. The total number of new connections to the system increased by approximately 39% while the connection charge increased by 3%.

For both the Wastewater Service Charge and the Capacity Development Charge, it is management's intention to propose rate structures which ensure rates are sufficient to keep pace with long-term inflation and fund LOTT's Capital Improvement Plan.

The rate of new connections in LOTT's service area has averaged approximately 1,000 new connections per year since 2008. At this time, management will continue to use this amount for estimating new connections for revenue purposes.

Total Operating Expenses decreased by approximately 10%. This is primarily due to purchasing more assets which could be capitalized than in the prior year as a result of several large construction projects.

With the exception of the items in Note 1e in the Notes to the Financial Statements, there are no restrictions, commitments or other limitations which may affect the availability of resources for future use.

### Capital Assets

The Alliance's total net Capital Asset value increased to \$242 million as of December 31, 2021. This increase is primarily due to the Biological Processes Improvements project which began near the end of 2020, and should cause Net Capital Assets to increase in the coming years.

Capital Assets consisted of \$64.6 million in assets not being depreciated including land and construction in process and \$324 million in depreciable assets with a total accumulated depreciation of \$147 million.

Please refer to Notes 3 and 4 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for more information.

### Long-term Debt

The Alliance currently has the following long term debt:

- In June 2021, the Alliance issued revenue bonds to Columbia Bank which refunded the 2011 revenue bond, as well as three State Revolving Fund loans with the Department of Ecology. The new bond has a coupon rate of 1.456% and has semi-annual payments ranging from \$0.1 million to \$2.4 million through 2035.
- A Department of Ecology State Revolving Fund Loan, to construct the Martin Way Reclaimed Water Plant in 2004. This is a 20 year loan with a 1.5% interest rate and semi-annual payments of \$919,149. The Alliance maintains \$1,838,298 in a restricted account as required by the loan agreement.
- A Department of Ecology State Revolving Fund Loan for the design of the Biological Process Improvements Project issued in 2021. It is a 20 year loan with a 2.0% interest rate and semi-annual payments of \$63,183.
- A Washington State Public Works Trust Fund loan for construction of new primary sedimentation tanks. This is a 20 year loan with a 0.5% interest rate and annual payments ranging from \$549,559 to \$561,893.
- A Washington State Public Works Trust Fund Loan issued in March 2005, for the upgrade of the Budd Inlet Treatment Plant Secondary Clarifiers. This is a 20 year loan with a 0.5% interest rate and annual payments ranging from \$230,077 to \$233,511.
- A Washington State Public Works Trust Fund Loan issued in 2008 for construction of the Kaiser Road Pump Station and Kaiser Road Forcemain replacement. This is a 20 year loan with a 0.5% interest rate and annual payments ranging from \$200,587 to \$206,575.

- A Washington State Public Works Trust Fund Loan for the construction of the Biological Process Improvements Project. During 2021, \$9.5 million in draws were made on the loan of the \$10 million loan amount. Once the loan has been completely drawn, the loan term will be 20 years with a 1.08% interest rate. Payments will be determined once the loan is finalized.

Please refer to Note 5 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for more information.

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

The Alliance's financial statements, notes and management discussion and analysis are designed to provide a general overview of the Alliance's finances. Questions concerning any of the information presented in this report should be directed to the Alliance at:

LOTT Clean Water Alliance  
500 Adams St NE  
Olympia, WA 98501  
(360) 664-2333

## Statement of Net Position

### December 31, 2021

	2021
<b>ASSETS</b>	
<u>Current Assets</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 52,068,471
Receivables (Net)	22,213
Due from other Governmental Units	8,362,238
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>\$ 60,452,921</b>
<u>Noncurrent Assets</u>	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,838,298
Receivables (Net)	37,543
Capital Assets:	
Land (Non-depreciable)	27,576,925
Construction in Progress (Non-depreciable)	37,028,861
Plant	233,142,223
Collection System	87,571,164
Machinery and Equipment	3,410,744
Accumulated Depreciation	(146,863,161)
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 241,866,756
Net Pension Asset	6,918,836
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<b>\$ 250,661,433</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 311,114,355</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Deferred Outflow - Pension	\$ 993,272
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$ 993,272</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
<u>Current Liabilities</u>	
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,933,778
Wages, Benefits & Compensated Absences Payable	1,766,133
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	7,515,364
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 13,215,275</b>
<u>Noncurrent Liabilities:</u>	
Compensated Absences	\$ 1,245,280
Net Pension Liability	660,236
Long-Term Debt (Net of Current Portion)	61,368,170
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 63,273,685</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>\$ 76,488,961</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Deferred Amount on Refunding	\$ 1,337,782
Deferred Inflow - Pension	7,290,953
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$ 8,628,735</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 171,645,440
Restricted Net Position - Debt Service	1,838,298
Restricted Net Position - Pension	6,918,836
Unrestricted	46,587,357
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 226,989,931</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

	<u>2021</u>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>	
Charges for Services	\$ 32,362,207
Other Operating Revenue	244,690
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 32,606,897</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	
General Operations	\$ 16,353,591
Professional Services	1,189,758
Depreciation	6,731,960
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 24,275,309</b>
<b>OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b>	<b>\$ 8,331,588</b>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)</b>	
Capacity Development Charge, net of rebate	\$ 12,592,581
Interest Income	349,995
Unrealized Loss on Investments	(863,818)
Interest Expense	(1,196,326)
Gain (Loss) on Capital Asset Disposition	6,356
Other Nonoperating Revenues	2,172
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	<b>\$ 10,890,960</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 19,222,548</b>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION January 1</b>	<b>\$ 207,767,383</b>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION, December 31</b>	<b>\$ 226,989,931</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Cash Flows - Page 1 of 2

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2021
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 28,772,178
Cash Received from Other Operating Activities	216,584
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods & Services	(7,367,979)
Cash Payments to Employees	(3,857,559)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Activities	(7,594,083)
<b>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</b>	<b>\$ 10,169,142</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities</b>	
Donations	\$ 2,172
<b>Net Cash Provided (Used) in Non-Capital Financing Activities</b>	<b>\$ 2,172</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>	
Proceeds from Capacity Development Charge	\$ 12,592,581
Proceeds from Bonds	41,334,069
Proceeds from Loans	9,500,000
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements of Capital Assets	(25,587,178)
Repayments on Loans	(34,495,547)
Bond Principal Payments	(14,595,480)
Interest paid on Loans	(674,377)
Interest paid on Revenue Bonds	(589,565)
<b>Net Cash Provided (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>	<b>\$ (12,515,497)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>	
Interest Received on Investments	\$ 349,995
Increase (Decrease) in fair value of investment classified as cash equivalents	(863,818)
<b>Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities</b>	<b>\$ (513,823)</b>
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>\$ (2,858,006)</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	\$ 56,764,776
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 53,906,770</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Statement of Cash Flows - Page 2 of 2**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

	<b>2021</b>
Operating Income	\$ 8,331,588
<b><u>Adjustments:</u></b>	
Depreciation	\$ 6,731,960
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:	
Receivables (Net)	(3,618,134)
Accounts Payable	817,603
Wages and Benefits Payables	(2,219,626)
Compensated Absences Payable	125,752
Total Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	\$ (4,894,405)
Total Adjustments	\$ 1,837,554
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>\$ 10,169,142</b>
<b>Noncash Investing, Capital or Financing Transactions:</b>	
Accrued Interest on Construction Loans	\$ 5,535
Change in Deferred Amount on Refunding - 2021 Bond	73,151
Noncash Interest Expense - 2011 Bond Refunding	85,829

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the LOTT Clean Water Alliance (the Alliance) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to proprietary funds of governments. GASB is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the most significant policies:

a. Reporting Entity

The Alliance was incorporated on April 17, 2000 and operates under the laws of the State of Washington applicable to 501(c)(3) corporations. The Alliance is recognized as a governmental organization and was formed under the Inter-local Cooperation Act (RCW 39.34).

b. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The accounting records of the Alliance are maintained in accordance with methods prescribed by the State Auditor under the authority of RCW 43.09.

The Alliance's 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 a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of the cash flows.

The Alliance distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Alliance's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Alliance is the Wastewater Service Charge. Operating expenses for the Alliance include the costs associated with conveying and treating wastewater. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. Capital asset purchases are capitalized and unbilled utility service receivables are recorded at year-end. Gains and losses from the disposal of capital assets are excluded from operating income.

c. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Alliance considers all highly liquid investments including restricted assets with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

d. Capital Assets and Depreciation

See Note 3.

e. Restricted Assets

In accordance with the Hawks Prairie State Revolving Fund loan from the Department of Ecology, a separate account has been established in the amount of \$1,838,298. The assets held in this account are limited to use for debt service reserve requirements.

f. Receivables

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. Receivables have been reported net of estimated uncollectible accounts.

g. Investments

See Note 2.

h. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave may be accumulated up to 480 hours for all employees and is payable upon separation. The liability for unpaid vacation leave as of December 31, 2021 was \$833,799.

Comp time earned in place of overtime can accrue up to 120 hours for eligible independent and represented non-exempt employees. This bank is payable upon separation or at any time the employee requests it. The liability for unpaid comp time as of December 31, 2021 is \$57,074.

Sick leave may accumulate without limit, however, balances are rolled back to 960 on January 1 of each year.

Upon retirement, up to 120 hours of sick leave is payable to eligible employees. Ninety percent of the value of any remaining sick leave is deposited into a healthcare reimbursement account (HRA) through a voluntary employee beneficiary association (VEBA) and ten percent is deposited into the shared leave account per the Alliance’s Administrative Guidelines.

Upon non-retirement separation, the entire value of an employee’s unused sick leave is deposited into the shared leave account per the Alliance’s Administrative Guidelines. The liability for unpaid sick leave as of December 31, 2021 is \$1,209,460 and the balance in the shared leave account is estimated to be \$390,227.

Employees earned \$1,234,477 and used \$982,973 in compensated absences during 2021. The total liability for compensated absences as of December 31, 2020 and 2021 was \$2,239,057 and \$2,490,560, respectively. Management estimates \$1,245,280 of total compensated absences will be due within one year of the date of the Statement of Net Position.

i. 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 they are reported by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

j. Reserved Funds

In June 2007, the Alliance Board of Directors approved resolutions to establish emergency cash reserves. In 2013, the Board adopted metrics which required the operation reserve to be indexed to six months of operating expenses. These reserves are intended to keep the utility in operation in the event of cash flow disruptions that can occur due to natural or man-made catastrophes. The Alliance’s emergency reserves are as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Emergency Capital Reserve	3,000,000
Emergency Operations Reserve	9,501,311
Total	<u>\$12,501,311</u>

**NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

All deposits and investments of the Alliance are held with the Thurston County Treasurer in the Thurston County Investment Pool (TCIP). Deposits and investments with the County Treasurer are governed by State statute and County investment policy. All investment instruments are those allowed by statute, which may include U.S. Treasury Notes, Federal Agencies, bankers' acceptances, short-term commercial paper, money market accounts, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). There is no statutory regulatory oversight of the LGIP other than annual audits through the Washington State Auditor's Office. The fair value of the County Shares in the LGIP is dollar for dollar equal to the value of pool shares. The LGIP offers 100% liquidity; therefore, all of these short term investments are considered cash equivalents and not subject to risk categorization.

Custodial credit risk - The County Treasurer limits its credit risk through diversification of security types and issuers. County policy further limits risk to investments in securities that have one of the three highest ratings of a national rating agency at the time of investment.

Fair Value - GASB 72 establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy has three levels:

- Level 1 - Pricing inputs are observable inputs such as quoted prices, available in active markets, for identical assets on the measurement date;
- Level 2 - Pricing inputs are either directly or indirectly observable inputs available in active markets as of the measurement date; and
- Level 3 - Pricing inputs are unobservable inputs used in cases where financial instruments are considered illiquid, with no significant market activity and little or no pricing information on the date of measurement.

The Alliance considers all amounts on deposit in the TCIP as of December 31, 2021 to be cash and cash equivalents and are based on level 1 inputs with a fair value of \$53,901,519 using a multiplier of 0.992695.

Since the fair value adjustment required is larger than total interest income for the year, Management has elected to discretely present this adjustment as an Unrealized Loss on Investments. The Unrealized Loss on Investments is independent of any realized gains and losses. Additionally, realized gains and losses of the current year include unrealized amounts from prior years.

The TCIP does not have a credit rating and has a weighted average maturity of 2.13 years as of December 31, 2021.

**NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION**

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated cost, where historical cost is not known.

The Alliance capitalizes all land, buildings, improvements, and equipment purchased or donated in accordance with the Alliance’s Capital Asset Policy.

Any additions to existing capitalized equipment which increase its useful value are also capitalized as an enhancement to that equipment. Costs for additions or improvements to capital assets are capitalized when they increase the effectiveness or efficiency of the asset. Costs for normal maintenance and repairs are not capitalized.

Assets in each category are capitalized if they exceed the capitalization threshold and depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the useful lives, as shown in the following tables.

Category	Capitalization Threshold	Useful Life
Treatment Facility	\$50,000	25 - 50 years
Collection System	\$50,000	50 - 60 years
Any asset purchased with federal funds	\$5,000	5 - 60 years
Other Assets	\$5,000	5 - 20 years

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

Asset	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
<b>Capital assets not being depreciated:</b>				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 26,250,464	\$ 1,326,460	\$ -	\$ 27,576,925
Construction in Progress	12,911,132	25,499,589	1,381,860	37,028,861
<b>Total capital assets not being depreciated</b>	<b>\$ 39,161,596</b>	<b>\$ 26,826,049</b>	<b>\$ 1,381,860</b>	<b>\$ 64,605,785</b>
<b>Capital Assets being depreciated:</b>				
Plant	\$ 233,086,823	\$ 55,400		\$ 233,142,223
Machinery and Equipment	3,334,560	93,945	17,761	3,410,744
Collection System	87,571,164			87,571,164
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated</b>	<b>\$ 323,992,547</b>	<b>\$ 149,345</b>	<b>\$ 17,761</b>	<b>\$ 324,124,131</b>
<b>Less accumulated depreciation for:</b>				
Plant	\$ (107,151,309)	\$ (4,205,375)		\$ (111,356,684)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,809,066)	(303,390)	(17,761)	(2,094,696)
Collection System	(31,188,584)	(2,223,194)		(33,411,779)
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>\$ (140,148,962)</b>	<b>\$ (6,731,960)</b>	<b>\$ (17,761)</b>	<b>\$ (146,863,161)</b>
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated, net</b>	<b>\$ 183,843,587</b>	<b>\$ (6,582,615)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 177,260,972</b>
<b>Total capital assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 223,005,181</b>	<b>\$ 20,243,435</b>	<b>\$ 1,381,860</b>	<b>\$ 241,866,756</b>

Construction and Other Significant Commitments

The Alliance has active capital projects as of year-end. As of December 31, 2021 the Alliance’s significant commitments with contractors are as follows. Note: The items listed below are for individual significant contracts, and not the project as a whole.

<b>Project</b>	<b>Spent through 12/31/21</b>	<b>Remaining Commitment</b>
Biological Process Improvements Construction	\$ 19,292,341	\$ 9,986,822
Biological Process Improvements Construction Support Services	1,222,714	1,946,276
Reclaimed Water Infiltration Study - Phase 3 Study Implementation	4,612,921	116,751
BITP Miscellaneous Mechanical Improvements	811,822	563,791
Security Improvements Fence Construction	-	866,448

**NOTE 4 - CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS**

The following table details construction in progress activity as of December 31, 2021:

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Expended through 12/31/21</b>
Safety and Security Infrastructure	\$ 160,977
Biological Process Improvements North Outfall Upgrade	27,701,844
Martin Way Reclaimed Water Plant Improvements	306,043
Sludge Thickening System Improvements	2,442,225
Digester System Improvements	342,537
BITP Miscellaneous Mechanical Improvements	1,504,334
Maintenance Bldg Office Space Improvements	1,522,807
MWRWP Blower and Screen Upgrade	740,145
Collection System Rehabilitation Phase 1	950,368
Substation and Switchgear A/B Replacement	1,166,131
Security Improvements	55,068
	136,383
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 37,028,861</b>

**NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT**

As of December 31, 2021, long-term debt consisted of the following:

Issue Name	Original Amount	Annual Installments	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Balance 12/31/21
<b>State of Washington Revolving Fund Loans:</b>					
Hawks Prairie Reclaimed Water Facility	\$ 31,162,916	\$ 1,838,298	2027	1.5%	\$ 9,668,735
Deschutes Parkway Pipeline	1,086,346	73,944	2021	2.9%	-
Primary Sedimentation Basins	37,552,332	2,491,944	2021	2.6%	-
Reclaimed Water Tank	4,394,506	292,198	2021	2.6%	-
Biological Process Improvements Design	2,086,338	126,367	2040	2.0%	1,987,800
<b>Public Works Trust Fund Loans:</b>					
Secondary Clarifiers	4,278,404	\$230,077 - 233,511	2025	0.5%	915,729
Kaiser Road Pump Station	3,743,641	\$200,587 - 206,575	2028	0.5%	1,397,124
Primary Sedimentation Basins Construction	10,000,000	\$549,559 - 561,893	2031	0.5%	5,481,880
Biological Process Improvements Construction	10,000,000	Approx. \$600,000	2041	1.08%	9,283,678
<b>Revenue Bonds:</b>					
2021 Columbia Bank (Direct placement)	41,334,069	\$0.3 to \$.9 million	2035	1.46%	40,148,589
2011 Revenue Bond, including premium *	35,521,893	\$1.2 to 3.4 million	2021	3.16%	-
<b>Total Debt</b>	<b>\$ 181,160,445</b>				<b>\$ 68,883,535</b>

\* - Subject to federal arbitrage requirements

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the following changes occurred in long-term debt:

Issue Name	Beginning Balance 1/1/21	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 12/31/21	Due Within One Year
<b>State of Washington Revolving Fund Loans:</b>					
Hawks Prairie Reclaimed Water Facility	\$ 11,342,634	\$ -	\$ 1,673,899	\$ 9,668,735	\$ 1,699,181
Deschutes Parkway Pipeline	609,670	-	609,670	-	-
Primary Sedimentation Basins	27,315,133	-	27,315,133	-	-
Reclaimed Water Tank	3,605,275	-	3,605,275	-	-
Biological Process Improvements Design	2,080,803	5,535	98,538	1,987,800	86,879
<b>Public Works Trust Fund Loans:</b>					
Secondary Clarifiers	1,144,661	-	228,932	915,729	228,932
Kaiser Road Pump Station	1,596,713	-	199,589	1,397,124	199,589
Primary Sedimentation Basins Construction	6,030,068	-	548,188	5,481,880	548,188
Biological Process Improvements Construction	-	9,500,000	216,322	9,283,678	464,184
<b>Revenue Bonds:</b>					
2021 Columbia Bank (Direct placement)	-	41,334,069	1,185,480	40,148,589	4,288,411
2011 Revenue Bond, including premium	14,906,762	-	14,906,762	-	-
<b>Total Debt</b>	<b>\$ 68,631,720</b>	<b>\$ 50,839,604</b>	<b>\$ 50,587,789</b>	<b>\$ 68,883,535</b>	<b>\$ 7,515,364</b>

The annual requirements to amortize all debts outstanding as of December 31, 2021, including principal and interest, are as follows.

Bonds				Loans			
Year Ending December 31st	Bond Principal	Bond Interest	Bond Total	Year Ending December 31st	Loan Principal	Loan Interest	Loan Total
2022	\$ 4,288,411	\$ 568,954	\$ 4,857,365	2022	\$ 3,226,953	\$ 350,556	\$ 3,577,509
2023	3,160,787	510,619	3,671,406	2023	3,254,370	312,292	3,566,662
2024	3,211,786	464,412	3,676,198	2024	3,282,211	273,604	3,555,815
2025	3,262,180	417,465	3,679,645	2025	3,310,480	234,487	3,544,968
2026	3,311,962	369,787	3,681,748	2026	3,110,254	194,934	3,305,188
2027-2031	17,263,072	1,104,110	18,367,182	2027-2031	6,873,136	639,152	7,512,288
2032- 2035	5,650,392	117,886	5,768,278	2032-2036	2,873,251	372,865	3,246,117
	<b>\$ 40,148,589</b>	<b>\$ 3,553,232</b>	<b>\$ 43,701,822</b>	2037-2041	2,804,289	132,109	2,936,397
					<b>\$ 28,734,944</b>	<b>\$ 2,509,999</b>	<b>\$ 31,244,944</b>

Items related to 2021 Bond Issue

In 2021, the Alliance refunded following debt issues:

Loan	Amount Refunded
2011 Bond	\$10,727,866
Deschutes Parkway Pipeline SRF Loan	583,323
Primary Sedimentation Basins SRF Loan	26,504,846
Reclaimed Water Tank SRF Loan	3,518,034

The 2011 Bonds were redeemed, and the loans repaid, in June 2021. This refunding lowered debt service approximately \$3.9 million over the life of the refunding bonds and the transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$3.6 million.

The Deferred Amount on Refunding represents the unamortized portion of the 2011 bond’s premium. It is amortized over the 10 years that the refunded debt would have been outstanding.

Other Long Term Liabilities

For information on Compensated Absences, please see Note 1h. For information on Pensions, please see Note 6.

**NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN**

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans for the year 2021.

Aggregate Pension Amounts - All Plans	
Pension liabilities	\$660,236
Pension assets	\$6,918,836
Deferred outflows of resources	\$993,272
(Deferred inflows of resources)	(\$7,290,953)
Pension expense (income)	(\$1,652,036)

State Sponsored Pension Plans

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

The Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the State of Washington, issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS ACFR may be obtained by writing to: Department of Retirement Systems, Communications Unit, P.O. Box 48380, Olympia, WA 98504-8380; or it may be downloaded from the DRS website at [www.drs.wa.gov](http://www.drs.wa.gov).

**Public Employees’ Retirement System (PERS)**

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

PERS Plan 1 - Description

PERS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member’s average final compensation (AFC) times the members’ years of service. The AFC is the average of the member’s highest 24 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. Members retiring from active status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

PERS Plan 1 - Contributions

The PERS Plan 1 member contribution rate is established by State statute at 6%. The employer contribution rate is developed by the Office of the State Actuary and includes an administrative expense component that is currently

set at 0.18%. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 1 employer contribution rates. The PERS Plan 1 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2021 were as follows:

<b>Actual Contributions Rates</b>	<b>Employer</b>	<b>Employee</b>
<u>January - June 2021:</u>		
PERS Plan 1	7.92%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.87%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.97%</b>	<b>6.00%</b>
<u>July - December 2021:</u>		
PERS Plan 1	10.07%	6.00%
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.25%</b>	<b>6.00%</b>

PERS Plan 2/3 - Description

PERS Plan 2/3 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member’s average final compensation (AFC) times the member’s years of service for Plan 2 and 1 percent of AFC for Plan 3. The AFC is the average of the member’s 60 highest-paid consecutive service months. There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 65 with at least five years of service credit. Retirement before age 65 is considered an early retirement. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have at least 20 years of service credit and are 55 years of age or older, are eligible for early retirement with a benefit that is reduced by a factor that varies according to age for each year before age 65. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have 30 or more years of service credit and are at least 55 years old can retire under one of two provisions:

- With a benefit that is reduced by three percent for each year before age 65; or
- With a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules.

PERS Plan 2/3 members hired on or after May 1, 2013 have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of five percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service credit. PERS Plan 2/3 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other PERS Plan 2/3 benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the CPI), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 2 members are vested after completing 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. PERS Plan 3 members choose their contribution rate upon joining membership and have a chance to change rates upon changing employers. As established by statute, Plan 3 required defined contribution rates are set at a minimum of 5 percent and escalate to 15 percent with a choice of six options. Employers do not contribute to the defined contribution benefits. PERS Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan.

Plan 2/3 - Contributions

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

rates. The PERS Plan 2/3 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2021 were as follows:

<b>Actual Contributions Rates</b>	<b>Employer 2/3</b>	<b>Employee (2 only)</b>
<u>January - June 2021</u>		
PERS Plan 2/3	7.92%	7.90%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.87%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		varies
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.97%</b>	<b>7.90%</b>
<u>July - December 2021:</u>		
PERS Plan 2/3	6.36%	6.36%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.71%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		varies
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.25%</b>	<b>6.36%</b>

The employee contribution to Plan 3 varies depending on the contribution rate chosen by the employee.

The Alliance’s actual PERS plan contributions were \$367,986 to the Plan 1 UAAL and \$611,130 to Plan 2/3, for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2021 with a valuation date of June 30, 2020. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary’s (OSA) 2013-2018 Demographic Experience Study Report and the 2019 Economic Experience Study.

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

- Inflation: 2.75% total economic inflation; 3.5% salary inflation
- Salary increases: In addition to the base 3.5% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
- Investment rate of return: 7.4%

Mortality rates were developed using the Society of Actuaries Pub. H.2010 mortality rates as the base table. The OSA applied age offsets for each system, as appropriate, to better tailor the mortality rates to the demographics of each plan. OSA applied the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale, also developed by the Society 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 his or her lifetime.

There were no changes in assumptions since the last valuation. There were changes in methods since the last valuation:

- For purposes of the June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation Report (AVR), a non-contribution rate setting valuation under current funding policy, the Office of the State Actuary (OSA) introduced temporary method changes to produce asset and liability measures as of the valuation date. See high-level summary below. OSA will revert back to the methods outlined in the 2019 AVR when preparing the 2021 AVR, a contribution rate-setting valuation, which will serve as the basis for 2022 ACFR results.

- To produce measures at June 30, 2020, unless otherwise noted in the 2020 AVR, OSA relied on the same data, assets, methods, and assumptions as the June 30, 2019 AVR. OSA projected the data forward one year reflecting assumed new hires and current members exiting the plan as expected. OSA estimated June 30, 2020, assets by relying on the fiscal year end 2019 assets, reflecting actual investment performance over FY 2020, and reflecting assumed contribution amounts and benefit payments during FY 2020. OSA reviewed the actual June 30, 2020, participant and financial data to determine if any material changes to projection assumptions were necessary. OSA also considered any material impacts to the plans from 2021 legislation. See the 2020 AVR for more information.

Discount Rate

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

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 pensions plans’ fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.4% was used to determine the total liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan’s target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the table below. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.2 percent and represents the 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	20%	2.20%
Tangible Assets	7%	5.10%
Real Estate	18%	5.80%
Global Equity	32%	6.30%
Private Equity	23%	9.30%
	<b>100%</b>	

Sensitivity of Net Pension (Asset)Liability

The table below presents the Alliance’s proportionate share of the net pension (asset)liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.4 percent, as well as what the Alliance’s proportionate share of the net pension (asset)liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.4 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.4 percent) than the current rate.

Plan	1% Decrease (6.4%)	Current Discount Rate (7.4%)	1% Increase (8.4%)
PERS 1	1,124,749	660,236	255,132
PERS 2/3	(1,971,042)	(6,918,836)	(10,993,346)

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

At June 30, 2021, the Alliance reported its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities as follows:

Plan	(Asset)Liability
PERS 1	\$660,236
PERS 2/3	(\$6,918,836)

The Alliances proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities was as follows:

Plan	Proportionate Share 6/30/20	Proportionate Share 6/30/21	Change in Proportion
PERS 1	0.051425%	0.054063%	0.002638%
PERS 2/3	0.066963%	0.069455%	0.002492%

Employer contribution transmittals received and processed by the DRS for the fiscal year ended June 30 are used as the basis for determining each employer’s proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported by the DRS in the *Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations* for both PERS Plan 1 and PERS Plan 2/3.

Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Alliance recognized pension expense as follows:

Plan	Pension Expense
PERS 1	\$(44,738)
PERS 2/3	\$(1,607,298)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2021, the Alliance reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

PERS Plan 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	\$ -	\$ (732,641)
Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 161,769	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 161,769	\$ (732,641)

PERS Plan 2/3	Deferred Outflows of Resources	(Deferred Inflows of Resources)
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 336,038	\$ (84,818)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ (5,782,524)
Changes of assumptions	\$ 10,111	\$ (491,352)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 209,599	\$ (199,616)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 275,755	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 831,503	\$ (6,558,310)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Alliance’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. 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 Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3
2022	\$ (194,077)	\$ (1,595,270)
2023	\$ (177,845)	\$ (1,491,376)
2024	\$ (168,159)	\$ (1,398,809)
2025	\$ (192,560)	\$ (1,526,325)
2026	\$ -	\$ (3,019)
Thereafter	\$ -	\$ 12,237
Total	\$ (732,641)	\$ (6,002,562)

Changes in Net Pension Asset and Liability

Net Pension Liability decreased by \$2,011,763 from \$2,671,999 in 2020 to \$660,236 in 2021. Net Pension Asset increased from zero in 2020 to \$6,918,836 in 2021.

**NOTE 7 – ASSOCIATION OF WASHINGTON CITIES EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST**

The Alliance 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, 2021, 262 cities, towns, and non-city entities participate in the AWC Trust HCP.

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

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

The AWC Trust HCP includes medical, dental and vision insurance through the following carriers: Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of Washington, Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of Washington Options, Inc., Regence BlueShield, Asuris Northwest Health, Delta Dental of Washington, and Vision Service Plan. Eligible members are cities and towns within the state of Washington. 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 2020, the AWC Trust HCP purchased stop loss insurance for Regence/Asuris plans at an individual stop loss (ISL) of \$1.5 million through Commencement Bay Risk Management, and Kaiser ISL at \$1 million with Companion Life through ASG Risk Management. The aggregate policy is for 200% of expected medical claims.

Participating employers contract to remain in the AWC 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 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The LOTT Clean Water Alliance 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 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.

Insurance for property, automobile physical damage, fidelity, inland marine, and boiler and machinery 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 agreement, 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.

Settlements

In the past three years, there have been no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage.

**NOTE 9 - CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATION**

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

The Alliance participates in a number of federal and state-assisted programs. These programs are subject to audit by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could result in requests for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenses disallowed under the terms of the grants. Management believes that such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

**NOTE 10 - MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Alliance was formed by an interlocal agreement by Thurston County and the cities of Olympia, Lacey and Tumwater. Substantially all the Alliance’s revenues come from wastewater charges (Wastewater Service Charge) and connection charges (Capacity Development Charge) collected by the cities of Olympia, Lacey and Tumwater and remitted to the Alliance. As of December 31, 2021, the Alliance held short-term receivables in the following amounts:

<b>Account</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Olympia	\$2,440,141
Lacey	\$4,901,137
Tumwater	\$1,020,959

All of the receivables listed above were collected by March 2022.

**NOTE 11 - CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT CHARGE REBATE**

LOTT operates rebate programs to encourage properties with septic systems to hook up to the LOTT system. The program's goal is two-fold: reduce nutrients to LOTT's receiving waters by providing a higher level of treatment than septic systems can provide, as well as the financial benefits of these properties being hooked up to the LOTT system before a requirement exists. Eligible participants in the program can receive a rebate of between 50% and 75% of the Capacity Development Charge, depending on income. In 2021, the programs funded rebates totaling \$710,938.

**NOTE 12 - COVID-19**

In February 2020, the Governor of the state of Washington declared a state of emergency in response to the spread of the deadly new virus known as COVID-19. In the months following the declaration, precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus were ordered. These measures included closing schools, cancelling public events, limiting public and private gatherings, and restricting business operations, travel and non-essential activities.

The financial impact on the Alliance has been relatively minor. Operating Revenues have returned to levels at or above pre-pandemic expectations. However, the full extent of the financial impact on the Alliance is unknown at this time.

**NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In April 2022, the Alliance made the final draw on a Public Works Trust Fund loan with the Washington State Department of Commerce in the amount of \$500,000. This loan was awarded in 2019 in the amount for \$10 million with a 1.08% annual interest rate to provide funding for the construction of the Biological Process Improvements project.

In April 2022, the Alliance made the first draw on a State Revolving Fund Loan with the Washington State Department of Ecology in the amount of \$10,301,580. This loan was awarded in 2020 in the amount for \$11.5 million with a 2.0% annual interest rate to provide funding for the construction of the Biological Process Improvements project.

**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, PERS Plan 1**  
**As of June 30, Last 10 Fiscal Years**

PERS 1	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.054063%	0.051425%	0.049566%	0.054143%	0.049349%	0.054966%	0.051213%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 660,236	\$ 1,815,580	\$ 1,905,989	\$ 2,418,045	\$ 2,341,649	\$ 2,951,933	\$ 2,678,916
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 660,236</b>	<b>\$ 1,815,580</b>	<b>\$ 1,905,989</b>	<b>\$ 2,418,045</b>	<b>\$ 2,341,649</b>	<b>\$ 2,951,933</b>	<b>\$ 2,678,916</b>
Covered payroll	\$ 8,480,531	\$ 7,805,147	\$ 6,951,780	\$ 7,210,144	\$ 6,223,189	\$ 6,576,015	\$ 5,635,191
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	7.79%	23.26%	27.42%	33.54%	37.63%	44.89%	47.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.74%	68.64%	67.12%	63.22%	61.24%	57.03%	59.10%

Notes To the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, PERS Plan 1

Note 1

The Alliance does not currently have any employees who are members of PERS Plan 1. However, the Alliance is responsible for its proportionate share of the PERS Plan 1 unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). The Washington State Department of Retirement Systems assesses a fee based on all covered payroll for PERS Plan 2/3 to assist in funding the UAAL.

Note 2

GASB 68 was implemented by the Alliance in 2015. As such, only information from 2015 onwards is available for this schedule.

**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, PERS Plan 2/3**  
**As of June 30, Last 10 Fiscal Years**

PERS 2/3	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.069455%	0.066963%	0.063959%	0.069509%	0.063476%	0.070435%	0.066152%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (6,918,836)	\$ 856,419	\$ 621,259	\$ 1,186,804	\$ 2,205,488	\$ 3,546,347	\$ 2,363,649
TOTAL	\$ (6,918,836)	\$ 856,419	\$ 621,259	\$ 1,186,804	\$ 2,205,488	\$ 3,546,347	\$ 2,363,649
Covered payroll	\$ 8,480,531	\$ 7,805,147	\$ 6,951,780	\$ 7,210,144	\$ 6,223,189	\$ 6,576,015	\$ 5,635,191
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-81.58%	10.97%	8.94%	16.46%	35.44%	53.93%	41.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability(asset)	120.29%	97.22%	97.77%	95.77%	90.97%	85.82%	89.20%

Notes To the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, PERS Plan 2/3

Note 1

GASB 68 was implemented by the Alliance in 2015. As such, only information from 2015 onwards is available for this schedule.

**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of Employer Contributions, PERS Plan 1**  
**As of December 31, Last 10 Fiscal Years**

Plan 1	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$ 367,986	\$ 373,812	\$ 370,167	\$ 356,586	\$ 330,105	\$ 294,639	\$ 264,823
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$ 367,986	\$ 373,812	\$ 370,167	\$ 356,586	\$ 330,105	\$ 294,639	\$ 264,823
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 8,480,531	\$ 7,765,062	\$ 7,170,776	\$ 7,048,290	\$ 6,749,928	\$ 6,176,957	\$ 6,035,694
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.34%	4.81%	5.16%	5.06%	4.89%	4.77%	4.39%

Notes To the Schedule of Employer Contributions, PERS Plan 1

Note 1

The Alliance does not currently have any employees who are members of PERS Plan 1. However, the Alliance is responsible for its proportionate share of the PERS Plan 1 unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL).

Note 2

GASB 68 was implemented by the Alliance in 2015. As such, only information from 2015 onwards is available for this schedule.

**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of Employer Contributions, PERS Plan 2/3**  
**As of December 31, Last 10 Fiscal Years**

Plan 2/3	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$ 611,130	\$ 617,592	\$ 575,163	\$ 528,520	\$ 459,937	\$ 384,815	\$ 340,055
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$ 611,130	\$ 617,592	\$ 575,163	\$ 528,520	\$ 459,937	\$ 384,815	\$ 340,055
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 8,480,531	\$ 7,765,062	\$ 7,170,776	\$ 7,048,290	\$ 6,749,928	\$ 6,176,957	\$ 6,035,694
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.21%	7.95%	8.02%	7.50%	6.81%	6.23%	5.63%

Notes To the Schedule of Employer Contributions, PERS Plan 2/3

Note 1

GASB 68 was implemented by the Alliance in 2015. As such, only information from 2015 onwards is available for this schedule.



# Section III

# Statistical

## Introduction

### Data Sources and Information

This statistical section was compiled using publicly available information from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Washington State Office of Financial Management, Washington State Employment Securities Division and the Thurston Regional Planning Commission.

The Alliance's service area is comprised of the urban growth area (UGA) of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater. However, since the statistical information required in this report is not consistently available for only the UGA, statistics for Thurston County as a whole are used.

### Financial Data

Unless otherwise noted, all data is for the year starting January 1 and ending December 31.

### Equivalent Residential Units

Each city's wastewater utility is responsible for billing customers and remitting \$42.23 per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) to the Alliance. An ERU is defined as follows:

- For Residential: One ERU equals each single family home. For multi-family complexes with three or more total units, one living unit equals 7/10 of an ERU. Multifamily complexes with one or two living units are considered single family homes.
- For Commercial and Industrial: Customers are billed according to water consumption or a dedicated wastewater meter and mathematically converted to ERUs at the rate of 900 cubic feet per month.

### Objectives

This section is designed to meet five objectives: Providing information on financial trends; providing information on revenue capacity; providing information on debt capacity; providing demographic and economic information and providing operating information. The following data is presented:

Financial Trend Data: A ten year trend is shown on the components of net position and changes in net position.

Revenue Capacity Data: Information about the Alliance's revenue base, rates, and principal rate payers for ten years.

Debt Capacity Data: Ratios of outstanding debt and pledged-revenue coverage for ten years.

Operating Information: Number of employees, operating indicators and capital assets for ten years.

Demographic and Economic Information: Applicable Thurston County demographics, ERUs, new connections, average daily flow, capital asset information, and principal employers for ten years.

## Net Position and Changes to Net Position

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	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net Investment in Capital Assets	171,645,440	157,301,473	150,731,838	141,834,657	141,177,962
Restricted	8,757,134	4,696,384	4,696,384	4,579,505	4,022,677
Unrestricted	46,587,357	45,769,526	40,925,147	40,244,910	34,933,249
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>226,989,931</b>	<b>207,767,383</b>	<b>196,353,370</b>	<b>186,659,072</b>	<b>180,133,888</b>
<b>Revenues</b>					
Charges for Services	32,362,207	30,201,867	29,856,945	28,798,831	27,731,486
Other Operating Revenue	244,690	123,269	123,770	381,659	499,931
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>32,606,897</b>	<b>30,325,136</b>	<b>29,980,714</b>	<b>29,180,490</b>	<b>28,231,417</b>
<b>Expenses</b>					
General Operations	16,353,591	18,614,724	17,366,910	16,631,999	15,273,309
Professional Services	1,189,758	1,432,453	1,327,646	1,526,151	1,825,458
Repairs and Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	6,731,960	6,828,914	7,459,705	8,587,694	8,086,598
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>24,275,309</b>	<b>26,876,091</b>	<b>26,154,262</b>	<b>26,745,844</b>	<b>25,185,365</b>
<b>Operating Income/Loss</b>	<b>8,331,588</b>	<b>3,449,045</b>	<b>3,826,453</b>	<b>2,434,646</b>	<b>3,046,052</b>
Nonoperating Revenues	12,087,286	9,636,946	7,719,327	7,491,885	6,130,403
Nonoperating Expenses	(1,196,326)	(1,671,977)	(1,851,482)	(2,034,446)	(1,892,377)
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Special Items	-	-	-	(1,366,900)	-
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>19,222,548</b>	<b>11,414,014</b>	<b>9,694,297</b>	<b>6,525,185</b>	<b>7,284,078</b>

## Net Position and Changes to Net Position

### Page 2 of 2

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Net Investment in Capital Assets	131,588,616	128,245,560	124,115,032	121,100,631	129,926,576
Restricted	3,465,849	2,909,020	2,410,631	1,912,242	5,038,335
Unrestricted	37,795,346	32,420,116	35,612,785	34,780,232	17,527,976
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>172,849,811</b>	<b>163,574,697</b>	<b>162,138,448</b>	<b>157,793,105</b>	<b>152,492,887</b>
<b>Revenues</b>					
Charges for Services	26,554,873	25,596,078	23,850,533	22,768,468	21,421,077
Other Operating Revenue	791,832	247,802	225,864	218,523	301,121
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>27,346,705</b>	<b>25,843,880</b>	<b>24,076,397</b>	<b>22,986,991</b>	<b>21,722,198</b>
<b>Expenses</b>					
General Operations	16,281,666	16,104,791	14,764,458	13,617,161	12,677,806
Professional Services	1,474,219	498,310	535,382	415,282	392,804
Repairs and Maintenance	-	-	-	152,362	116,853
Depreciation	8,147,327	6,792,433	6,700,464	6,647,314	6,152,698
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>25,903,211</b>	<b>23,395,533</b>	<b>22,000,304</b>	<b>20,832,119</b>	<b>19,340,160</b>
<b>Operating Income/Loss</b>	<b>1,443,494</b>	<b>2,448,348</b>	<b>2,076,093</b>	<b>2,154,872</b>	<b>2,382,038</b>
Nonoperating Revenues	9,585,850	6,685,243	5,308,489	4,814,820	5,119,567
Nonoperating Expenses	(2,215,391)	(2,366,180)	(3,039,240)	(2,284,198)	(1,128,385)
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	614,725	127,639
Special Items	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>8,813,953</b>	<b>6,767,411</b>	<b>4,345,342</b>	<b>5,300,219</b>	<b>6,500,859</b>

## Revenue Base Information

The Alliance’s largest revenue source is the Wastewater Service Charge (WSC). The Alliance provides wholesale wastewater treatment and has three main customers – the cities of Olympia, Lacey and Tumwater. Thurston County, while an equal partner in the Alliance, does not have any rate payers.

### ERUs and Revenue by Customer

Year	Lacey	Olympia	Tumwater	Total	WSC Rate	Revenue
2012	244,461	291,893	113,572	649,926	33.00	21,421,077
2013	250,039	302,314	118,617	670,970	33.99	22,768,468
2014	256,795	307,392	115,438	679,625	35.01	23,850,533
2015	263,017	323,743	123,059	709,819	36.06	25,596,078
2016	270,543	315,539	128,853	714,934	37.14	26,554,873
2017	277,668	325,794	129,127	732,590	37.88	27,731,486
2018	285,124	329,425	131,749	746,298	38.64	28,798,831
2019	292,884	328,248	130,506	751,638	39.80	29,856,945
2020	295,069	315,927	128,610	739,606	41.00	30,201,867
2021	306,017	328,531	134,030	768,578	42.23	32,362,207

### Percent of Revenue Base

Year	Lacey	Olympia	Tumwater
2012	37.8%	45.3%	16.9%
2013	37.6%	44.9%	17.5%
2014	37.3%	45.1%	17.7%
2015	37.8%	45.2%	17.0%
2016	37.1%	45.6%	17.3%
2017	37.8%	44.1%	18.0%
2018	38.2%	44.1%	17.7%
2019	39.0%	43.7%	17.4%
2020	39.9%	42.7%	17.4%
2021	39.8%	42.7%	17.4%

## Outstanding Debt Information

Year	BEA		OFM		ExDep		REV		REV	
	Total Debt Per ERU	Total Debt as % of Pers Income	Total Debt Per Capita	Total Revenue	Operating Expense	Revenue Available	Bond Debt Requirements	Loan Annual Debt Requirements	Bond Coverage Ratio	Loan Coverage Ratio
2012	117.51	0.72%	297.40	25,935,042	12,549,068	13,385,974	3,390,249	2,619,351	3.95	5.11
2013	161.02	1.00%	415.37	26,841,765	13,187,463	13,654,302	3,389,877	2,371,611	4.03	5.76
2014	152.59	0.91%	392.81	29,384,886	15,299,840	14,085,046	3,388,827	4,149,696	4.16	3.39
2015	142.82	0.85%	381.11	32,529,123	16,603,100	15,926,023	3,388,902	5,428,503	4.70	2.93
2016	132.59	0.75%	347.62	36,932,555	17,755,884	19,176,670	3,392,474	5,573,342	5.65	3.44
2017	120.11	0.64%	317.78	34,361,820	17,098,767	17,263,053	3,393,627	5,626,734	5.09	3.07
2018	109.27	0.55%	289.50	36,672,374	18,158,150	18,514,224	3,392,502	5,566,317	5.46	3.33
2019	99.96	0.50%	262.90	37,700,041	18,694,557	19,005,484	3,390,502	5,562,803	5.61	3.42
2020	92.80	0.42%	235.85	39,962,081	20,047,177	19,914,904	3,390,027	5,828,620	5.87	3.42
2021	89.62	n/a	231.31	44,694,182	24,272,659	20,421,523	4,857,365	3,577,509	4.20	5.71

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>2021 Columbia Bank</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,148,589
<b>2011 Bond, incl. premium</b>	34,140,519	31,999,518	29,798,516	27,512,515	25,211,140	22,810,139	20,294,137	17,658,136	14,906,762	-
<b>Hawks Prairie Loan (DOE)</b>	23,867,669	22,382,941	20,875,790	19,345,875	17,792,854	16,216,376	14,616,087	12,991,628	11,342,634	9,668,735
<b>Deschutes Parkway Loan (DOE)</b>	1,007,772	962,906	916,721	869,179	820,240	769,862	718,004	664,621	609,670	-
<b>Primaries Const Loans (DOE)</b>	11,187,869	37,397,671	37,128,883	35,597,591	34,026,007	32,413,072	30,757,697	29,058,766	27,315,133	-
<b>Reclaimed Water Tank Loan (DOE)</b>	-	191,474	350,994	4,394,506	4,264,423	4,082,522	3,895,834	3,704,234	3,605,275	-
<b>Bio Process Imp Design (DOE)</b>							544,679	1,311,299	2,080,803	1,987,800
<b>Secondary Clarifiers Loan (PWTF)</b>	2,976,118	2,747,186	2,518,254	2,289,321	2,060,390	1,831,458	1,602,526	1,373,594	1,144,661	915,729
<b>Kaiser Rd Pump Station Loan (PWTF)</b>	3,193,426	2,993,837	2,794,248	2,594,659	2,395,070	2,195,480	1,995,892	1,796,303	1,596,713	1,397,124
<b>Primaries Const Loan (PWTF)</b>	-	9,361,107	9,319,197	8,771,009	8,222,820	7,674,632	7,126,444	6,578,256	6,030,068	5,481,880
<b>Bio Process Imp Construction (PWTF)</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,283,678
<b>Total</b>	76,373,373	108,036,640	103,702,603	101,374,655	94,792,944	87,993,541	81,551,300	75,136,837	68,631,720	68,883,535

**Sources and Notes**

- n/a Information was not available for these years
- DOE Washington State Department of Ecology State Revolving Fund Loan
- PTWF Public Works Trust Fund Loan
- BEA Personal income information from Bureau of Economic Analysis
- OFM Population information from Office of Financial Management
- ExDep Excludes depreciation
- REV Both the Wastewater Service Charge and Capacity Development Charge are pledged to all bonds and loans.

## Demographic, Economic and Service Demand Indicators

Year	TRPC	TRPC	BEA	USBLS	
	County Population	Resid. Building Permits	County Personal Income (In millions)	County Per Capita Personal Income	County Unemployment Rate
2012	256,800	1,256	10,619	41,047	7.9%
2013	260,100	1,344	10,783	41,071	7.0%
2014	264,000	1,228	11,430	42,994	6.2%
2015	266,000	1,290	11,901	44,740	6.0%
2016	272,690	2,319	12,642	46,360	5.5%
2017	276,900	1,141	13,705	49,494	5.0%
2018	281,700	2,286	14,803	52,549	4.8%
2019	285,800	1,261	15,098	52,828	4.8%
2020	291,000	1,397	16,298	56,007	8.3%
2021	297,800	2,465	n/a	n/a	4.6%

Year	Alliance Employees	ERUs	New Connections	Net Capital Assets	Base Sanitary Flow (mgd)
2012	67	649,926	908	205,586,657	8.92
2013	68	670,970	969	225,908,623	8.94
2014	70	679,625	983	225,319,002	9.22
2015	74	709,819	1,147	227,098,668	9.52
2016	76.25	714,934	1,871	223,281,772	10.06
2017	77.75	732,590	1,300	226,114,631	10.20
2018	77.75	746,298	1,358	220,371,998	10.96
2019	81.75	751,638	1,040	222,897,631	10.10
2020	84.75	739,606	1,424	223,005,181	10.13
2021	84.75	768,578	1,965	241,866,756	10.10

The vast majority of the Alliance’s capital assets are comprised of land and equipment used in the treatment process, such as buildings, pumps, tanks and drive motors. Most of these assets are located at the Budd Inlet Treatment Plant, with the remainder at our Martin Way Reclaimed Water Plant, Hawks Prairie Ponds, Capitol Lake Pump Station, Kaiser Road Pump Station and Martin Way Pump Station.

Sources and Notes

- n/a Information was not available
- TRPC Thurston Regional Planning Commission “The Profile”
- BEA Bureau of Economic Analysis
- ESD Washington Employment Securities Division “Workplace Explorer”
- USBLS United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

## Principal Employers

### 2021

Rank	Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total Employment
1	State Government, Including Education	26,300	19.11%
2	Local Government, Including Education	12,000	8.72%
3	Providence St. Peter Hospital	1,800	1.31%
4	Safeway	1,000	0.73%
5	Lucky Eagle Casino	1,000	0.73%
6	Walmart Stores, Inc.	1,000	0.73%
7	Federal Government	800	0.58%
8	Fred Meyer	700	0.51%
9	Nisqually Red Wind Casino	700	0.51%
10	South Sound YMCA	550	0.40%
<b>Total Employed</b>		<b>137,617</b>	

### 2012

Rank	Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total Employment
1	State Government	23,300	19.37%
2	Local Government	11,400	9.48%
3	Providence St. Peter Hospital	2,285	1.90%
4	ACS/Xerox	1,011	0.84%
5	Federal Government	900	0.75%
6	Safeway	758	0.63%
7	Lucky Eagle Casino	650	0.54%
8	Great Wolf Lodge	646	0.54%
9	Red Wind Casino	610	0.51%
10	WA State Employees Credit Union	515	0.43%
<b>Total Employed</b>		<b>120,290</b>	

Sources:

Government employees: Employment Security Department and 2012 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.  
 Remainder: Thurston Regional Planning and 2012 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.  
 Total Employed: Employment Security Department and 2012 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.