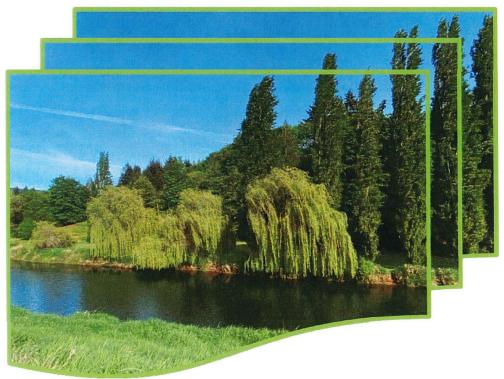
# City of Kelso, Washington Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Coweeman River, June 2021, Kelso, WA

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# City of Kelso, Washington

## **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**



# For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020

**Prepared by the Finance Department** 

**Brian Butterfield Finance Director** 

Accounting Staff
Sharry Hilton
Lisa Wetle

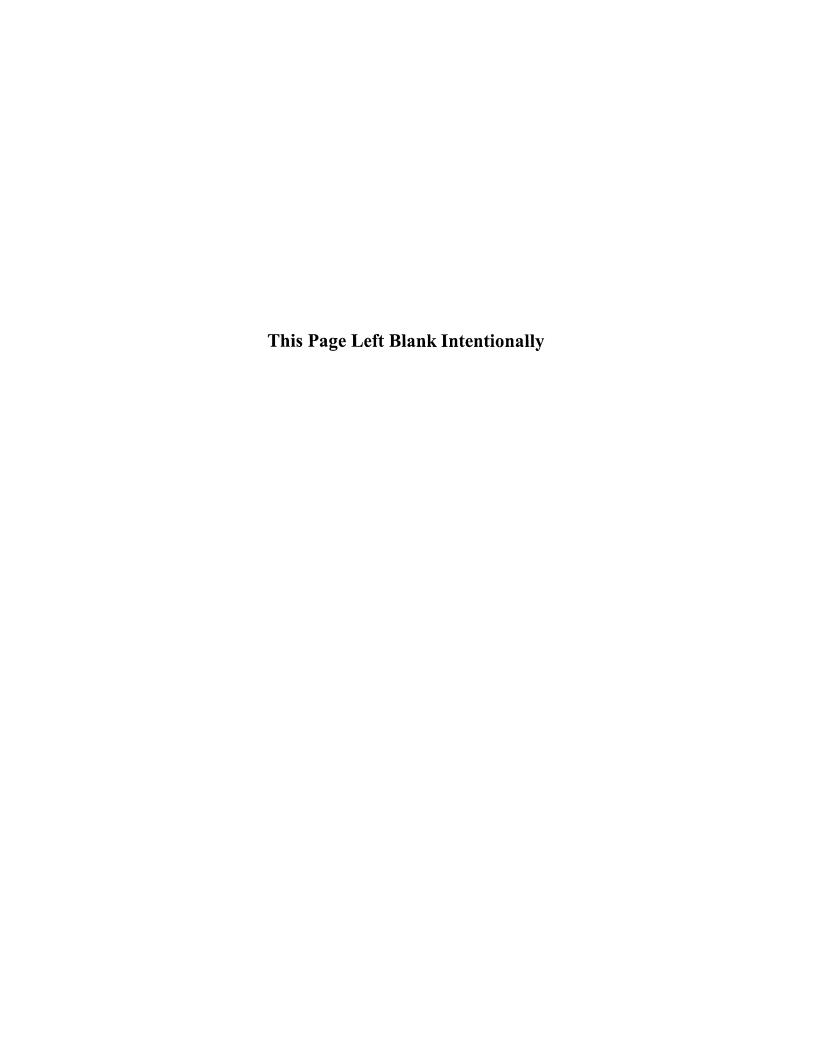
### City of Kelso Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**





### Finance / Utility Department



203 S. Pacific Avenue, PO Box 819 Kelso, WA 98626

**Phone:** 360-423-0900 **FAX:** 360-425-9807

June 24, 2021

To the Honorable Nancy Malone, Mayor Members of the City Council Andrew Hamilton, City Manager Citizens of the City of Kelso

State law requires that all local governments publish within 150 days of the close of each fiscal year financial statements covering the full period of each fiscal year, in accordance with the forms and methods prescribed by the Washington State Auditor's Office. In addition to the State reporting requirements, the City has chosen to issue our financial report in conformity with generally accepted accounting practices (GAAP) and hereby submit this comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Kelso for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Kelso (City). Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Kelso's financial statements have been audited by the Washington State Auditor's Office. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an

unmodified opinion that the City of Kelso's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### **Profile of the Government**

The City of Kelso, incorporated in 1889, is located in southwestern Washington on the Cowlitz River, approximately 127 miles south of the City of Seattle, Washington and 50 miles north of the City of Portland, Oregon. The City, which serves as the Cowlitz County seat, lies adjacent to the City of Longview. Together, these two cities comprise of the Kelso/Longview metropolitan area, the major population center of Cowlitz County. The City of Kelso currently occupies a land area of 8 square miles and serves a population of 12,340.

The City of Kelso operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the City Manager and Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The Council is elected via City-wide vote. Council members serve four-year staggered terms, with three/four Council members elected every two years. The City Council elects a Mayor from the Council membership for a two-year term.

The City of Kelso provides a full range of services, including police, fire protection (City contracts with Cowlitz County Fire District No. 2), refuse removal (City contracts with Waste Control, Inc.), street maintenance, transit system (City contracts with River Cities Transit), water and sewer utilities, library services, and parks and recreation facilities.

Cities and counties of the State of Washington must comply with the Budgeting, Accounting, and Reporting System (BARS) prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor as authorized under RCW 43.09.200 and RCW 43.09.230. State law also provides for annual independent audits by the Washington State Auditor's Office and requires timely submission of annual financial reports to the State for review. The financial system of the City of Kelso incorporates a system of financial and administrative controls that ensure the safeguarding of assets and the reliability of financial reports. Consequently, they are designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are executed in accordance with management authorization, recorded in conformity with GAAP, that accountability of control over assets and obligations exists, and that sufficient reporting and review exists to provide adequate information for analysis and comparability of data.

Internal control is an area of audit by the State Auditor as well and City management takes action upon recommendations made by the State.

The City of Kelso prepares a biennial budget in accordance with RCW 35.A.34. The biennial budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget process begins in mid-summer of even-numbered years. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Clerk on or before the fourth Monday in September. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then submits the preliminary budget to the City Council for review prior to November 1. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the preliminary budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than December 31, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund and object classes within departments; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a fund must be approved by the Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general and arterial street funds this comparison is presented on pages 35-36 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds, other than those previously mentioned, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report, which starts on page 100.

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Kelso operates.

**Local economy.** Kelso's economy is predominately retail, commercial and service oriented. The largest employers in the City include Foster Farms Poultry Processing Plant, Cowlitz County, and Kelso School District. The City also has a mall that encompasses over 420,000 square feet and includes two anchor stores; Sportsman's Warehouse, and J.C. Penney. Additional employment is provided by regional employers such as WestRock, an American corrugated packaging company, PeaceHealth/St. John Hospital, and Nippon Paper Industries Company, LTD, which are located in neighboring Longview, Washington and in Cowlitz County, Washington.

The economy of the region is based on a mixture of industrial, commercial and service activity. Wood and paper products processing, steel processing, trade and port activity, as well as healthcare, make up the economic foundation of the area. The economy as a whole has become more diversified in recent years, but remains materially dependent on the forest products industry and, as a result, is relatively vulnerable to the cyclical downturns of that industry. The average unemployment rate for the Kelso/Longview metropolitan area in 2020 was 9.3 percent compared with state and national rates of 8.4 percent and 8.1 percent, respectively.

**Long-term financial planning.** As always, the City of Kelso will strive to continue providing basic services at current levels. Funding priorities for long-term operating and capital needs are reviewed and updated annually during the budget process and again at the council retreat. Over the past decade the City has been particularly successful in obtaining grants and low interest loans for the upgrade of roadway and utility infrastructure. One of the primary goals of the City is to upgrade its infrastructure to help attract new business to the region which, in turn, will increase our tax base.

#### Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Offers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Kelso for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This was the sixteenth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

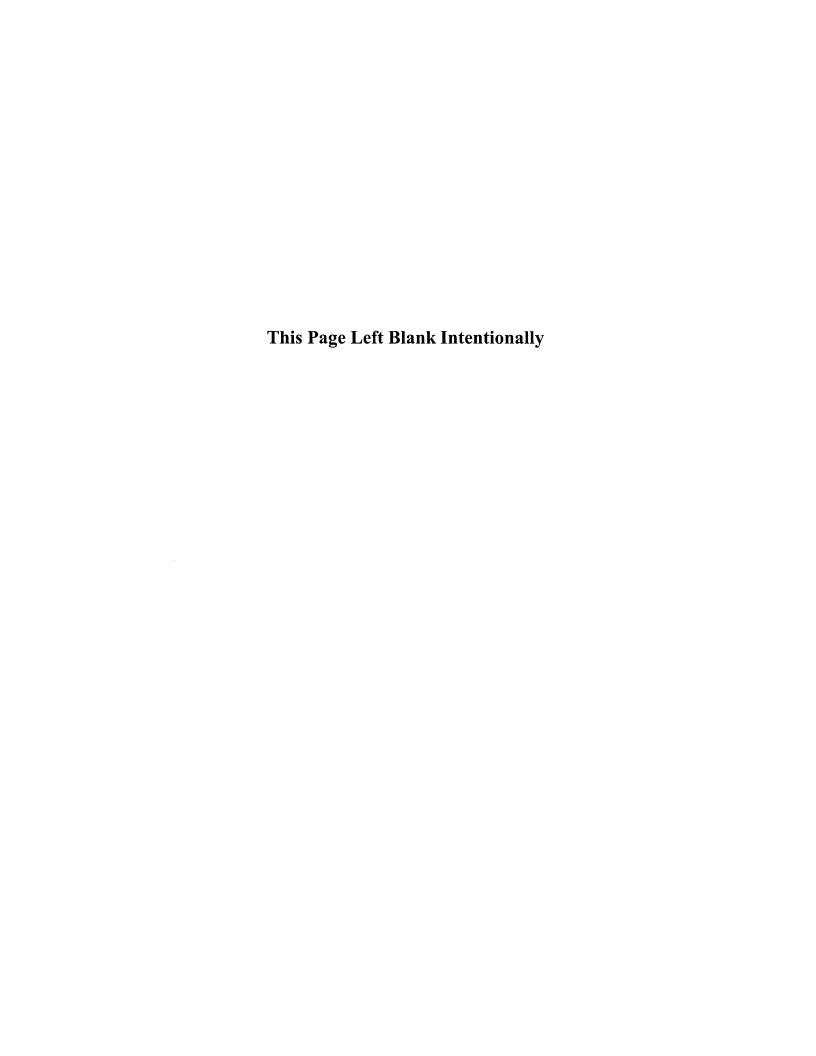
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report represents the culmination of months of concerted teamwork and could not have been accomplished without the professional, efficient and dedicated staff of the Finance Department. To each, I share my sincerest appreciation.

Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Kelso's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Brian Butterfield Finance Director





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Kelso Washington

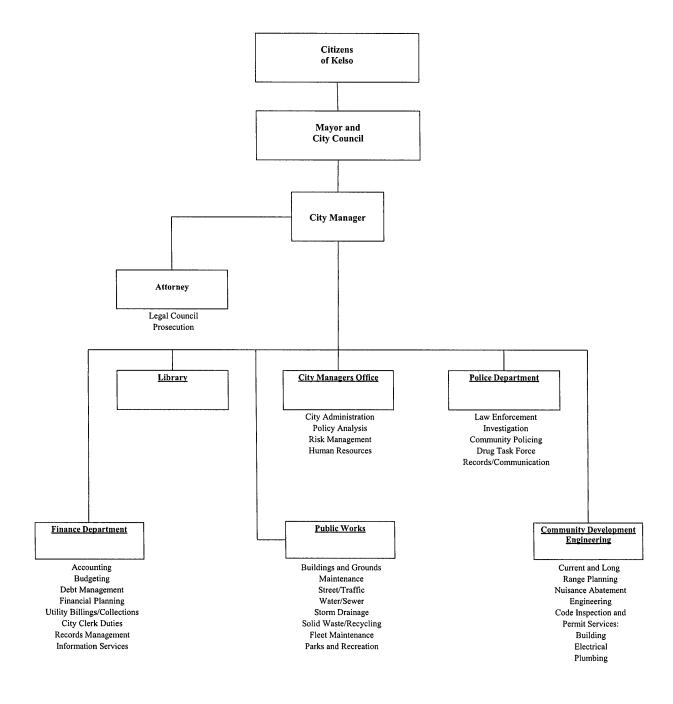
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

## City Of Kelso Organizational Chart



## City of Kelso

Directory of Officials

December 31, 2020

### **Elected Officials**

Mayor Nancy Malone

Council Members Kimberly Lefebvre

David Futcher Mike Karnofski Jeffrey McAllister Lisa Alexander Keenan Harvey

### **Appointed Officials**

City Manager Andrew Hamilton

City Attorney Janean Parker

Clerk / Finance Director Brian Butterfield

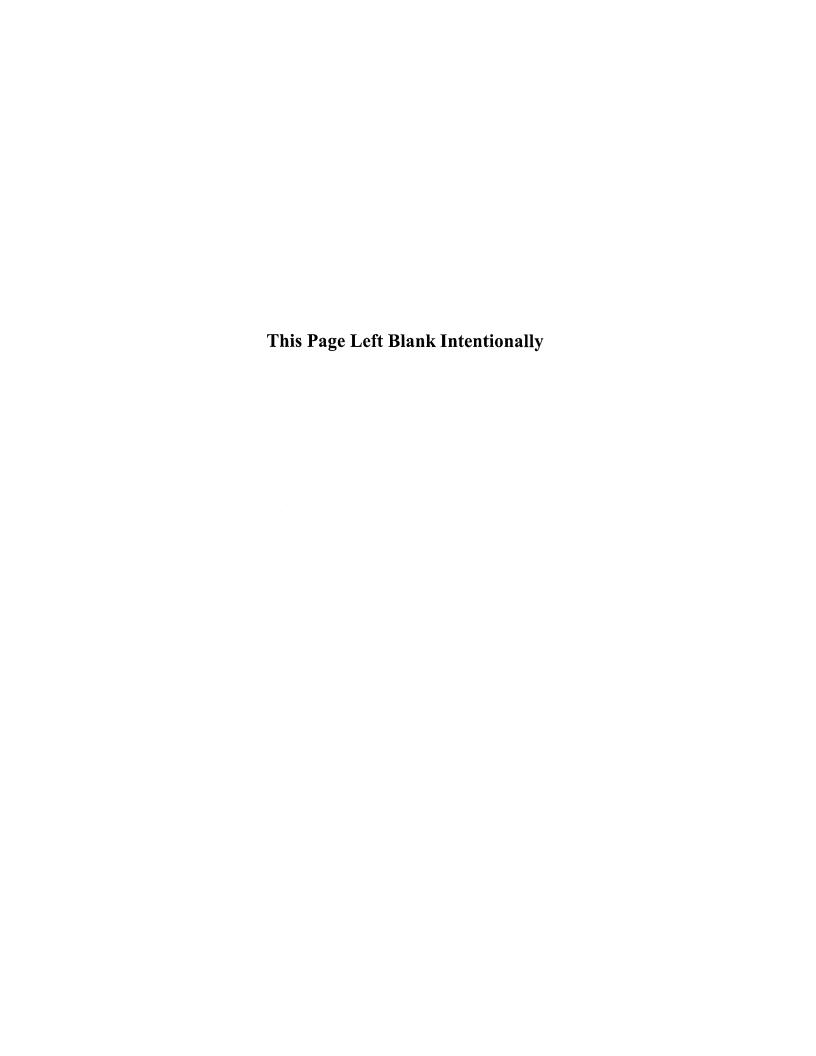
Public Works Superintendent Randy Johnson

Police Chief Darr Kirk

Community Development Director/

City Engineer Michael Kardas

# FINANCIAL SECTION





## Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Mayor and City Council City of Kelso Kelso, Washington

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kelso, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating

the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kelso, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Arterial Street funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Matters of Emphasis

As discussed in Note V to the 2020 financial statements, the full extent of the COVID-19 pandemic's direct or indirect financial impact on the City is unknown. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note V to the financial statements, in 2020, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining financial statements and schedules are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. This information has been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Introductory and Statistical Sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated June 24, 2021, on our consideration of the City'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. That report will be issued under separate cover in the City's Single Audit Report. 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

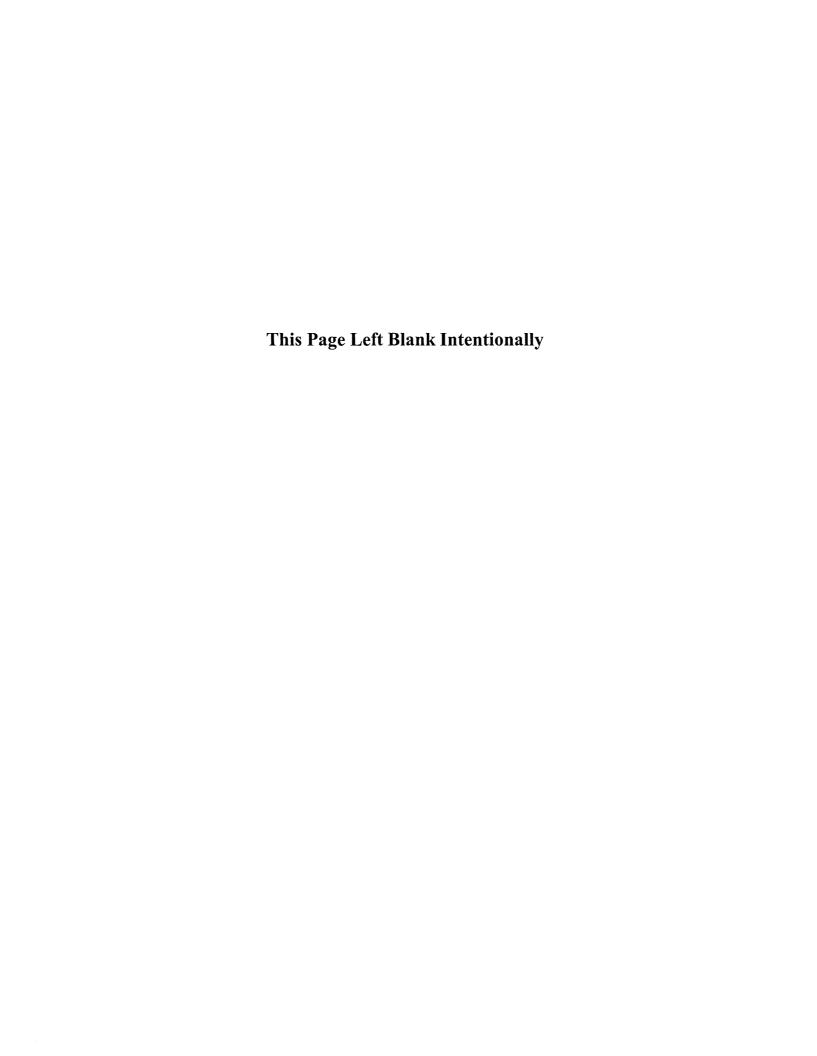
Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Tat Muchy

Olympia, WA

June 24, 2021



#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Kelso, we offer readers of the City of Kelso's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal. All amounts reported in the MD&A, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Kelso exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$113,070 (net position). Capital assets, net of depreciation and related debt, account for \$91,981 or 81.3% of total net position. \$14,689 or 13% of total net position (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$8,427 during 2020.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Kelso's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,757 an increase of \$2,062 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 91% of this amount, \$11,644, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unrestricted fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) for the general fund was \$8,551, or 73% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City of Kelso's total debt (exclusive of compensated absences, bond discounts/premiums, and pension obligations) increased by \$1,233 during the current fiscal year.

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

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, security of persons and property, transportation, economic environment, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include a water/sewer enterprise, a solid waste enterprise, and a storm water drainage enterprise.

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

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

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

The City of Kelso maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheets and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the arterial street fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eight governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual

fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Kelso adopts a biennial appropriated budget for all of its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Proprietary funds.** The City of Kelso maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water/sewer, solid waste, and its storm water drainage departments. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for the acquisition of its vehicle fleet. A portion of the acquisition fund has been included within the business-type functions. The remainder of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions and have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water/sewer, solid waste, and storm water drainage departments. However, only the water/sewer and solid waste funds are considered to be major funds of the City. The internal service fund is also presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements.

*Fiduciary funds.* Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents the combining statements, referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, which are presented immediately following the notes and required supplemental information.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a City's financial position. In the case of the City of Kelso, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$113,070 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following is a condensed version of the Government-

Wide Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2020 with comparable data provided for the previous year.

City of Kelso's Net Position

	Governmental		Busines	ss-type			
_	activities		activ	ities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Current and other assets	\$16,457	\$14,384	\$ 17,130	\$ 13,046	\$ 33,587	\$ 27,430	
Capital assets (net)	70,559	67,249	32,291	32,568	102,850	99,817	
Total assets	<u>87,016</u>	81,633	49,421	45,614	136,437	127,247	
Total deferred outflows of							
resources	994	714	416	186	1,410	<u> </u>	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	11,538	11,925	10,693	8,403	22,231	20,328	
Other liabilities	<u>936</u>	636	<u>855</u>	1,101	_1,791	_1,737	
Total liabilities	12,474	12,561	11,548	9,504	24,022	22,065	
Total deferred inflows of							
resources	<u> 575</u>	<u> 1,071</u>	180	368	<u>755</u>	_1,439	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	66,459	62,845	25,522	25,199	91,981	88,044	
Restricted	3,378	3,182	3,022	366	6,400	3,548	
Unrestricted	5,124	2,688	9,565	_10,363	14,689	13,051	
Total net position	<u>\$74,961</u>	<u>\$68,715</u>	\$38,109	<u>\$35,928</u>	<u>\$113,070</u>	<u>\$104,643</u>	

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (81.3 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Kelso's net position (5.7 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$14,689 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Kelso is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the City of Kelso's net position by \$6,246 in 2020. Revenues increased by \$573 and expenses decreased by \$1,667 in 2020. Key elements for these changes include the following:

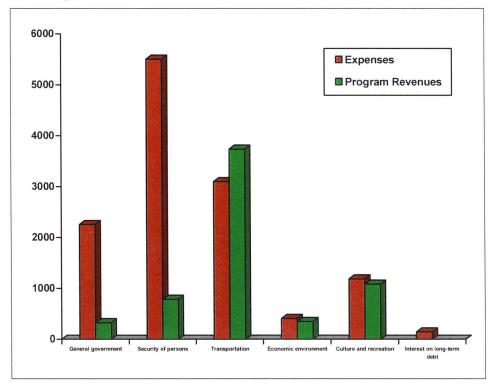
- The City received \$3,149 in grants for various roadway infrastructure projects.
- The City received \$1,000 in grants for City park upgrades.

- Increased sales and business taxes related to above normal construction activity in 2020.
- The City received approximately \$565 in COVID-19 related grants to help defray the negative financial impacts caused by the pandemic. (See note V.C).
- As part of the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City deferred approximately \$950 in roadway maintenance projects.

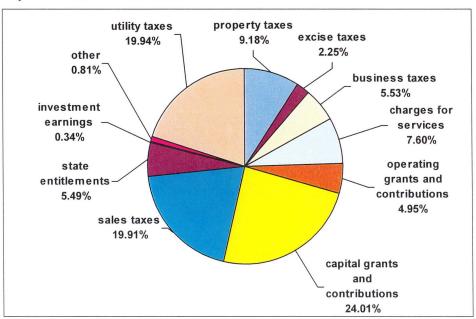
City of Kelso's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental activities		Busines activ	- 1	Total		
	2020	2019		2020 2019		2019	
Revenues:					2020		
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$1,305	\$1,580	\$13,141	\$12,241	\$14,446	\$13,821	
Operating grants and contributions	851	787	135	152	986	939	
Capital grants and contributions	4,123	3,356	17	-	4,140	3,356	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	1,577	1,530	-	-	1,577	1,530	
Sales and use taxes	3,419	3,234	-	-	3,419	3,234	
Utility taxes	3,424	3,366	-	-	3,424	3,366	
Business taxes	949	1,009	-	-	949	1,009	
Excise taxes	387	411	-	-	387	411	
Penalties and interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	
State entitlements	943	1,041	-	-	943	1,041	
Investment earnings	58	189	56	198	114	387	
Miscellaneous	115	99	-	-	115	99	
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	24		67		<u>91</u>	<del>-</del>	
Total revenues	<u>17,175</u>	16,602	13,416	12,591	30,591	<u>29,193</u>	
Expenses:							
General government	2,516	2,255	-	-	2,516	2,255	
Security of persons and property	5,022	5,505	-	-	5,022	5,505	
Transportation	1,851	3,100	-	-	1,851	3,100	
Economic environment	378	407	-	-	378	407	
Culture and recreation	1,021	1,185	-	-	1,021	1,185	
Interest on long-term debt	141	144	-	-	141	144	
Water/Sewer	-	-	8,886	8,790	8,886	8,790	
Storm water	-	-	527	717	527	717	
Solid waste			_1,822	1,729	_1,822	1,729	
Total expenses	10,929	12,596	11,235	11,236	22,164	<u>23,832</u>	
Change in net position	6,246	4,006	2,181	1,355	8,427	5,361	
Net position – beginning	68,715	64,709	35,928	34,573	104,643	99,282	
Net position – ending	<u>\$ 74,961</u>	\$ 68,715	\$38,109	\$35,928	\$113,070	\$104,643	

#### **Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities**

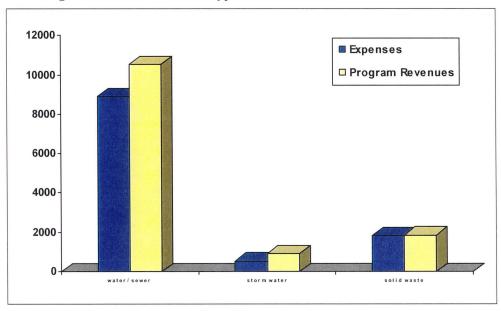


#### **Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities**

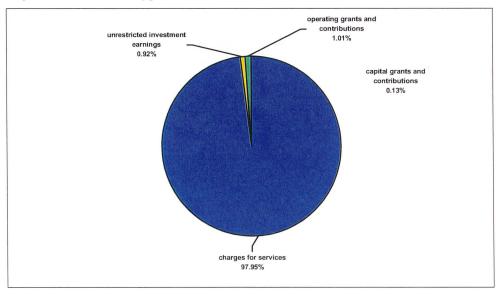


**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the City of Kelso's net position by \$2,181. Business-type activity revenues increased by \$825 and expenses decreased by \$1 in 2020. Operating revenues exceeded operating expenses in 2020 by \$1,100 in the water/sewer fund.

Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities



#### Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Key elements for the change in net position are as follows:

- The increase in net position reflects the City's commitment to accumulate sufficient reserves to fund future capital improvements in the water and sewer infrastructure.
- The City increased the water and sewer rates by 7% and 3%, respectively in 2020
- The City increased the garbage collection rates by 9% in 2020.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Kelso uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Kelso's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Kelso's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City of Kelso, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City Council.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Kelso's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,757 an increase of \$2,062 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 91% of ending fund balance (\$11,644) constitutes unrestricted fund balance (unassigned, assigned, and committed), which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is restricted 1) to pay for housing rehabilitation (\$259), 2) to pay for low-income housing (\$65), 3) to pay for street maintenance & construction (\$97), 4) to pay for construction or debt service on certain capital projects (\$262), 5) for a variety of other restricted purposes (\$429)

As mentioned earlier, the City of Kelso maintains ten individual governmental funds. Two of these funds are classified as major funds for the purposes of this report, based on criteria set forth by the GASB. Those funds are the General Fund and the Arterial Street Fund.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Kelso. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the general fund was \$8,991. All but \$802 of this fund balance is unassigned. \$440 is restricted for low-income housing, criminal justice, building permitting, and public education. \$362 has been assigned by the City for maintenance of City owned bridges. Unassigned fund balance represents 78 percent of total general fund operating expenditures (excludes capital expenditures and transfers).

The fund balance of the City of Kelso's general fund increased by \$1,963 during the current fiscal year.

The arterial street fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of various grants, road maintenance fees, as well as transfers from the other funds. Revenues are designated for construction, improvement, chip sealing, seal coating, and repair of streets or for payment of related municipal indebtedness. In 2020, the arterial street fund expended in excess of \$3.1 million on roadway improvements.

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

Unrestricted net position of the water/sewer fund at the end of the year amounted to \$7,230, and for the solid waste fund amounted to \$284. The total net position for the water/sewer fund increased by \$989 and the total net position for the solid waste fund increased by \$34. Factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Kelso's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget amounted to a \$778 increase in appropriations.

At the end of the year, operating revenues exceeded budgetary estimates by \$1,132 and operating expenditures and transfers were \$1,439 less than budgetary estimates.

Some of the factors that contributed to the increase in expected revenues are as follows:

- Sales tax receipts were \$560 higher than anticipated.
- Building permit related revenues exceeded budgetary amounts by \$114.
- Operating grant revenues exceeded budgetary amounts by \$376

The increases realized in sales tax and building permits are mostly attributed to above normal construction activity within the City in 2020.

Some of the factors that contributed to the decrease in expected expenditures are as follows:

- Transfers to the Arterial Street Fund for the annual roadway overlays of \$695 were deferred.
- Certain positions within the City were vacant for a portion of the year.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets. The City of Kelso's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2020 amounts to \$91,981 (net of related debt and accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and structures, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and infrastructure (roads, highways, and bridges constructed after December 31, 1979).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Tam O' Shanter Park Improvements Phase 2. In 2019, the City began a series of improvements at Tam O' Shanter Park. This project consists of improving the parking, circulation and safety for vehicles and pedestrians by adding a two-way parking lot bypass road, adding sidewalks, adding new parking areas (paved and gravel), rehabilitating the roads and parking lots, restoring a portion of an existing baseball field, improving the landscaping the stormwater management system and installing conduit and pullboxes for future lighting. Phase 1 of this project was completed in 2019. Phase 2, which began in 2020, continues improving the circulation and parking improvements of the first phase. The total cost of Phase 2 through December 31, 2020, was \$1,163,229.
- The West Main Street Corridor Phase 2. This project provides a direct route from SR 4 to I-5 through Kelso and improves access to SR 411. Phase 2 completes the project and includes right-of-way acquisition, widening of the corridor, and intersection improvements at the SR 4 junction. Construction began in December of 2020 it is expected to be complete in late summer of 2021. The total cost of Phase 2 through December 31, 2020, was \$4,519,615.
- South Kelso Railroad Crossing. This project proposes to construct a grade separated crossing over the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad in south Kelso. The project is currently in the design and right of way acquisition phases. The total cost of this project December 31, 2020, was \$2,603,335.

City of Kelso's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental		Busines	ss-type		
	activ	ities	activ	ities	Tot	al
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$23,136	\$23,136	\$ 29	\$ 29	\$23,165	\$23,165
Buildings and structures	6,812	6,968	12,562	12,884	19,374	19,852
Improvements other than buildings	5,563	5,730	17,568	17,885	23,131	23,615
Machinery and equipment	998	901	1,942	1,593	2,940	2,494
Infrastructure	25,764	26,522	-	-	25,764	26,522
Construction in progress	8,286	_3,992	<u> 190</u>	177	8,476	4,169
Total	\$70,559	<u>\$67,249</u>	<u>\$32,291</u>	\$32,568	<u>\$102,850</u>	\$99,817

Additional information on the City of Kelso's capital assets can be found in note IV.C.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Kelso had total bonded G.O. debt outstanding of \$3,960. 100% of this amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City of Kelso's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds).

#### **City of Kelso's Outstanding Debt** General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

	Governr activi		Busines activi	- 1	Tot	al
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
General obligation bonds	\$3,960	\$4,250	\$-	\$-	\$3,960	\$4,250
Revenue bonds			5,405	3,440	<u>5,405</u>	_3,440
Total	<u>\$3,960</u>	<u>\$4,250</u>	<u>\$5,405</u>	<u>\$3,440</u>	<u>\$9,365</u>	<u>\$7,690</u>

The City of Kelso's total bonded debt increased by \$1,675 during the current fiscal year.

In addition to the bonded debt mentioned above, the City has three Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loans outstanding at year end. The total amount outstanding at year end for these loans is \$3,967.

Additional information on the City of Kelso's long-term debt can be found in note IV.E.

The City of Kelso is authorized to issue debt pursuant to the Acts of the State of Washington. With voter approval the City can issue debt up to 2.5 percent of the assessed valuation of taxable property within the City. Without a vote, the City can incur debt up to an amount equal to 1.5 percent of the assessed valuation. Further, voted indebtedness is permitted for water, artificial lights, and sewerage up to 2.5 percent of assessed valuation, with an additional 2.5 percent available for acquiring open space for park facilities. The combination of unlimited tax (voted) and limited tax (non-voted) general obligation debt for all purposes cannot exceed 7.5 percent of assessed valuation.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

- The City expects the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic to persist into the 2021/2022 biennium. As a result, sales and business taxes are projected to come in at 85% of 2019 actuals in 2021 & 2022.
- The annual average unemployment rate for the Kelso/Longview metropolitan area in 2020 was 9.3 percent, which is an increase from a rate of 6.0 percent in 2019. This compares unfavorably to the State's average unemployment rate of 8.4 percent and the national average rate of 8.1 percent.
- For the 2021/2022 biennium, the City will maintain the 2% increase for utility taxes on water, sewer, and garbage that was implemented in the 2017/2018 biennium.
- The City's ability to raise property taxes has been limited by Initiative 747. I-747 is a voter approved initiative that reduces the allowable property tax growth limit to the lower of 1 percent or the Implicit Price Deflator.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Kelso's budget for the 2021 fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year the unassigned fund balance in the general fund is \$8,189. In 2021, the City anticipates spending down \$869 of this unassigned fund

balance. Most of the anticipated deficit stems from an enhanced street maintenance program, as well as, conservative revenue projections.

In 2021, water and sewer rates will be increased by 7% and 3%, respectively. These rate increases are necessary to keep pace with inflation and for future capital upgrades.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Kelso's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, P.O. Box 819, Kelso, Washington 98626.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### City of Kelso Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental **Business-type** Activities Activities Total ASSETS Cash & cash equivalents 10,897,831 11,722,114 22,619,945 Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible): 3,071,108 2,152,650 5,223,758 2,138,142 2,138,142 Net pension asset 349,999 Long-term notes receivable 349,999 3,254,761 Restricted assets 3,254,761 Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation: Land 23,136,179 28,712 23,164,891 **Buildings** 6,811,848 12,562,670 19,374,518 Improvements other than buildings 5,563,169 17,567,686 23,130,855 Machinery and equipment 997,903 1,941,678 2,939,581 Infrastructure 25,764,036 25,764,036 190,513 8,476,692 Construction in progress 8,286,179 49,420,784 Total assets 87,016,394 136,437,178 **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** 26,570 Related to charge on refunding 26,570 Related to pensions 704,945 180,517 885,462 Related to OPEB 59,358 59,358 Related to asset retirement obligations 203,291 235,200 438,491 Total deferred outflows of resources 994,164 415,717 1.409.881 LIABILITIES 902,939 534,032 1,436,971 Accounts payable and other current liabilities Interest payable 11,504 31,504 43,008 21,489 56,138 Unearned revenue 77,627 233,267 233,267 Liabilities payable from restricted assets Long-term liabilities: 429,176 1,095,487 Due within one year 666,311 Due in more than one year 4,333,830 9,336,569 13,670,399 Net pension liability 655,056 455,208 1,110,264 Total OPEB liability 5,916,821 5,916,821 Asset retirement obligation 203,291 235,200 438,491 Total liabilities 24,022,335 12,474,106 11,548,229 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Deferred inflows related to pensions 575,345 179,424 754,769 179,424 754,769 Total deferred inflows of resources 575,345 **NET POSITION** 25,521,821 Net investment in capital assets 66,459,118 91,980,939 Restricted for: Pensions 2,266,167 2,266,167 Capital projects 262,438 3,021,494 3,283,932 Promotion of tourism 47.796 47,796 5,509 Paths and trails 5,509 Street maintenance/construction 97,454 97,454 49,973 49,973 Criminal Justice Affordable housing 65,470 65,470 Housing/neighborhood rehabilitation 258,905 258,905 Public education 41,280 41,280 Building permitting 283,432 283,432 Unrestricted 5,123,565 9,565,533 14,689,098

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

Total net position

74,961,107

38,108,848

\$ 113,069,955

# CITY OF KELSO Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net (expense) Revenue and Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Operating **Primary Government** Charges for Grants and Capital Grants & Governmental Business-type Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Primary government: Governmental activities: \$ 2,515,860 216,618 \$ 109,028 \$ (2,190,214)\$ General government \$ (2,190,214)Security of persons and property 5.022.531 303,884 480,453 (4.238.194)(4,238,194)1,850,666 476,265 137,046 3,123,828 1,886,473 Transportation 1,886,473 377,987 224,618 124,676 (28,693)Economic environment (28,693)84,099 999,078 61,712 Culture and recreation 1,021,465 61,712 (140,641)140,641 (140,641)Interest on long-term debt 851,203 4,122,906 10,929,150 1,305,484 (4,649,557)(4,649,557)Total governmental activities Business-type activities: 8,886,144 10,442,509 73,190 16,928 1,646,483 1,646,483 Water/Sewer 1,822,334 Solid waste 1,856,000 33,666 33,666 61,933 526,591 842,866 378,208 378,208 Storm water 16,928 11,235,069 13,141,375 135,123 2,058,357 2,058,357 Total business-type activities Total primary government \$ 22,164,219 \$ 14,446,859 986,326 \$ 4,139,834 (4,649,557)\$ 2,058,357 (2,591,200)General Revenues: Property taxes 1,577,124 1.577.124 3,418,771 Sales taxes 3,418,771 Utility taxes 3,424,460 3,424,460 949,520 Business taxes 949,520 386,622 Excise taxes 386.622 942,930 State entitlements (unrestricted) 942,930 Investment earnings 58,299 55,756 114,055 Miscellaneous 114,478 114,478 23,733 66,622 Gain on sale of capital assets 90,355 Total general revenues 10,895,937 122,378 11,018,315 6,246,380 2,180,735 8,427,115 Change in net position 68,714,727 35,928,113 104,642,840 Net position - beginning Net position - ending \$ 74,961,107 \$ 38,108,848 \$ 113,069,955

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

#### City of Kelso Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

		General Fund	Art	erial Street Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash & cash equivalents	\$	7,480,388	\$	655,302	\$	2,288,208	\$ 10,423,898
Receivables (net):		4 000 004					
Taxes Accounts		1,822,884 147,146		9,509		37,601	1,860,485
Assessments		147,140		7,570		20,786	177,441 7,570
Due from other funds		_				632,000	632,000
Due from other governments		100,506		915,444		9,662	1,025,612
Advances to other funds		-		-		161,004	161,004
Long-term notes receivable		-				349,999	349,999
Total assets		9,550,924	\$	1,587,825		3,499,260	\$ 14,638,009
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		395,796		503,830		3,313	902,939
Due to other funds		-		632,000		-	632,000
Advances from other funds		=		161,004		-	161,004
Unearned revenue Total liabilities		20E 706		7,570		13,919	21,489
Total habilities		395,796		1,304,404		17,232	1,717,432
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue-property tax		53,215		-		-	53,215
Unavailable revenue-municipal court		110,774		-			110,774
Total deferred inflows of resources		163,989				-	163,989
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Restricted for:							
Paths and trails		-		-		5,509	5,509
Promotion of tourism		-		-		47,796	47,796
Housing/neighborhood rehabilitation  Low income housing		- 65,470		-		258,905	258,905
Criminal justice		49,973		-		-	65,470 49,973
Street maintenance/construction		40,070		_		97,454	97,454
Capital projects		-		_		262,438	262,438
Public education		41,280		-		-	41,280
Building permitting		283,432		-		-	283,432
Assigned to:							
Debt service		-		-		2,225,767	2,225,767
Bridge maintenance		362,240		-		10.470	362,240
Recreation Neighborhood rehabilitation		-		-		10,472 446,461	10,472 446,461
Criminal justice		-		-		83,054	83,054
Street maintenance/construction		-		283,421		-	283,421
Promotion of tourism		_		-		44,172	44,172
Unassigned		8,188,744		-		-	8,188,744
Total fund balances		8,991,139		283,421		3,482,028	12,756,588
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$	9,550,924	\$	1,587,825	\$	3,499,260	
Tand Galances (deficis)	Am	ounts reported fi sition are differe Capital assets u resources and, Other assets are and, therefore Net Pension an to represent a are not reporte Internal service of fleet manag	or gove ent beca sed in g therefor not ave , are de d Total financia ed in the funds a	rnmental activitiuse: governmental activitiuse; gre, are not repo ailable to pay for ferred in the fun OPEB Assets o al resource or lie e funds. are used by man to individual fun	tivities rted in r curre ds. r Liabi ability a agemends. Th	ne statement of n are not financial the funds. nt-period expend	69,875,78 litures 163,98 sidered (4,244,77
		in the stateme		•		. •	1,157,464
				ncluding bonds and therefore are		e, are not due an	

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

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 74,961,107

# City of Kelso Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Ar	terial Street Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total
Revenues	 runu		runu		runus	 Total
Taxes	\$ 9,266,801	\$	-	\$	509,095	\$ 9,775,896
Licenses and permits	204,733		-			204,733
Intergovernmental	2,506,917		3,149,305		202,314	5,858,536
Charges for services	1,202,173		195,916		-	1,398,089
Fines	153,964		-		819	154,783
Investment earnings	46,994		118		11,077	58,189
Contributions	32,043		-		-	32,043
Rental/lease income	90,060		-		10,920	100,980
Miscellaneous	63,593		2,204		48,758	114,555
Total revenues	13,567,278		3,347,543		782,983	17,697,804
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	3,323,454		-		-	3,323,454
Security of persons and property	5,028,878		-		279,976	5,308,854
Transportation	975,528		2,108		-	977,636
Economic environment	377,998		-		-	377,998
Culture and recreation	807,755		-		70,446	878,201
Debt service:						
Principal	-		-		290,000	290,000
Interest and bond issuance costs	-		9,840		145,832	155,672
Capital outlay:						
Security of persons and property	18,382		-		-	18,382
Transportation	11,242		3,155,305		-	3,166,547
Culture and recreation	1,138,698		<u> </u>			 1,138,698
Total expenditures	11,681,935		3,167,253		786,254	15,635,442
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 1,885,343		180,290		(3,271)	 2,062,362
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	160,000		-		517,718	677,718
Transfers out	 (82,485)		(39,300)		(555,933)	 (677,718)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 77,515		(39,300)		(38,215)	-
Net change in fund balances	1,962,858		140,990		(41,486)	 2,062,362
Fund balances - beginning	 7,028,281		142,431		3,523,514	 10,694,226
Fund balances - ending	\$ 8,991,139	\$	283,421	\$	3,482,028	\$ 12,756,588

## City of Kelso

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

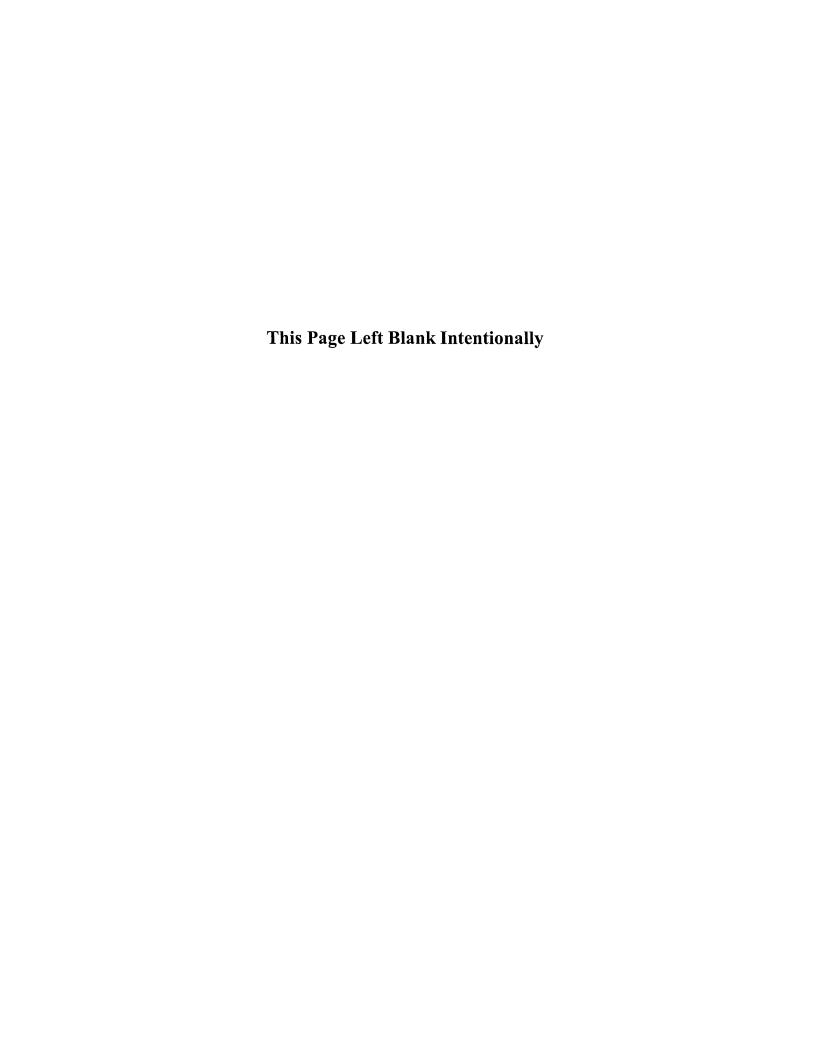
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 33)	\$	2,062,362
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		3,198,038
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is to increase net assets.		· -
The net effect of funding the City's annual required contribution to the State Pension Fund.		304,022
The net effect of funding the City's post-retirement health care benefits for LEOFF 1 (Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters) employees.		425,539
Some revenues reported in the governmental funds have already been reported in the statement of activities in prior years.		(46,992)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		304,433
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(102,045)
Some expenses reported in the governmental funds have already been reported in the statement of activities in prior years.		599
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet acquisition to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		100,424
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 31)	\$_	6,246,380

City of Kelso General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						Variance	
-						Actual	V	ith Final
-		Original		Final		Amounts		Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	7,288,389	\$	7,288,389	\$	7,849,551	\$	561,162
Licenses and permits	•	145,000	•	145,000	•	204,733	•	59,733
Intergovernmental		660,200		913,200		1,272,873		359,673
Charges for services		971,000		1,044,872		1,190,099		145,227
Fines		134,000		134,000		153,677		19,677
Investment earnings		85,000		85,000		43,871		(41,129)
Contributions		7,500		7,500		32,043		24,543
Other miscellaneous		11,000		11,000		13,667		2,667
Total revenues		9,302,089	_	9,628,961		10,760,514		1,131,553
Expenditures								
General government:								
Council		176,550		176,550		153,857		22,693
Municipal court		320,100		320,100		291,963		28,137
Manager		362,730		362,730		344,695		18,035
Finance		689,100		704,100		689,213		14,887
Attorney		165,350		250,830		221,990		28,840
Police		112,000		112,000		87,171		24,829
Engineering		725,900		744,300		661,307		82,993
Other - unclassified		732,267		769,267		873,258		(103,991)
Total general government		3,283,997		3,439,877		3,323,454		116,423
Security of persons and property:								<del></del>
Police		4,443,560		4,537,560		4,468,705		68,855
Jail		360,000		360,000		198,350		161,650
Fire		269,000		269,000		255,077		13,923
Other		115,250		115,250		106,746		8,504
Total security of persons and property	-	5,187,810		5,281,810		5,028,878		252,932
Transportation		202,850		202,850		337,636		(134,786)
Economic environment		504,000		807,000		377,998		429,002
Culture and recreation		7,500		7,500		2,036		5,464
Capital outlay		40,500		40,500		18,382		22,118
Total expenditures		9,226,657		9,779,537		9,088,384		691,153
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		75,432		(150,576)		1,672,130	_	1,822,706
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		60,000		60,000		60,000		-
Transfers out		(634,545)		(859,545)		(111,965)		747,580
Total other financing sources (uses)		(574,545)		(799,545)		(51,965)		747,580
Net change in fund balances								
budgetary basis		(499,113)	_	(950,121)		1,620,165		2,570,286
Reconciliation of budgetary/GAAP basi	is:							
Basis difference (See note III.B.)					_	342,693		
Net change in fund balance								
GAAP basis						1,962,858		
Fund balance - beginning						7,028,281		
Fund balance - beginning Fund balance - ending					\$			
rana balance - chang					<u> </u>	0,001,109		

City of Kelso
Arterial Street Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	With Final Budget	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 15,225,000	\$ 20,325,000	\$ 3,149,305	\$ (17,175,695)	
Charges for services	174,000	174,000	195,916	21,916	
Investment earnings	4,000	4,000	118	(3,882)	
Miscellaneous	200	200	2,204	2,004	
Total revenues	15,403,200	20,503,200	3,347,543	(17,155,657)	
Expenditures					
Transportation	525,000	750,000	2.108	747,892	
Capital outlay	15,225,000	20,325,000	3,155,305	17,169,695	
Debt Service:	, ,	, ,		. ,	
Principal	32,000	32,000	-	32,000	
Interest and bond issuance costs	4,480	4,480	9,840	(5,360)	
Total expenditures	15,786,480	21,111,480	3,167,253	17,944,227	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(383,280)	(608,280)	180,290	788,570	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	422,580	647,580	-	(647,580)	
Transfers out	(39,300)	(39,300)	(39,300)	· -	
Total other financing sources (uses)	383,280	608,280	(39,300)	(647,580)	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	140,990	140,990	
Fund balance - beginning	142,431	142,431	142,431		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 142,431	\$ 142,431	\$ 283,421	\$ 140,990	



#### City of Kelso Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Non-Major **Equipment Reserve** Major Funds Fund Solid Water-Storm Internal Waste Water Total Service Fund Sewer ASSETS Current Assets: Cash & cash equivalents \$ 138,053 \$ 9,661,737 795,840 10,595,630 \$ 1,600,417 Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments: Customer deposits 233,267 233,267 Unspent revenue bond proceeds 3,021,494 3,021,494 322,201 Accounts receivable 1,452,913 164,263 1,939,377 5,081 Due from other governments 61,933 146,259 208,192 1,605,498 460,254 14,515,670 1,022,036 15,997,960 Total current assets Capital Assets: Land 28,712 28,712 Buildings and structures 16,072,243 16,072,243 29,558,799 1,307,160 Improvements other than buildings 30,865,959 3,973,776 Machinery and equipment 2,629,431 2,629,431 Construction in progress 190,513 190,513 Less accumulated depreciation (18,118,335) (410,553)(18,528,888) (2,256,956)Total capital assets (net of 30,361,363 896,607 31,257,970 accumulated depreciation) 1,716,820 30,361,363 896,607 31,257,970 1,716,820 Total noncurrent assets 460,254 44,877,033 1,918,643 47,255,930 3,322,318 **Total Assets DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** 154,100 26,417 180,517 Related to pensions 235,200 235,200 Related to asset retirement obligations 389,300 26,417 415,717 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources

		Business-type Acti	vities - Enterprise Fun	ds	
			Non-Major		
	Majo	or Funds	Fund		Internal
	Solid	Water-	Storm		Service
	Waste	Sewer	Water	Total	Funds
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	176,331	328,543	29,158	534,032	-
Compensated absences	-	21,183	1,696	22,879	-
Customer deposits	-	233,267	-	233,267	-
Accrued interest payable	-	31,504	_	31,504	-
Unearned revenue	-	56,138	-	56,138	-
Current revenue bonds payable	-	310,000	-	310,000	-
Current portion notes payable	<u> </u>	333,432		333,432	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	176,331	1,314,067	30,854	1,521,252	-
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	-	63,549	5,089	68,638	-
Revenue bonds payable	-	5,634,585	-	5,634,585	-
Notes payable	-	3,633,346	-	3,633,346	_
Net pension liability	-	388,593	66,615	455,208	-
Asset retirement obligations	-	235,200	-	235,200	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	9,955,273	71,704	10,026,977	-
Total Liabilities	176,331	11,269,340	102,558	11,548,229	_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to pensions	_	153,167	26,257	179,424	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	153,167	26,257	179,424	-
	*				
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	-	23,591,925	896,607	24,488,532	1,716,820
Restricted for capital projects	-	3,021,494	-	3,021,494	-
Unrestricted	283,923	7,230,407	919,638	8,433,968	1,605,498
Total net position	\$ 283,923	\$ 33,843,826	\$ 1,816,245	35,943,994	\$ 3,322,318
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation	n of internal servi	ce fund activities re	lated to		
enterprise funds:				2,164,854	
Net position of business-type activities	s			\$ 38,108,848	
F or a manifest of F - manifest					

## City of Kelso

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

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		_			
			Non-Major		
	Major	r Funds	Fund		Equipment Reserv
	Solid	Water-	Storm		Internal
	Waste	Sewer	Water	Total	Service Fund
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,854,706	\$ 9,555,248	\$ 815,178	\$ 12,225,132	\$ 1,035,315
•					
Other operating revenue	1,294	88,434	2,772	92,500	15,642
Total operating revenues	1,856,000	9,643,682	817,950	12,317,632	1,050,957
Operating expenses:					
General operations	942,683	3,633,694	421,528	4,997,905	64
Contracted processing operations	584,350	2,365,879	-	2,950,229	-
Maintenance	11,554	396,858	73,815	482,227	-
Depreciation	-	881,180	19,940	901,120	246,388
Taxes	283,747	1,266,482	12,863	1,563,092	-
Total operating expenses	1,822,334	8,544,093	528,146	10,894,573	246,452
Operating income (loss)	33,666	1,099,589	289,804	1,423,059	804,505
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Investment earnings	656	49,469	2,086	52,211	5,532
Intergovernmental	-	54,439	61,933	116,372	-
Other	-	73,190	3,471	76,661	-
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposition	-	-	-	-	90,355
Interest expense	-	(304,464)	-	(304,464)	) -
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	656	(127,366)	67,490	(59,220	95,887
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	34,322	972,223	357,294	1,363,839	900,392
Capital contributions	_	16,928	_	16,928	_
Change in net position	34,322	989,151	357,294	1,380,767	
Change in net position	04,022	505,101	007,204	1,000,707	300,032
Total net position - beginning	249,601	32,854,675	1,458,951		2,421,926
Total net position - ending	\$ 283,923	\$ 33,843,826	\$ 1,816,245		\$ 3,322,318
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of it	nternal service fun	d activities related to	)		
enterprise funds:				799,968	_
Change in net position of business-type act	ivities			\$ 2,180,735	

#### City of Kelso Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2020

		Business-type Activity	ies - Enterprise Funds		
			Non-Major		
	Major	Funds	Fund		Equipment Reserve
	Solid	Water-	Storm		Internal
	Waste	Sewer	Water	Totals	Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,822,505	\$ 9,523,265	\$ 805,150	\$ 12,150,920	\$ (5,081)
Receipts from other sources	1,294	46,486	2,772	50,552	•
Receipts from interfund services provided		83,163	-	83,163	1,050,957
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(1,712,622)	(5,182,063)	(203,705)	(7,098,390)	(64)
Payments to employees	(9,216)	(1,570,773)	(202,249)	(1,782,238)	-
Payments for interfund services used	(88,699)	(1,154,583)	(137,620)	(1,380,902)	
Net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities	13,262	1,745,495	264,348	2,023,105	1,045,812
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Operating grants received		102,789		102,789	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital		102,709		102,769	
financing activities		102,789		100 700	
imaticing activities		102,769		102,789	
Cash flows from capital and					
related financing activities					
Proceeds from capital recovery fees	_	73,190	3,471	76,661	_
Proceeds from sale of revenue bonds	-	5,871,262	-	5,871,262	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-,,	_	-,,	91,173
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(431,765)	-	(431,765)	(805,451)
Principal paid on capital debt	_	(3,881,829)	-	(3,881,829)	(555,151,
Interest paid on capital debt	_	(278,881)	-	(278,881)	_
Net cash provided (used) by capital				(2: 01001)	
financing activities	-	1,351,977	3,471	1,355,448	(714,278)
č			<del></del>		
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received	656	49,402	2,086	52,144	5,532
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	392,000	-	392,000	· -
Net cash provided (used) by					
investing activities	656	441,402	2,086	444,144	5,532
-			<u> </u>		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	13,918	3,641,663	269,905	3,925,486	337,066
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	124,135	9,274,835	525,935	9,924,905	1,263,351
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	124,100	3,214,000	320,000	9,924,903	1,200,001
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 138,053	\$ 12,916,498	\$ 795,840	\$ 13,850,391	\$ 1,600,417
Reconciliation of operating income to net					
cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 33,666	\$ 1,099,589	\$ 289,804	\$ 1,423,059	\$ 804,505
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net					
cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	-	881,180	19,940	901,120	246,388
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(32,201)	(72,189)	(10,028)	(114,418)	(5,081)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	-	(6,034)	-	(6,034)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	11,797	(18,862)	6,407	(658)	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-	8,126	(2,346)	5,780	•
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	-	10,571	-	10,571	-
Increase (decrease) in pension expense	-	(156,886)	(39,429)	(196,315)	
Total adjustments	(20,404)	645,906	(25,456)	600,046	241,307
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 13,262	\$ 1,745,495	\$ 264,348	\$ 2,023,105	\$ 1,045,812

## City of Kelso

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2020

	Airport Custodial Fund
Assets	
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 589,986
Receivables	38,715
Other assets	11,564
Total assets	640,265
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	23,811
Other Liabilities	16,316
Total liabilities	40,127
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Regional airport	600,138
Total net position	\$ 600,138

## City of Kelso

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

## For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Airport Custodial Fund	
Additions		
Collections from regional airport tenants	\$ 178,325	
Governmental grants and subsidies received	401,801	
Miscellaneous	7,363	
Total contributions	587,489	
Investment earnings:		
Interest	755	
Total investment earnings	755	
Total additions	588,244	
Deductions		
Payments to vendors for airport operations	398,563	
Total deductions	398,563	
Change in net position	189,681	
Net position - beginning	410,457	
Net position - ending	\$ 600,138	

## I. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

## A. Reporting Entity

The City of Kelso was incorporated in January 1889 and operates under the laws of the State of Washington applicable to a Charter Code City with a Council-Manager form of government.

The Southwest Washington Regional Airport provides airport services to the region surrounding the City of Kelso. This activity is neither directly controlled nor dependent upon the City. It is directed by a board of directors composed of representatives from the City of Kelso, the City of Longview, Washington, Cowlitz County, Washington, and the Port of Longview and derives some financial support from each of these entities. It is not a separate taxing authority. An additional interlocal agreement directs the City of Kelso to maintain the financial records and reports as required by the laws of the State of Washington in addition to City's duty as Airport Treasurer. The combined financial statements therefore also include the Southwest Washington Regional Airport Custodial fund.

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Certain indirect costs for centralized services are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

## C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

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

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 120 days of year-end). Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The arterial street fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of various grants, road maintenance fees, as well as transfers from the other funds. Revenues are designated for construction, improvement, chip sealing, seal coating, and repair of streets and arterial streets or for payment of related municipal indebtedness.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water and sewer fund accounts for operations of providing water and sewer services.

The solid waste fund accounts for operations of providing garbage collection services.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The *internal service fund* accounts for fleet management and acquisition services provided to other departments of the City.

The custodial fund reports assets held for the Southwest Washington Regional Airport.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's utility functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water/sewer enterprise fund, the solid waste enterprise fund, the stormwater drainage enterprise fund and the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

## D. Employee retirement systems and pension plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of all State sponsored pension plans and additions to/deductions from those plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position or equity

#### 1. Deposits and investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, obligations of the State of Washington, general obligations of Washington State municipalities, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit with Washington State banks, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

## Investments Measured at Amortized Cost

As of December 31, 2020, the City has \$14,095,886 invested in the Washington State Treasurer's Investment Pool. These investments are reported at amortized cost. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate State laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. The portfolio is invested in a manner that meets the maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity requirements set forth by the GASB for external investment pools who wish to measure all of its investments at amortized cost.

The City's investment in the State's investment pool is not rated. However, the investment pool's investment policy limits the types of securities available for investment to obligations of the U.S. government or its agencies, obligations of government-sponsored corporations, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, or obligations of the State of Washington or its political subdivisions. Bankers' acceptances and commercial paper must be rated with the highest short-term credit rating of any two Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations at the time of purchase.

As of December 31, 2020, all of the City's Investments were in the Washington State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

## 2. Receivables and payables

Customer accounts receivable consist of amounts owed by private individuals or organizations for goods and services provided, as well as, court ordered fines. Taxes receivable consist of property, sales, and utility taxes and related interest and penalties (See Note V.B.). Special assessments consist of assessments which are recorded when

levied and are liens against the property benefited. There are \$156 in delinquent special assessments as of December 31, 2020.

Because property taxes, special assessments, and utility billings are considered liens on property, no estimated uncollectible amounts are established. Receivables from court ordered fines are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles. All other receivables are considered immaterial and the direct write off method is used.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### 3. Inventories

Inventories in governmental and proprietary funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure/expense at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Ending inventories of materials and supplies are not recorded in governmental or proprietary funds as they are immaterial.

#### 4. Restricted assets

Certain proceeds of the City's water/sewer fund revenue bonds, as well as, certain proceeds received from customers deposits for water service are classified as restricted assets.

The restricted assets of the enterprise funds consist of \$233,267 which is cash and investments held for customer deposit refunds and \$3,021,494 which represents unspent bond proceeds earmarked for infrastructure upgrades in the water/sewer fund.

## 5. Capital assets

Capital assets – which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) – are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The City recognizes a distinction between capital assets acquired prior to December 31, 2016, and those acquired/placed in service after that date. Prior to December 31, 2016, a capital asset was defined as an individual asset with an initial value in excess

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

of \$5,000 and a useful life in excess of one year. Subsequent to December 31, 2016, the City adjusted its definition of capital assets to identify the following thresholds:

- A capital asset is defined as an individual asset with an initial value in excess of \$5,000 and a useful life in excess of one year
- Public domain infrastructure consists of general use assets with an initial value of at least \$100,000 and having a useful life of at least one year. Infrastructure typically includes streets and roads, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, and lighting.
- System infrastructure is comprised of collections, treatment, and distribution systems related to the City's utility operations with an initial value of at least \$100,000 and having a useful life of at least one year. These include water treatment and distribution, sewer collection and treatment, and storm water collection systems assets.

The adjusted thresholds for infrastructure have been applied prospectively for qualifying assets placed into service after December 31, 2016. Assets capitalized under previous thresholds will be removed from inventory once fully depreciated

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	10 - 75
Improvements	10 - 75
Public domain infrastructure	10 - 75
System infrastructure	10 - 75
Vehicles	5 - 20
Office equipment	3 - 15
Computer equipment	3 - 10

Water and sewer infrastructure assets are depreciated beginning in the year after they are put in service.

## 6. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

## 7. Compensated absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, comp-time, and sick pay benefits. All vacation, comp-time, and eligible sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

## 8. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

#### 9. Net position/Fund balance

The difference between fund assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is "net position" on the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund statements, and is "fund balance" on the governmental fund statements.

## 10. Fund balance components

The fund balance amounts for governmental funds have been classified in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54. Amounts are reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned.

• Nonspendable fund balance includes items that cannot be spent. This includes activity that is not in a spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

term portion of loans/notes receivable, or property held for resale unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned) and activity that is legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as a principal balance in a permanent fund.

- Restricted fund balances have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the City Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority. City Council can commit fund balance by passing an ordinance and may modify or rescind the ordinance at any time through the passage of an additional ordinance.
- Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the City's
  intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor
  committed. For governmental funds, other than the General Fund, this is the
  remaining amounts within the fund that are not classified as nonspendable and
  are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council is the only body
  authorized to assign fund balances and can delegate that authority to other
  bodies or individuals.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual amount of the General Fund not included in the four categories described above. Also, any deficit fund balances within the other governmental fund types are reported as unassigned.

Each fund has been analyzed to classify the fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54.

Generally, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, followed in order by committed, assigned, and unassigned resources as they are needed.

The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

#### 11. Data reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data may have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

#### II. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net position* – *governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$(4,747,940) difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$(3,960,000)
Deferred charges/loss on issuance (to be amortized	
over life of debt)	26,570
Premium on G.O. Bond (to be amortized over life of debt)	(266,301)
Accrued interest payable	(11,504)
Compensated absences	(536,705)
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance – total governmental</i>	
funds to arrive at net position – governmental activities	\$(4,747,940)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$69,875,783 difference are as follows:

Capital assets used in governmental fund operations	\$96,904,181
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(27,028,398)
Net adjustment to increase <i>fund balance – total governmental</i>	¢40 975 792
funds to arrive at net position – governmental activities	\$69,875,783

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Net Pension and Total OPEB Assets or Liabilities are not considered to represent a financial resource or liability and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The details of this \$(4,244,777) difference are as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$(5,916,821)
Net pension liability	(655,056)
Net pension asset	2,138,142
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(575,345)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	59,358
Deferred outflows related to pensions	704,945
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance – total governmental</i>	
funds to arrive at net position – governmental activities	\$(4,244,777)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. The details of this \$163,989 difference are as follows:

Property taxes receivable	\$ 53,215
Court ordered fines receivable – net	110,774
Net adjustment to increase <i>fund balance – total governmental</i>	
funds to arrive at net position – governmental activities	\$ 163,989

## B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances* – *total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$3,198,038 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 4,323,627
Depreciation expense	(1,125,589)
•	
Net adjustment to increase net changes in funds balances-	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position	
of governmental activities	\$ 3,198,038

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some revenues reported in the governmental funds have already been reported in the statement of activities in prior years." The details of this \$(46,992) difference are as follows:

Property tax receivable Court ordered fines Grants receivable	\$	(19,399) (2,116) (25,477)
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances – total</i> governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities.	<u>\$</u>	(46,992)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, notes) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$304,433 difference are as follows:

Principal repayments general obligation debt	\$ 290,000
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(3,320)
Amortization of bond premium	<u>17,753</u>
•	
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances –	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities.	\$ 304,433

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$(102,045) difference are as follows:

Compensated absences \$ (102,045)

Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*.

\$ (102,045)

## III. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

## A. Budgetary information

Biennial budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary fund budgets are also adopted utilizing the modified accrual basis of accounting. Except as noted below, for governmental funds, there are no material differences between the budgetary basis and generally accepted accounting principles. Budgetary accounts are integrated in funds ledgers for all budgeted funds, but the financial statements include budgetary comparisons for biannually budgeted governmental funds only. Budgets for debt service and capital project funds are only required to be adopted at the level of the individual debt issue or project and for fiscal periods that correspond to the lives of the debt issues or projects, however the City of Kelso also budgets on a biennial basis as well. NCGA Statement 1 does not require, and the financial statements do not present, budgetary comparisons for proprietary fund types. Biennial budgets are adopted at the level of the fund, and the budgets constitute the legal authority for expenditures at that level. Subsidiary revenue and expenditure ledgers are used to compare the budgeted amounts with actual revenues and expenditures. As a management control device, the subsidiary ledgers monitor expenditures for individual functions and activities by object class. Appropriations for general and special revenue funds lapse at year-end.

The City of Kelso's budget procedures are mandated by RCW 35A.34. The following is a summary of the budget process:

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Prior to November 1, of even-numbered years, the City Manager submits a proposed budget to the City Council. This budget is based on priorities established by the Council and estimates provided by City departments during the preceding months, and balanced with revenue estimates made by the City Manager. The Council conducts public hearings on the proposed budget in November and December. The Council makes its adjustments to the proposed budget and adopts by ordinance a final balanced budget no later than December 31. Within 30 days of year end, the final budget is available to the public.

The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund and object classes within departments; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a fund or that effect the number of authorized employee positions, salary ranges, hours, or other conditions of employment must be approved by the City Council. When the City Council determines that it is in the best interest of the City to increase or decrease the appropriation for a particular fund, it may do so by ordinance approved by a simple majority plus one upon second reading of the proposed ordinance amending the budget. The 2020 budget was amended three times. Budget amounts shown in the fund financial statements include the original budget amounts plus the revised budget amounts approved by the City Council.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City of Kelso.

#### B. Budgetary/GAAP basis reconciliation

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, the City reclassified certain funds within the governmental fund types for reporting purposes. For budgetary and internal reporting the City classifies its street, library, parks, façade, and Kelso station funds as special revenue funds. Under GASB 54, these funds do not meet the criteria to be classified as special revenue funds and are reported as part of the general fund in the basic financial statements, thus creating a basis difference. Basis differences arise when the budgetary basis of accounting differs from the basis of accounting applicable to fund types when reporting on operations in accordance with GAAP. This difference is comprised of the following in the general fund:

Re	ve	n	ue	S	:
----	----	---	----	---	---

Street fund	\$ 744,497
Library fund	601,560
Kelso Station fund	53,751
Parks Fund	1,536,433
Façade Fund	3

#### **Expenditures:**

Street fund (599,956)

Library fund	(471,173)
Kelso Station fund	(49,178)
Parks Fund	(1,473,244)
Total General fund Basis difference	<u>\$ 342,693</u>

#### IV. Detailed notes on all funds

## A. Deposits and investments

The City of Kelso's deposits are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (WPDPC). Under State statute, members of WPDPC may be assessed losses on a prorated basis if the pool's collateral provides insufficient coverage. Deposits collateralized in the collateral pool are considered insured, and therefore not exposed to custodial credit risk.

As of December 31, 2020, the City had the following deposits and investments:

Investment type	Maturities	Fair Value
Cash		
FDIC or WPDPC insured deposits		\$ 12,419,340
In-transit items		(175,659)
Held for Agency Fund		(470,911)
Petty cash on hand		6,050
Total Cash		<u>11,778,820</u>
Investments		
State Treasurer's investment pool	< 90 days	14,214,961
Amounts held for Agency Fund	< 90 days	(119,075)
Total investments		14,095,886
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, Inves	tments	<u>\$ 25,874,706</u>

#### Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Credit Risk

The City's investment policy limits its investment choices to include the following:

- Investment deposits, including certificates of deposit, with qualified public depositories.
- Certificates, notes, or bonds of the United States, or other obligations of the United States or its agencies, or of any corporation wholly owned by the government of the United States. (However, this specifically excludes

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs), Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduits (REMICs), and other Principal Only (POs) and Interest Only (IOs) obligations that are secured with mortgages issued by any federal agency, instrumentality or private firm).

- Obligations of government-sponsored corporations which are eligible as collateral for advances to member banks as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. (These include but are not limited to Federal Home Loan Bank notes and bonds, Federal Farm Credit Bank consolidated notes and bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association notes, debentures, and guaranteed certificates of participation.)
- Washington State Local Government Investment Pool.
- Lawfully issued debt obligations of the agencies and instrumentalities of the State of Washington and its political subdivisions that have a long-term credit rating of A1/A+ or higher by a nationally recognized rating agency at the time of investment. General obligation bonds of a state other than the State of Washington and general obligation bonds of a local government of a state other than the State of Washington that have a long-term credit rating of A1/A+ or higher by a nationally recognized rating agency at the time of investment.

## Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For investments, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal investment policy with regard to custodial credit risk, however, for all of 2020, the City's investments were either in the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool or held in a custodial safekeeping account with a bank.

## Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy states that no more than 90% of the total portfolio may be invested in certificates of deposits, federal agency securities, or U.S. Treasuries. Further, no more than 25% of the total portfolio will be invested in obligations of the State of Washington or its political subdivisions and no more than 10% of the portfolio in any one bond issue.

#### **B.** Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows (amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars):

					Non- major	Non- major	
		Arterial	Solid	Water/	Govt.	Prop.	
	<u>General</u>	Street	<u>Waste</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:							
Taxes	\$1,823	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37	\$ -	\$1,860
Accounts	147	10	322	1,453	21	164	2,117
Special Assessments	-	8	-	-	-	-	8
Intergovernmental	101	915	-	146	10	62	1,234
Long-term notes	_				<u>350</u>		<u>350</u>
Net total receivables	\$2,071	<u>\$ 933</u>	<u>\$ 322</u>	\$1,599	<u>\$ 418</u>	<u>\$ 226</u>	<u>\$5,569</u>

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of these deferrals reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	<u>Un</u>	<u>available</u>	<u>Une</u>	earned
Delinquent property taxes receivable (general fund)	\$	53,215	\$	_
Delinquent Court ordered fines receivable (general fund)		110,774		-
Special assessments not due yet (arterial street fund)		-		7,570
Prepaid lease (Non-major fund)		_	1	13,919
Total deferred/unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$	163,989	\$ 2	21,489

## C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	000 100 100		•	000 100 100
Land	\$23,136,179	\$ -	\$ -	\$23,136,179
Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,992,176	4,294,003		8,286,179
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	27,128,355	4,294,003	-	31,422,358
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	12,065,913	-	-	12,065,913
Improvements other than buildings	8,945,833	-	53,943	8,891,890
Machinery and equipment	2,764,509	287,918	316,695	2,735,732
Infrastructure	45,287,229		1,426,021	43,861,208
Total capital assets being depreciated	69,063,484	<u>287 918</u>	1,796,659	67,554,743
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	5 097 487	156,578	_	5,254,065
Improvements other than buildings	3,216,121	166,543	53,943	3,328,721
Machinery and equipment	1,863,557	190,148	315,876	1,737,829
Infrastructure	18,765,252	757,941	1,426,021	18,097,172
Total accumulated depreciation	28,942,417	1,271,210	1,795,840	28,417,787
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	40,121,067	(983,292)	<u>819</u>	<u>39,136,956</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$67,249,422	<u>\$ 3,310,711</u>	<u>\$ 819</u>	\$70,559,314
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 28,712	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,712
Construction in progress	<u>177,120</u>	<u>210,904</u>	<u> 197,511</u>	<u> 190,513</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	205,832	210,904	<u>197,511</u>	219,225
Conital accepts hains demonstrated				
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and structures	16,072,243			16,072,243
Improvements other than buildings	30,668,448	197,511	_	30,865,959
Machinery and equipment	4,247,662	514,544	231,919	4,530,287
Total capital assets being depreciated	50,988,353	712,055	231,919	51,468,489
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and structures	3,188,195	321,378	-	3,509,573
Improvements other than buildings	12,783,817	514,456	-	13,298,273
Machinery and equipment	2,654,475	<u>166,053</u>	231,919	2,588,609
Total accumulated depreciation	18,626,487	_1,001,887	231,919	<u>19,396,455</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_32,361,866	(289,832)		32,072,034
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$32,567,698</u>	\$ (78,928)	\$ 197,511	<u>\$32,291,259</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental	activities:

General government	\$ 94,339
Security of persons and property	7,248
Transportation	856,910
Culture and recreation	167,092
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds are	
charged to various functions based on usage of assets.	<u>145,621</u>
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$1,271,210
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 577,566
Sewer	303,614
Storm water drainage	19,940
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds are	
charged to various functions based on usage of assets.	_100,767
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	<u>\$1,001,887</u>

## Construction commitments

The City of Kelso has active construction projects as of December 31, 2020. The projects include park improvements and roadway construction projects. At year end the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

		Remaining
Project	Spent-to-date	Commitment
Park Improvements	\$ 997,810	\$ 115,993
Roadway improvements	<u>1,016,134</u>	5,175,591
Total	<u>\$ 2,013,944</u>	<u>\$ 5,291,584</u>

Payable Fund

## D. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2020, is as follows:

Amount

Purpose

#### Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund

Nonmajor govt.	Arterial Street	\$ 632,000	Roadway Improvements
Advances to/from ot	her funds:		
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Nonmajor govt.	Arterial Street	161,004	Roadway Improvements
Transfers:			
Transfer out	Transfer in	Amount	Purpose
General fund	Nonmajor govt.	82,485	Routine operating
Arterial Street fund	Nonmajor govt.	39,300	Debt service
Sub-Total		121,785	
Nonmajor govt.	General Fund	100,000	Park Improvements

	General Fund Nonmajor govt.		Nuisance abatement Debt service
Sub-Total  Total		555,933 \$ 677,718	

## E. Long-term debt

## General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year. The debt service on general obligation bonds is paid from debt service funds. Debt service for voter approved issues is funded by special property tax levies. Debt service for City Council authorized or Councilmanic issues are funded from general government revenue sources. The original amount of general obligation bonds issued in prior years was \$5,910,000. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	Interest Rates	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental activities – City Hall construction	.60% - 3.80%	\$1,440,000
Governmental activities – Roadway improvements	2.00% - 4.00%	2,520,000
		\$3,960,000

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

Year ending	Governmental activities		
December 31	Principal	Interest	
2021	\$ 295,000	\$ 138,038	
2022	305,000	130,698	
2023	310,000	122,535	
2024	320,000	114,210	
2025	335,000	104,660	
2026-2030	1,400,000	352,410	
2031-2035	995,000	122,400	
Total	\$3,960,000	<u>\$1,084,951</u>	

The City of Kelso has been awarded three Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loans (DWSRF) in the amount of \$6,029,850 for the replacement of a reservoir and the addition of a transmission line associated with the reservoir and for the reconstruction of the City's water treatment plant.

Government loans outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Issuance	<u>Purpose</u>	Interest Rate	Amount
2001 DWSRF - \$1,500,000	Business-type activities	1.50%	\$ 159,184
2016 DWSRF - \$4,529,850	Business-type activities	1.50%	_3,807,594
Total government loans			\$3,966,778

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental loans are as follows:

Year ending	Business-type Activities		
December 31	Principal	Interest	
2021	333,432	59,502	
2022	333,432	54,500	
2023	253,840	49,499	
2024	253,840	45,691	
2025	253,840	41,884	
2026-2030	1,269,198	152,304	
2031-2035	1,269,196	57,114	
Total	\$3,966,778	\$ 460,494	

#### Revenue bonds

The City also issues bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Water/Sewer revenue bond covenants require that revenue available for debt service (defined as operating and nonoperating revenues less expenses requiring payment to outside entities) exceed the annual debt payment of both principal and interest by a ratio of 1.25 to 1. The City remains in compliance with that provision with a current ratio of 5.62 to 1 coverage. See page 131.

In 2020, the City of Kelso issued \$5,405,000 of Water and Sewer Improvement and Refunding Bonds to pay the costs of certain water and sewer improvements. In addition, the City current refunded all of its outstanding 2010 Water/Sewer Revenue Bonds. The interest rate on the bonds range from 2.25 - 3.00 percent and the maturity date is December 1, 2040. The City received net proceeds of \$5,871,262 (including a \$541,843 premium less \$75,581 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs).

Revenue bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	<u>Amount</u>
Water/Sewer Refunding and Improvements	2.25 - 3.00%	\$5,405,000
		\$5,405,000

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending	Business-type Activities			
December 31	Principal	Interest		
2021	\$ 310,000	\$ 159,044		
2022	315,000	150,188		
2023	325,000	140,737		
2024	340,000	130,988		
2025	345,000	120,787		
2026-2030	1,895,000	441,338		
2031-2035	1,020,000	192,038		
2036-2040	855,000	<u>66,150</u>		
Total	\$5,405,000	\$1,401,270		

#### Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,250,000	\$ -	\$ 290,000	\$ 3,960,000	\$ 295,000
G.O. bond premium	284,054	-	17,753	266,301	-
Compensated absences	434,660	536,705	434,660	536,705	134,176
Net Pension liability	621,138	33,918	-	655,056	-
Total OPEB liability	6,335,325	216,071	634,575	5,916,821	-
Asset retirement obligations	<u> </u>	203,291		203 291	
Governmental activity					
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$11,925,177</u>	<u>\$ 989,985</u>	<u>\$1,376,988</u>	<u>\$11,538,174</u>	<u>\$ 429,176</u>
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 3,440,000	\$5,405,000	\$3,440,000	\$ 5,405,000	\$ 310,000
Revenue bond premium	-	541,843	2,258	539,585	-
Drinking Water State					
Revolving Fund	4,408,664	-	441,886	3,966,778	333,432
Compensated absences	85,737	91,517	85,737	91,517	22,879
Net Pension liability	468,578	-	13,370	455,208	-
Asset retirement obligations		235,200		235,200	
Business-type activity					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 8,402,979	<u>\$6,273,560</u>	<u>\$3,983,251</u>	<u>\$10,693,288</u>	<u>\$ 666,311</u>

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund. Pension and OPEB liabilities are also liquidated by the general fund.

#### Other Debt Disclosures

In 2020, the City recognized a liability relative to GASB Statement No. 83 pertaining to the eventual disposition of underground fuel storage tanks located at the Southwest Washington Regional Airport and various sewage treatment plants throughout the City. This obligation, imposed by the Washington State Department of Ecology under the requirements of WAC 173-360A-0810, has been estimated through consulting professionals and or the City Engineer at \$438,491. The remaining useful life of the tanks range from 2 to 5 years and there are no legally required funding or assurance provisions associated with the obligations. As a result, a liability of \$235,200 has been recorded in the proprietary fund financial statements and a liability of \$438,491 has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements. These liabilities have been offset by a deferred outflow.

#### V. Other information

#### A. Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries insurance.

## **Washington Cities Insurance Authority**

The City of Kelso 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 162 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 \$21 million in limits above the self-insured layer is provided by reinsurance. Total limits are \$25 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, 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 have not exceeded coverages for each of the past three fiscal years.

## Association of Washington Cities Employee Benefit Trust Health Care Program

The City 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, 2020, 262 cities/towns/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.

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 City's contribution to the Trust for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$394,060. 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 employer's contract to remain in the AWC 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 fewer than 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 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 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

#### **Unemployment Insurance**

The City is self-insured for amounts related to unemployment claims. The City pays these claims on a pay-as-you go basis and does not set aside funds for future claims. The City made the following payments for unemployment claims:

2020	\$16,798
2019	\$ 3,682
2018	\$ 8,425

## **B.** Property Taxes

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

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

Property taxes are recorded as a receivable when levied, offset by a deferred inflow of resources. During the year, property tax revenues are recognized when cash is collected. The amount of taxes receivable at year-end that would be collected soon enough to be available to pay liabilities of the current period is immaterial.

The City of Kelso may levy up to \$3.60 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental services and 22.5 cents per \$1,000 for local Fire Pension Funds. However, the amount is reduced by the Fire District #2 annexation. Fire District #2 may levy up to a maximum of \$1.50 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The City's levy is also subject to the following two limitations:

The Washington State Constitution limits the total regular property taxes to 1 percent of assessed valuation or \$10 per \$1,000 of value. If the taxes of all districts exceed this amount, each is proportionately reduced until the total is at or below the 1 percent limit.

Washington State law in RCW 84.55.010 limits the growth of regular property taxes to the lesser of 1 percent per year, or the Implicit Price Deflator. Adjustments for new construction are excluded from this calculation. If the assessed valuation increases by more than 1 percent due to revaluation, the levy rate will be decreased.

The City's regular levy for 2020 was \$1.6289 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$972,753,779 for a total regular levy of \$1,584,537.

#### C. COVID-19 Pandemic

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.

To offset the possible negative economic effects of the virus, the City implemented a temporary hiring freeze and curtailed certain road maintenance projects.

Because of the pandemic the City realized a significant reduction in admissions, lodging, and fuel taxes, as well as interest from investments. However, these reductions were offset from business and sales taxes received due to the above normal construction activity that occurred within the City in 2020. In addition, pursuant to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act, the City received approximately \$565,000 to help offset the negative financial impacts caused by the pandemic.

At this time, the full extent of any future financial impact on the City is unknown.

## D. Contingent liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by these grantors, cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's management and counsel, the City's insurance policies are adequate to pay all known or pending claims.

#### E. Joint Municipal Utility Services Authority

#### Three Rivers Regional Waste Water Authority

The City of Kelso entered into an interlocal agreement with Cowlitz County, the City of Longview and Beacon Hill Sewer District in 1996 to form the Three Rivers Regional Waste Water Authority (TRRWA). The TRRWA is governed by a four-member board, one from each entity, and was established to provide sewage treatment services to the citizenry of the respective participating entities. Financing of the central sewage facility is funded based on each participant's proportionate share of flow to the facility along with additional funds forwarded from the participants as system development charges are assessed to new customers. During 2020, The City of Kelso paid TRRWA a total of \$2,365,879. This agreement may not be terminated as long as there are debt obligations of the TRRWA. Upon termination, each participant's interest in the net position shall be equal to their proportionate share of payments over the previous 12 calendar months. The City does not have an equity interest in the TRRWA beyond the termination agreement. Financial statements for the TRRWA can be obtained from the City of Longview at, 1525 Broadway, Longview, WA 98632.

#### F. Joint Venture

#### Southwest Washington Regional Airport Board

In 2012, the City of Kelso entered into an interlocal agreement with Cowlitz County, the City of Longview, and the Port of Longview, to form the Airport Operations Board (The Board). The Board was created so that the participating entities can equitably share in the operations and improvements of the Southwest Washington Regional Airport. However, the City of Kelso retains final decision-making authority in all decisions as may be required of a sponsor by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) under the grant assurances included in Kelso's previous and future grant agreements. The Board is governed by a four-member board made up of an appointed representative from each jurisdiction.

The Board formulates its preliminary annual budget and submits it to each participating jurisdiction prior to August 1, of each year. Estimated expenses for maintenance and operations, repairs and replacements to existing facilities, capital projects, and debt service are netted against estimated airport operating revenues to determine the amount of annual subsidy required by the participating jurisdictions. Payments made to the airport by the City in 2020, were \$76,000.

This agreement may be terminated at any time upon the approval by a super-majority of the entities. All assets and liabilities acquired by the Board will remain the property of the airport and used for airport maintenance and operations consistent with FAA's Revenue Use Policy. In the event the airport ceases to operate, any assets or liabilities remaining from such property acquired after the commencement of this agreement,

#### CITY OF KELSO

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

and after the full satisfaction of all federal obligations, grant repayments to the FAA, and satisfaction of FAA's Revenue Use Policy, shall be distributed to the parties in the same proportion as the financial contribution of the parties for its acquisition.

As of December 31, 2020, the City's ongoing financial responsibility is minimal. In addition, the airport has no outstanding long-term obligations and is not accumulating significant resources or experiencing fiscal stress that would cause additional material financial benefit or burden on the City in the future. The airport does not issue standalone financial statements.

#### G. Related Party

In January, 2019, the Cowlitz 911 Public Authority was formed to facilitate the public function of providing 911 emergency and non-emergency communications and dispatch services including an emergency communications system, and perform other system related functions. Representatives from the cities of Longview and Kelso, Longview police and fire, Cowlitz 2 Fire and Rescue, Cowlitz County Sheriff, a county commissioner, and representatives from small fire and police agencies make up the nine-member Board of Directors that oversee the center. The City of Kelso contributed \$193,366 toward the costs of services provided by Cowlitz 911. Financial statements for Cowlitz 911 may be obtained by inquiry through the Cowlitz County Auditor's Office at 207 North Fourth Avenue, Kelso, WA 98626.

#### H. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

The following table represents the aggregate OPEB amounts for all plans subject to the requirements of the GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions for the year 2020:

Aggregate Pension Amounts – All Plans		
OPEB liabilities	\$ (	5,916,821)
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	59,358
OPEB expenditures	\$	(313,489)

Plan description. The City of Kelso administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. It is a closed plan that provides post-retirement health care benefits, in accordance with State statute to all LEOFF 1 retirees. As of December 31, 2020, there are 12 LEOFF 1 retirees covered by the benefit terms. There are no active employees or inactive employees not receiving benefits covered under this plan. This plan was closed to new entrants on October 1, 1977.

Benefits provided. The City reimburses one hundred percent of the amount of validated claims for medical and hospitalization costs incurred by retirees. State

#### CITY OF KELSO

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

statute provides that the City's responsibility for medical payments of LEOFF 1 retirees is secondary to any other coverage retirees receive or are eligible to receive. Therefore, upon reaching the eligible age for Medicare, the City requires the retirees to apply for and utilize Medicare Part B coverage.

Funding Policy. Employer contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulated in a qualifying trust. Expenditures for post-retirement health care benefits are recognized as retirees report claims. During the year, expenditures of \$112,050 were recognized for post-retirement health care.

Total OPEB Liability. The City has elected to calculate the total OPEB liability using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement 75 for employers with plans that have fewer than one hundred total plan members. The City's total OPEB liability of \$5,916,821 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined using the entry age valuation method on that date.

Valuation assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020, valuation was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. Unless noted otherwise, assumptions and inputs are consistent with the 2018 LEOFF 1 Medical Benefits Actuarial Valuation Report published by the Washington State Actuary's Office:

• **Inflation:** 2.75 percent

• **Discount rate:** 2.21 percent

• **Healthcare cost trend rates:** Initial medical costs rate is approximately 6% and trends down to about 5.1% in the 2020's. Long-term care is 4.5%. Medicare Part B premiums is approximately 5.0%, varies by year.

A 2.75% general inflation rate was used based on the CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA – All Items.

The discount rate is based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for males with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB.

#### **Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability**

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City of Kelso calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate of 6.0 percent, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost

trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.0%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.0%) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1%	Healthcare Cost	1%
	Decrease (5.0%)	Trend Rate (6.0%)	Increase (7.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$5,341,536	\$5,916,821	\$6,582,057

Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City of Kelso calculated using the current discount rate of 2.21 percent, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.21%) or 1-percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.21%)	Current Discount Rate (2.21%)	1% Increase (3.21%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$6,635,323	\$5,916,821	\$5,311,151

#### Change in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 6/30/2019	\$ 6,335,325
Changes for the year:	
Interest cost	216,071
Changes in Experience Data and Assumptions	(308,016)
Estimated Benefit payments	(326,559)
Net changes	418,504
Balance at 6/30/2020	\$ 5,916.821

Changes in experience data and assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.87 percent in 2018 to 2.21 percent in 2020. In addition, Recent federal legislation H.R. 1865, also referred to as the Further Consolidations Appropriations Act of 2020, repealed the excise or "Cadillac" tax from the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. It is estimated that the exclusion of the excise tax will on average reduce OPEB liabilities by roughly 6 percent.

Deferred outflows of resources of \$59,358 resulting from payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### I. Employee retirement systems and pension plans

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans for the year 2020:

Aggregate Pension Amounts – All Plans		
Pension liabilities	\$ (1,110,264)	
Pension assets	\$ 2,138,142	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 885,462	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ (754,769)	
Pension expense/expenditures	\$ 113,003	

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

Substantially all City 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 comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS comprehensive annual financial report may be obtained by writing to:

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

Or the DRS comprehensive annual financial report may be downloaded from the DRS website at <a href="https://www.drs.wa.gov">www.drs.wa.gov</a>.

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

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

**PERS Plan 1** provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service. The AFC is the average of the member's 24 highest consecutive service months. Members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least five years of service. 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.

#### Contributions

The **PERS Plan 1** member contribution rate is established by State statute at 6 percent. 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 percent. 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 2020 were as follows:

PERS I	Plan 1	
<b>Actual Contribution Rates:</b>	Employer	Employee
January – August 2020		
PERS Plan 1	7.92%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.76%	-
Administrative Fee	.18%	
Total	12.86%	6.00%
September – December 2020		
PERS Plan 1	7.92%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.87%	-
Administrative Fee	.18%	
Total	12.97%	6.00%

**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.

#### 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 percent. 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 2020 were as follows:

PERS Plan 2/3		
<b>Actual Contribution Rates:</b>	Employer 2/3	Employee 2
January – August 2020		
PERS Plan 2/3	7.92%	7.90%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.76%	-
Administrative Fee	.18%	-
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
Total	12.86%	7.90%
September – December 2020		

Total	12.97%	7.90%
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
Administrative Fee	.18%	-
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.87%	-
PERS Plan 2/3	7.92%	7.90%

The City's actual plan contributions were \$148,333 to PERS Plan 1 and \$244,927 to PERS Plan 2/3 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

LEOFF membership includes all full-time, fully compensated, local law enforcement commissioned officers, firefighters, and as of July 24, 2005, emergency medical technicians. LEOFF is comprised of two separate defined benefit plans.

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

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

The FAS is the basic monthly salary received at the time of retirement, provided a member has held the same position or rank for 12 months preceding the date of retirement. Otherwise, it is the average of the highest consecutive 24 months' salary within the last ten years of service. Members are eligible for retirement with five years of service at the age of 50. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. LEOFF 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

#### Contributions

Starting on July 1, 2000, **LEOFF Plan 1** employers and employees contribute zero percent, as long as the plan remains fully funded. The LEOFF Plan 1 had no required employer or employee contributions for fiscal year 2020. Employers paid only the administrative expense of 0.18 percent of covered payroll.

**LEOFF Plan 2** provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the final average salary (FAS) per year of service (the FAS is based on the highest consecutive 60 months). Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 53 with at least five years of service credit. Members who retire prior to the age of 53 receive reduced benefits. If the member has at least 20 years of service and is age 50, the reduction is three percent for each year prior to age 53. Otherwise, the benefits are actuarially reduced for each year prior to age 53.

LEOFF 2 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include 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. LEOFF 2 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service.

#### Contributions

The **LEOFF Plan 2** employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2. The employer rate included an administrative expense component set at 0.18 percent. Plan 2 employers and employees are required to pay at the level adopted by the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board.

Effective July 1, 2017, when a LEOFF employer charges a fee or recovers costs for services rendered by a LEOFF 2 member to a non-LEOFF employer, the LEOFF employer must cover both the employer and state contributions on the LEOFF 2 basic salary earned for those services. The state contribution rate (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) was 3.44% as of July 1, 2020.

The LEOFF Plan 2 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2020 were as follows:

LEOFF Plan 2		
Actual Contribution Rates:	Employer	Employee
January – December 2020		
State and Local Governments	5.15%	8.59%
Administrative Fee	.18%	
Total	5.33%	8.59%

The City's actual contributions to the plan were \$136,101 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The Legislature, by means of a special funding arrangement, appropriates money from the State General Fund to supplement the current service liability and fund the prior service costs of Plan 2 in accordance with the recommendations of the Pension Funding Council and the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. This special funding situation is not mandated by the State constitution and could be changed by statute. For the State fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the State contributed \$76,297,643 to LEOFF Plan 2. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate of this amount is \$83,980.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2019 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2019, to June 30, 2020, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

- Inflation: 2.75% total economic inflation; 3.50% salary inflation
- Salary increases: In addition to the base 3.50% 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-2020 mortality rates, which vary by member status, as the base table. The OSA applied age offsets for each system, as appropriate, to better tailor the mortality rates to the demographics of each plan. OSA applied the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale, also developed by the Society Actuaries, to project mortality rates for every year after the 2010 base table. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout his or her lifetime.

There were changes in methods and assumptions since the last valuation.

- OSA updated its demographic assumptions based on the results of its latest demographic experience study. See OSA's 2013-2018 Demographic Experience Study at leg.wa.gov/osa.
- OSA updated the Early Retirement Factors and Joint-and-Survivor factors used in its model to match the ones implemented by DRS on October 1, 2020. These factors are used to value benefits for members who elect to retire early and for survivors of members that die prior to retirement.
- The valuation includes liabilities and assets for Plan 3 members purchasing Total Allocation Portfolio annuities when determining contribution rates and funded status.
- OSA simplified its modeling of medical premium reimbursements for survivors of duty-related deaths in LEOFF 2.
- An updated modeling to reflect providing benefit payments to the date of the initial retirement eligibility for terminated vested members who delay application for retirement benefits.

• OSA changed its method of updating certain data items that change annually, including the public safety duty-related death lump sum and Washington state average wage. OSA set these values at 2018 and will project them into the future using assumptions until the next Demographic Experience Study in 2025. See leg.wa.gov/osa for more information on this method change.

#### **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 pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.4 percent 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 (CMA's) and simulated expected investment returns provided by the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB). The WSIB uses the CMA's and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns at various future times.

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

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, 2020, 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.

		% Long-Term
	Target	<b>Expected Real Rate of</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	Return Arithmetic
Fixed Income	20%	2.20%
Tangible Assets	7%	5.10%
Real Estate	18%	5.80%
Global Equity	32%	6.30%
Private Equity	<u>23%</u>	9.30%
· ·	100%	

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.4%)	Discount Rate (7.4%)	1% Increase (8.4%)
PERS 1	\$ 946,705	\$ 755,818	\$ 589,345
PERS 2/3	2,205,460	354,446	(1,169,864)
LEOFF 1	(625,605)	(768,604)	(892,323)
LEOFF 2	(27,113)	(1,369,538)	(2,468,716)

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the State's pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DRS financial report.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a total pension liability of \$1,110,264 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities as follows:

	Liability (or Asset)
PERS 1	\$ 755,818
PERS 2/3	\$ 354,446
LEOFF 1	\$ (768,604)
LEOFF 2	\$(1,369,538)

The amount of the assets reported above for the LEOFF Plan's reflect reductions for State pension support provided to the City. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension asset, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension asset that was associated with the City were as follows:

	Liability (or Asset)
LEOFF 1 – employer's proportionate	
share	\$ (768,604)

LEOFF 1 – State's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) associated with the employer (5,198,820)**TOTAL** \$ (5,967,424) Liability (or Asset) LEOFF 2 – employer's proportionate \$ (1,369,538) LEOFF 2 – State's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) associated with the employer ( 875,716) **TOTAL** \$ (2,245,254)

At June 30, the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities/assets was as follows:

	Proportionate P		Change in					
Plan	Share 6/30/19	Share 6/30/20	Proportion					
PERS 1	% .021371	% .021408	% .000037					
PERS 2/3	.027583	.027714	.000131					
LEOFF 1	.041496	.040699	000797					
LEOFF 2	.066839	.067139	.000300					

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 all plans except LEOFF 1.

LEOFF Plan 1 allocation percentages are based on the total historical employer contributions to LEOFF 1 from 1971 through 2000 and the retirement benefit payments in fiscal year 2020. Historical data was obtained from a 2011 study by the Office of the State Actuary (OSA). In fiscal year 2020, the State of Washington contributed 87.12 percent of LEOFF 1 employer contributions and all other employers contributed the remaining 12.88 percent of employer contributions. LEOFF 1 is fully funded and no further employer contributions have been required since June 2000. If the plan becomes underfunded, funding of the remaining liability will require new legislation. The allocation method the plan chose reflects the projected long-term contribution effort based on historical data.

In fiscal year 2020, the State of Washington contributed 39 percent of LEOFF 2 employer contributions pursuant to RCW 41.26.725 and all other employers contributed the remaining 61 percent of employer contributions.

The collective net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the actuarial valuation date on which the total pension liability (asset) is based was as of June 30, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

#### **Pension Expense**

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense as follows:

Plan	Pension Expense
PERS 1	\$ 36,321
PERS 2/3	36,940
LEOFF 1	(25,382)
LEOFF 2	65,124
TOTAL	\$ 113,003

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

At December 31, 2020, the City 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
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ - 74,281	\$ (4,208)
TOTAL PERS Plan 1	<u>\$ 74,281</u>	<u>\$ (4,208)</u>
PERS Plan 2/3	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investment	\$ 126,887	\$ (44,420)
earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between	5,048	(18,001) (242,117)
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	112,357 121,714	(128,872)

LEOFF Plan 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ (8,040)
carnings on pension plan investments	φ -	<u>\$ (8,040)</u>
TOTAL LEOFF Plan 1	\$	\$ (8,040)
LEOFF Plan 2	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
LEGIT Tian 2	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 189,498	\$ (24,290)
Differences between expected and actual experience		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investment		\$ (24,290)
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 189,498 -	\$ (24,290) (15,265)
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Changes in assumptions	\$ 189,498 -	\$ (24,290) (15,265)
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between	\$ 189,498 - 1,984	\$ (24,290) (15,265) (212,065)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	PERS 1	<b>PERS 2/3</b>	LEOFF 1	LEOFF 2
2021	\$ (19,096)	\$ (142,940)	\$ (28,699)	\$(91,060)
2022	( 601)	(31,023)	(1,496)	1,546
2023	5,827	10,433	8,158	35,367
2024	9,662	26,697	13,997	60,919
2025	-	(34,464)	-	5,891
Thereafter		(17,821)		53,051
Total	\$ (4,208)	\$ (189,118)	\$ (8,040)	\$ 65,714

#### **Other Local Government Pension System**

The City is the administrator of a single employer defined benefit pension plan, the Firemen's Pension Fund. The plan is limited to firefighters and beneficiaries employed before March 1, 1970, and as of March 1, 1970, the plan was closed to new entrants. Firefighters hired before March 1, 1970, at retirement receive the greater of the pension benefit provided under this plan or under the LEOFF plan. Any excess benefit over the LEOFF benefit is provided by the City plan. There are currently seven individuals retired under the LEOFF plan, but drawing excess benefits from this plan.

There are no individuals currently employed that are eligible for benefits from this plan. All future obligations of the Firemen's Pension Fund were assumed by the State pension system, LEOFF.

The Fireman's Pension Fund cash and investment balance consists of \$653,698 with the investment portion held in the State investment pool as of December 31, 2020.

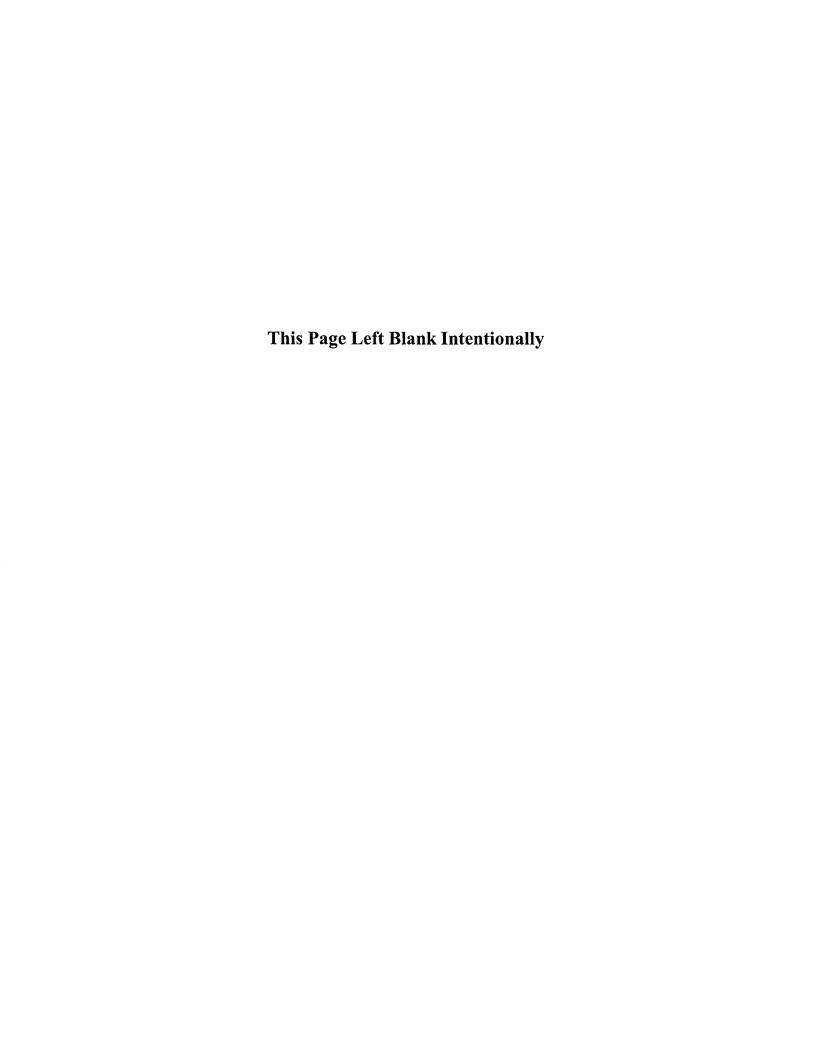
A recent actuarial survey has not been done because annual benefits are approximately \$50,000 and the net position held in trust for pension benefits is over \$653,000 and the average age of current retirees is 83. However, the last actuarial survey indicated that there was a net accrued liability of \$225,000 in the system that will be fully amortized with annual contributions to the plan of \$26,616 through 2024. Furthermore, there was no preparation of the schedules or required supplementary information required by GASB's 67 and 68 because, in management's opinion, future funding and contributions by the City are not material and the cost of future actuarials would outweigh the benefits.

In 2020, the City also received on behalf payments from taxes on fire insurance premiums in the amount of \$13,731.

#### J. Reporting Changes

#### <u>Implementation of GASB 84</u>

For fiscal years that begin after December 15, 2018, subsequently postponed to fiscal years that begin after December 15, 2019, GASB 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, became effective. As a result, the City eliminated the Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities and added the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the Airport Custodial Fund in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. All other requirements of this statement are either not applicable or not material to the City.



City of Kelso Schedule of Employer Contributions Public Employees Retirement System Plan 1 As of December 31, 2020 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
	2015*	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Statutorily required contributions Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions*** Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ 119,722	\$ 135,433	\$ 149,623	\$ 165,771	\$ 164,182	\$ 148,333
	(119,722)	(135,433)	(149,623)	(165,771)	(164,182)	(148,333)
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll**	\$ 2,653,280	\$ 2,824,028	\$ 3,053,518	\$ 3,274,719	\$ 3,319,903	\$ 3,092,506
Contributions as a percentage of employee payroll	4.51%	4.80%	4.90%	5.06%	4.95%	4.80%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available prior to 2015

\*\* Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based.

\*\*\* Contributions are actual employer contributions to the plan. For PERS 1 this includes the portion of PERS 2/3 contributions that fund the PERS 1 UAAL.

City of Kelso
Schedule of Employer Contributions
Public Employees Retirement System Plan 2/3
As of December 31, 2020 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year 2015*	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020
Statutorily required contributions Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions*** Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ 146,061 (146,061) \$ -	\$ 175,210 (175,210) \$ -	\$ 209,473 (209,473) \$ -	\$ 244,652 (244,652) \$ -	\$ 256,283 (256,283) \$ -	\$ 244,927 (244,927) \$ -
Covered payroli**	\$ 2,593,780	\$ 2,812,358	\$ 3,053,518	\$ 3,274,719	\$ 3,319,903	\$ 3,092,506
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.63%	6.23%	6.86%	7.47%	7.72%	7.92%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available prior to 2015

\*\* Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based.

\*\*\* Contributions are actual employer contributions to the plan.

# City of Kelso Schedule of Employer Contributions Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters Retirement Plan 2 As of December 31, 2020 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
	2015*	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Statutorily required contributions Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions*** Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ 110,458	\$ 121,594	\$ 128,018	\$ 131,270	\$ 134,931	\$ 136,101
	(110,458)	(121,594)	(128,018)	(131,270)	(134,931)	(136,101)
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll**	\$ 2,187,286	\$ 2,407,794	\$ 2,485,109	\$ 2,452,607	\$ 2,541,980	\$ 2,599,613
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.05%	5.05%	5.15%	5.35%	5.31%	5.24%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

\*\*\* Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based.

\*\*\* Contributions are actual employer contributions to the plan.

City of Kelso Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Public Employees Retirement System Plan 1 As of June 30, 2020 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year 2015*	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.023210%	0.022776%	0.023545%	0.025809%	0.021371%	0.021408%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,214,099	\$ 1,223,179	\$ 1,117,229	\$ 1,152,639	\$ 821,791	\$ 755,818
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 2,609,568	\$ 2,691,098	\$ 2,986,773	\$ 3,190,174	\$ 3,276,484	\$ 3,213,903
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	46.52%	45.45%	37.41%	36.13%	25.08%	23.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.10%	57.03%	61.24%	63.22%	67.12%	68.64%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available prior to 2015

#### City of Kelso Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Public Employees Retirement System Plan 2/3 As of June 30, 2020 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year 2015*			Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.028465%	0.028007%	0.030285%	0.033002%	0.027583%	0.027714%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,017,071	\$ 1,410,130	\$ 1,052,259	\$ 563,480	\$ 267,925	\$ 354,446
Employer's covered payroli	\$ 2,549,530	\$ 2,649,405	\$ 2,986,773	\$ 3,190,174	\$ 3,276,484	\$ 3,213,903
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	39.89%	53.22%	35.23%	17.66%	8.18%	11.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.20%	85.82%	90.97%	95.77%	97.77%	97.22%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available prior to 2015

# City of Kelso Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters Retirement Plan 1 As of June 30, 2020 Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Siscal Year Fiscal Year 2015* 2016		Fiscal Year 2017		Fiscal Year 2018		Fiscal Year 2019		Fi	scal Year 2020	
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.042	208%	0.04	42555%	0.04	1694%	0.04	12411%	0.04	1496%	C	0.040699%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (50	8,700)	\$ (4	138,438)	\$ (63	32,590)	\$ (7	69,973)	\$ (82	20,215)	\$	(768,604)
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the employer**	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (5,2	08,075)	\$ (5,5	47,911)	\$ (	5,198,820)
Employer's covered payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A			N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	127.36%		123.74% 135.9		.96%	144.42%		148.78%			146.88%	

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available prior to 2015
\*\* Information not available prior to 2018

# City of Kelso Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters Retirement Plan 2 As of June 30, 2020 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year 2015*	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.072194%	0.075802%	0.077629%	0.082534%	0.066839%	0.067139%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (742,010)	\$ (440,887)	\$(1,077,239)	\$(1,675,620)	\$(1,548,454)	\$(1,369,538)
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the employer	\$ (490,624)	\$ (287,426)	\$ (698,785)	\$(1,084,932)	\$(1,014,030)	\$ (875,716)
Employer's covered payroll	\$2,120,860	\$2,294,917	\$ 2,439,577	\$ 2,503,122	\$ 2,495,368	\$ 2,522,992
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	34.99%	19.21%	44.16%	66.94%	62.05%	54.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	111.67%	106.04%	113.36%	118.50%	119.43%	115.83%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

\* Information not available prior to 2015

#### City of Kelso Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios As of June 30, 2020 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year 2018		Fiscal Year 2019		Fiscal Year 2020		
Total OPEB liability							
Interest Changes in experience data and assumptions Estimated benefit payments	\$	213,947 (187,842) (251,437)	\$	223,278 450,600 (214,013)	\$	216,071 (308,016) (326,559)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(225,332)		459,865		(418,504)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		6,100,792		5,875,460		6,335,325	
Net OPEB liability - Ending		5,875,460	\$	6,335,325	\$	5,916,821	
Covered employee payroll	\$		\$	-	\$	-	
Total OPEB liability, as a percentage of covered employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A	

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Additional years will be added to the schedule as information becomes available.

#### CITY OF KELSO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The City's LEOFF 1 OPEB liability calculation uses the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index for the discount rate. Changes in experience data and assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.87 percent in 2018 to 2.21 percent in 2020.

In addition, Recent federal legislation H.R. 1865, also referred to as the Further Consolidations Appropriations Act of 2020, repealed the excise or "cadillac" tax from the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. It is estimated that the exclusion of the excise tax will on average reduce OPEB liabilities by roughly 6 percent.

#### **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Paths & Trails Fund – this fund is used to account for the receipt of .5% of the State fuel taxes. Expenditures are restricted for City paths & trails.

Stadium Fund – this fund is used to account for the City's share of hotel-motel taxes which are used for the promotion of tourism and for the acquisition and/or operation of tourism related facilities.

Highlander Festival Fund – this fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the City's annual festival.

The *HUD grant fund* accounts for the resources accumulated through Community Development Block Grants to implement neighborhood rehabilitation programs to assist low to moderate income property owners rehabilitate their properties.

Criminal Justice Fund – this fund is used to account for State-distributed money for criminal justice purposes only. This fund also accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the City's drug task force.

Transportation Benefit District Fund – This fund also accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the City's Transportation Benefit District.

#### **Debt Service Funds**

Non-Voted General Obligation Bond Fund – this fund is used to account for the debt service on Council approved general obligation bonds. The City Hall and roadway improvement bonds are the only bonds outstanding.

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

City Hall Fund – this fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of the restricted Real Estate Excise Tax distributed by the State to the City. These funds were used to construct a portion of the new city hall and to pay the future debt service on the new city hall.

#### City of Kelso

#### **Combining Balance Sheet**

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue										
	Paths/ Crails		Stadium		ghlander 'estival		HUD Block Grant		riminal Justice		sportation Benefit District
Assets											
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 5,509	\$	88,081	\$	10,472	\$	349,609	\$	76,398	\$	82,426
Receivables (net)											
Accounts	-		-		-		5,758		-		15,028
Assessments/taxes	-		18,113		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds	-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments	-		•		-		-		9,662		-
Advances to other funds	-		-		-		-		-		-
Long-term notes receivable	 -		-				349,999				-
Total Assets	 5,509		106,194		10,472		705,366		86,060		97,454
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	-		307		-		-		3,006		_
Unearned revenue	-		13,919		-		_		· •		-
Total Liabilities	_		14,226				-		3,006		-
Fund Balances											
Restricted for:											
Paths and trails	5,509		_		-		_		-		_
Promotion of tourism	-		47,796		_		_		_		-
Housing/neighborhood rehabilitation	_		,		_		258,905		_		_
Street maintenance/construction	_		_		_				_		97,454
Capital projects	_				_		-		_		-
Assigned to:											
Debt service	-		-		_		_		-		_
Other purposes	_		44,172		10,472		446,461		83,054		_
Total Fund Balance	 5,509		91,968		10,472	_	705,366		83,054		97,454
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 5,509	\$	106,194	\$	10,472	\$	705,366	\$	86,060		97,454

#### City of Kelso

#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	l Non-Major cial Revenue Funds	Non Voted G.O. Bond	 Capital projects  City Hall  Fund		al Non-Major overnmental Funds
Assets					
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 612,495	\$ 1,432,763	\$ 242,950	\$	2,288,208
Receivables (net)					
Accounts	20,786	-	-		20,786
Assessments/taxes	18,113	-	19,488		37,601
Due from other funds	-	632,000	-		632,000
Due from other governments	9,662	-	-		9,662
Advances to other funds	-	161,004	-		161,004
Long-term notes receivable	 349,999		 		349,999
Total Assets	 1,011,055	2,225,767	 262,438		3,499,260
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	3,313	-	_		3,313
Unearned revenue	13,919	-	_		13,919
Total Liabilities	17,232		 -		17,232
Fund Balances Restricted for:					
Paths and trails	5,509				5,509
Promotion of tourism	47,796	-	-		47,796
Housing/neighborhood rehabilitation	258,905	-	-		258,905
Street maintenance/construction	97,454	-	_		97,454
Capital projects	97,404	_	262,438		262,438
Assigned to:			202,430		202,400
Debt service	_	2,225,767	_		2,225,767
Other purposes	584,159	2,220,707	_		584,159
Total Fund Balance	 993,823	2,225,767	 262,438		3,482,028
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,011,055	\$ 2,225,767	\$ 262,438	\$	3,499,260

## City of Kelso Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020

				Special 1	Revenue			
	Paths and Trails	Stadium		ghlander Festival	Hud Block Grant	Criminal	Transportation Benefit District	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 134,568	\$	=	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 218,948	
Intergovernmental	1,125	-		-	-	201,189	-	
Fines	-	-		-	-	819	-	
Investment earnings	2	311		-	1,879	169	-	
Rental/lease income	-	10,920		-	<u>-</u>	-	-	
Miscellaneous		20		896	-	300		
Total revenues	1,127	145,819		896	1,879	202,477	218,948	
Expenditures								
Security of persons and property	-	-		-	-	279,976	-	
Culture and recreation	-	70,379		67	-	-	-	
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures		70,379		67	-	279,976	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	1,127	75,440		829	1,879	(77,499)	218,948	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	_			_	-	82,485	-	
Transfers out	-	(100,000	)	_	(60,000)	-	(185,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(100,000			(60,000)	82,485	(185,000)	
Net change in fund balances	1,127	(24,560	))	829	(58,121)	4,986	33,948	
Fund balances - beginning	4,382	116,528	}	9,643	763,487	78,068	63,506	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 5,509	\$ 91,968		10,472	\$ 705,366	\$ 83,054	\$ 97,454	

## City of Kelso Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020

		Debt Service	Capital Projects	
	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Voted G.O. Bond	City Hall Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues		•		
Taxes	\$ 353,516	\$ -	\$ 155,579	\$ 509,095
Intergovernmental	202,314	-	=	202,314
Fines	819		-	819
Investment earnings	2,361	7,343	1,373	11,077
Rental/lease income	10,920	-	-	10,920
Miscellaneous	1,216	47,542	-	48,758
Total revenues	571,146	54,885	156,952	782,983
Expenditures				
Security of persons and property	279,976	-	-	279,976
Culture and recreation	70,446	-	-	70,446
Debt service:				
Principal	_	290,000	-	290,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	145,832	-	145,832
Total expenditures	350,422	435,832	-	786,254
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	220,724	(380,947)	156,952	(3,271)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	82,485	435,233	-	517,718
Transfers out	(345,000)	-	(210,933)	(555,933)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(262,515)	435,233	(210,933)	(38,215)
Net change in fund balances	(41,791)	54,286	(53,981)	(41,486)
Fund balances - beginning	1,035,614	2,171,481	316,419	3,523,514
Fund balances - ending	\$ 993,823	\$ 2,225,767	\$ 262,438	\$ 3,482,028

City of Kelso
Street Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						V	'ariance
		Original		Final		Actual mounts		ith Final Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	449,290	\$	449,290	\$	449,290	\$	-
Intergovernmental		278,000		278,000		234,966		(43,034)
Charges for services		20,000		20,000		1,385		(18,615)
Investment earnings		7,500		7,500		2,810		(4,690)
Rental/lease income		21,000		21,000		21,079		79
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		34,967		24,967
Total revenues		785,790		785,790		744,497		(41,293)
Expenditures								
Transportation		867,790		867,790		588,714		279,076
Capital outlay		8,000		8,000		11,242		(3,242)
Total expenditures		875,790		875,790		599,956		275,834
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(90,000)		(90,000)		144,541		234,541
Net change in fund balances		(90,000)		(90,000)		144,541		234,541
Fund balances - beginning		538,171		538,171		538,171		_
Fund balances - ending	\$	448,171	\$	448,171	\$	682,712	\$	234,541

City of Kelso
Library Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						V	'ariance
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		ith Final Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	598,456	\$	598,456	\$	598,456	\$	-
Charges for services		9,200		9,200		2,571		(6,629)
Fines		4,200		4,200		287		(3,913)
Investment earnings		1,000		1,000		226		(774)
Miscellaneous		-		-		20		20
Total revenues		612,856		612,856		601,560		(11,296)
Expenditures								
Culture and recreation		617,180		617,180		471,173		146,007
Total expenditures		617,180		617,180		471,173		146,007
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(4,324)		(4,324)		130,387		134,711
Net change in fund balances		(4,324)		(4,324)		130,387		134,711
Fund balances - beginning		133,609		133,609		133,609		_
Fund balances - ending	\$	129,285	\$	129,285	\$	263,996	\$	134,711

### City of Kelso

### **Kelso Station Fund**

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amoı	unts			Variance		
	0	riginal		Final	Actual Amounts			th Final udget	
Revenues									
Investment earnings	\$	200	\$	200	\$	83	\$	(117)	
Rental/lease income		31,100		31,100		23,188		(7,912)	
Miscellaneous		100		100		1,000		900	
Total revenues		31,400		31,400		24,271		(7,129)	
Expenditures									
Transportation		60,880		60,880		49,178		11,702	
Total expenditures		60,880		60,880		49,178		11,702	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(29,480)		(29,480)		(24,907)		4,573	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in		29,480		29,480		29,480		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		29,480		29,480		29,480			
Net change in fund balances		-		-		4,573		4,573	
Fund balances - beginning		20,141		20,141		20,141		_	
Fund balances - ending	\$	20,141	\$	20,141	\$	24,714	\$	4,573	

City of Kelso
Parks and Recreation Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance
-	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	With Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 295,365	\$ 295,365	\$ 369,504	\$ 74,139
Intergovernmental	500,000	1,000,000	999,078	(922)
Charges for services	24,000	24,000	8,118	(15,882)
Investment earnings	400	400	1	(399)
Rental/lease income	47,300	47,300	45,793	(1,507)
Miscellaneous	22,000	22,000	13,939	(8,061)
Total revenues	889,065	1,389,065	1,436,433	47,368
Expenditures  Culture and recreation  Capital outlay	374,065 1,120,000	414,065 1,160,000	334,546 1,138,698	79,519 21,302
Total expenditures	1,494,065	1,574,065	1,473,244	100,821
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(605,000)	(185,000)	(36,811)	148,189
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	200,000	200,000	100,000	(100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	200,000	200,000	100,000	(100,000)
Net change in fund balances	(405,000)	15,000	63,189	48,189
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	1,851 \$ (403,149)	1,851 \$ 16,851	1,851 \$ 65,040	\$ 48,189

### City of Kelso

#### Façade Improvement Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance		
	Original Final		Actual Amounts	With Final Budget		
Revenues						
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3	\$ 3		
Total revenues	_	-	3	3		
Expenditures						
Economic Environment	35,000	35,000	-	\$ 35,000		
Total expenditures	35,000	35,000	-	35,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(35,000)	(35,000)	3	35,003		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	35,000	35,000	-	(35,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	35,000	35,000	_	(35,000)		
Net change in fund balances	-	-	3	3		
Fund balances - beginning	470	470	470	-		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 470	\$ 470	\$ 473	\$ 3		

### Paths and Trails Fund

		Budgeted	Amou	ints				riance
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		With Final Budget	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,300	\$	1,300	\$	1,125	\$	(175)
Investment earnings		5		5		2		(3)
Total revenues		1,305		1,305		1,127		(178)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		1,305		1,305		1,127		(178)
Net change in fund balances		1,305		1,305		1,127		(178)
Fund balances - beginning		4,382		4,382		4,382		_
Fund balances - ending	\$	5,687	\$	5,687	\$	5,509	\$	(178)

City of Kelso
Stadium Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance		
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts			ith Final Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	185,000	\$	185,000	\$	134,568	\$	(50,432)	
Investment earnings		2,500		2,500		311		(2,189)	
Rental/lease income		10,920		10,920		10,920		-	
Miscellaneous		100		100		20		(80)	
Total revenues		198,520		198,520		145,819		(52,701)	
Expenditures									
Culture and recreation		68,000		95,000		70,379		24,621	
Total expenditures		68,000		95,000		70,379		24,621	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		130,520		103,520		75,440		(28,080)	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers out		(120,000)		(120,000)		(100,000)		20,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(120,000)		(120,000)		(100,000)		20,000	
Net change in fund balances		10,520		(16,480)		(24,560)		(8,080)	
Fund balances - beginning		116,528		116,528		116,528		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	127,048	\$	100,048	\$	91,968	\$	(8,080)	

### Highlander Festival Fund

		Budgeted	Amo	ınts		V	ariance
	Original		Final		 Actual mounts	With Final Budget	
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	6,800	\$	6,800	\$ -	\$	(6,800)
Miscellaneous		15,600		15,600	896		(14,704)
Total revenues		22,400		22,400	 896		(21,504)
Expenditures							
Culture and recreation		42,400		42,400	67		42,333
Total expenditures		42,400		42,400	67		42,333
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(20,000)		(20,000)	 829		20,829
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		20,000		20,000	-		(20,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		20,000		20,000	 -		(20,000)
Net change in fund balances		-		-	829		829
Fund balances - beginning		9,643		9,643	9,643		_
Fund balances - ending	\$	9,643	\$	9,643	\$ 10,472	\$	829

### **HUD Block Grant Fund**

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		V	ariance
	 Original Final			Actual mounts	With Final Budget	
Revenues						
Investment earnings	\$ 21,500	\$	21,500	\$ 1,879	\$	(19,621)
Total revenues	21,500		21,500	1,879		(19,621)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 21,500		21,500	 1,879		(19,621)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out	(95,000)		(95,000)	(60,000)		35,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(95,000)		(95,000)	(60,000)		35,000
Net change in fund balances	(73,500)		(73,500)	 (58,121)		15,379
Fund balances - beginning	763,487		763,487	763,487		_
Fund balances - ending	\$ 689,987	\$	689,987	\$ 705,366	\$	15,379

#### **Criminal Justice Fund**

_		Budgeted	Amo	ounts				riance
-	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		With Final Budget	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	188,000	\$	200,000	\$	201,189	\$	1,189
Fines		1,000		1,000		819		(181)
Investment earnings		1,400		1,400		169		(1,231)
Miscellaneous		-		-		300		300
Total revenues		190,400		202,400		202,477		77
Expenditures								
Security of persons and property		272,885		284,885		279,976		4,909
Total expenditures		272,885		284,885		279,976		4,909
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(82,485)		(82,485)		(77,499)	***	4,986
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		82,485		82,485		82,485		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		82,485		82,485		82,485		-
Net change in fund balances		-		-		4,986		4,986
Fund balances - beginning		78,068		78,068		78,068		_
Fund balances - ending	\$	78,068	\$	78,068	\$	83,054	\$	4,986

# Transportation Benefit District Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance
	Original Final		Actual Amounts	With Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 218,948	\$ 28,948
Total revenues	190,000	190,000	218,948	28,948
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Net change in fund balances	<u>190,000</u> 190,000	<u>190,000</u> 190,000	218,948 218,948	28,948 28,948
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(185,000)	(185,000)	(185,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(185,000)	(185,000)	(185,000)	_
Net change in fund balances	5,000	5,000	33,948	28,948
Fund balances - beginning	63,506	63,506	63,506	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 68,506	\$ 68,506	\$ 97,454	\$ 28,948

#### Non-Voted G.O. Bond Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	With Final Budget
Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 7,343	\$ (22,657)
Miscellaneous	6,100	6,100	47,542	41,442
Total revenues	36,100	36,100	54,885	18,785
Expenditures				
Debt service:				
Principal	290,000	290,000	290,000	-
Interest	146,233	146,233	145,832	401
Total expenditures	436,233	436,233	435,832	401
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(400,133)	(400,133)	(380,947)	19,186
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	435,233	435,233	435,233	
Total other financing sources (uses)	435,233	435,233	435,233	
Net change in fund balances	35,100	35,100	54,286	19,186
Fund balances - beginning	2,171,481	2,171,481	2,171,481	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,206,581	\$2,206,581	\$2,225,767	\$ 19,186

### City Hall Capital Projects Fund

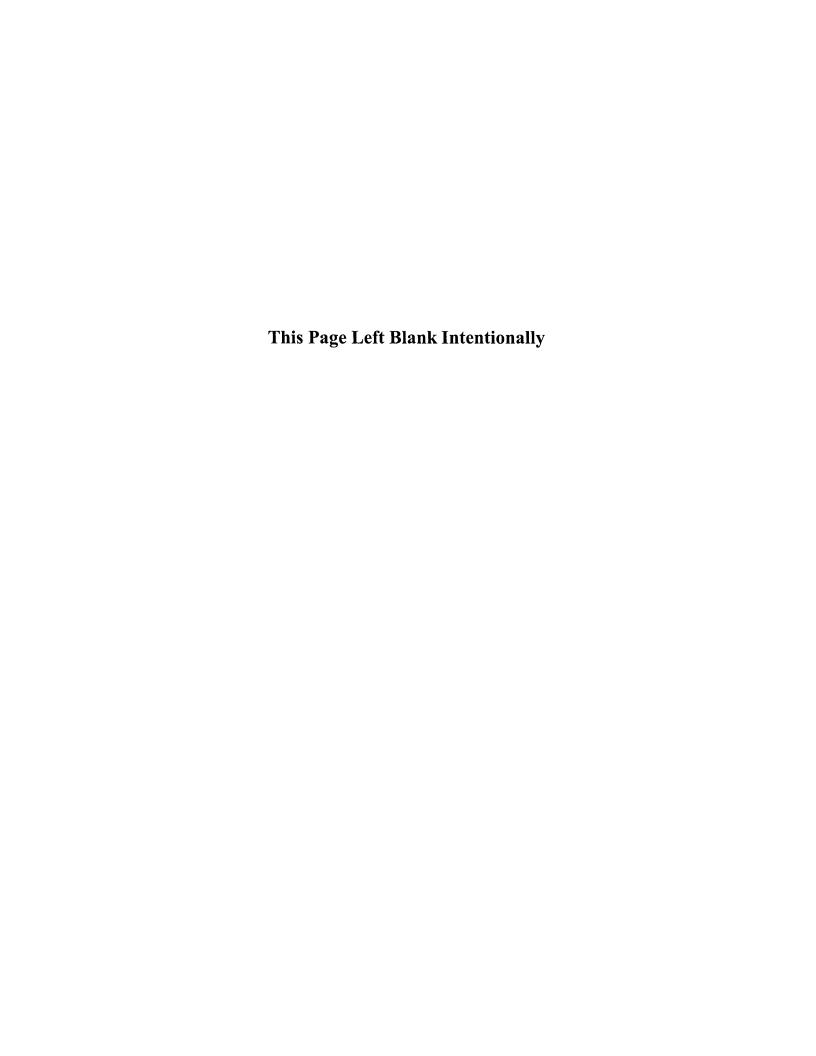
		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Variance		
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		With Final Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	155,579	\$	55,579	
Investment earnings		1,500		1,500		1,373		(127)	
Total revenues		101,500		101,500		156,952		55,452	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		101,500		101,500		156,952		55,452	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers out		(210,933)		(210,933)		(210,933)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(210,933)		(210,933)		(210,933)			
Net change in fund balances		(109,433)		(109,433)		(53,981)		55,452	
Fund balances - beginning		316,419		316,419		316,419			
Fund balances - ending		206,986	\$	206,986	\$	262,438	\$	55,452	

### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Kelso's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	115
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	122
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess some of the City's most significant local revenue sources, various taxes.	
Debt Capacity	127
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic	132
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place	
Operating Information	135
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



# City of Kelso Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

					Fiscal Year					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 47,753	\$ 48,199	\$ 54,754	\$ 57,203	\$ 56,455	\$ 56,985	\$ 56,850	\$ 59,025	\$ 62,845	\$ 66,459
Restricted	1,349	1,442	1,491	1,616	1,664	1,085	1,115	2,834	3,182	3,378
Unrestricted	2,936	4,494	4,342	4,481	4,680	5,496	6,086	2,850	2,688	5,124
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 52,038	\$ 54,135	\$ 60,587	\$ 63,300	\$ 62,799	\$ 63,566	\$ 64,051	\$ 64,709	\$ 68,715	\$ 74,961
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 20,809	\$ 21,989	\$ 19,683	\$ 20,307	\$ 21,087	\$ 22,337	\$ 24,876	\$ 25,677	\$ 25,199	\$ 25,522
Restricted	592	593	595	597	603	478	479	478	366	3,022
Unrestricted	6,216	7,128	7,219	7,957	7,224	8,626	8,201	8,418	10,363	9,565
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 27,617	\$ 29,710	\$ 27,497	\$ 28,861	\$ 28,914	\$ 31,441	\$ 33,556	\$ 34,573	\$ 35,928	\$ 38,109
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 68,562	\$ 70,188	\$ 74,437	\$ 77,510	\$ 77,542	\$ 79,322	\$ 81,726	\$ 84,702	\$ 88,044	\$ 91,981
Restricted	1,941	2,035	2,086	2,213	2,267	1,563	1,594	3,312	3,548	6,400
Unrestricted	9,152	11,622	11,561	12,438	11,904	14,122	14,287	11,268	13,051	14,689
Total primary government net position	\$ 79,655	\$ 83,845	\$ 88,084	\$ 92,161	\$ 91,713	\$ 95,007	\$ 97,607	\$ 99,282	\$ 104,643	\$ 113,070

# City of Kelso Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

					Fisc	al Year				
Expenses	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 1,875	\$ 1,743	\$ 1,776	\$ 1,916	\$ 1,963	\$ 2,201	\$ 2,355	\$ 2,331	\$ 2,255	\$ 2,516
Security of persons and property	4,543	4,533	4,562	4,609	4,608	5,134	5,392	4,661	5,505	5,022
Transportation	1,703	1,722	2,180	2,323	2,654	3,322	4,287	2,489	3,100	1,851
Economic environment	396	590	754	308	374	325	343	302	407	378
Culture and recreation	1,054	1,066	985	1,121	1,107	1,087	1,161	1,228	1,185	1,021
Interest on long-term debt	173	117	114	122	109	179	156	149	144	141
Total governmental activities expenses	9,744	9,771	10,371	10,399	10,815	12,248	13,694	11,160	12,596	10,929
Business-type activities:										
Water/Sewer	6,578	6,610	7,079	7,186	7,645	7,672	8,008	8,836	8,790	8,886
Solid waste	1,235	1,294	1,317	1,457	1,481	1,549	1,575	1,675	1,729	1,822
Storm water	580	571	547	556	715	609	665	678	717	527
Airport	380	422			<u> </u>					
Total business-type activities expenses	8,773	8,897	8,943	9,199	9,841	9,830	10,248	11,189	11,236	11,235
Total primary government expenses	\$ 18,517	\$ 18,668	\$ 19,314	\$ 19,598	\$ 20,656	\$ 22,078	\$ 23,942	\$ 22,349	\$ 23,832	\$ 22,164
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 108	\$ 97	\$ 226	\$ 108	\$ 153	\$ 156	\$ 188	\$ 175	\$ 278	\$ 217
Security of persons and property	233	192	151	360	279	306	375	268	400	304
Transportation	210	231	298	532	655	599	577	412	416	476
Economic environment	127	127	147	163	76	160	145	156	371	224
Culture and recreation	104	100	80	140	94	99	99	97	115	84
Operating grants and contributions	624	894	848	172	317	192	261	514	787	851
Capital grants and contributions	822	1,455	4,895	3,525	663	1,460	601_	2,584	3,356	4,123
Total governmental activities program revenues	2,228	3,096	6,645	5,000	2,237	2,972	2,246	4,206	5,723	6,279
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water/Sewer	7,635	7,621	7,883	8,358	8,868	9,035	9,038	9,377	9,655	10,442
Solid waste	1,142	1,145	1,194	1,382	1,427	1,517	1,596	1,642	1,708	1,856
Storm water	623	579	591	623	714	762	803	844	878	843
Airport	138	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	238	193	19	75	7	25	44	6	152	135
Capital grants and contributions		457	2	112		1,144	165	146		17
Total business-type activities program revenues	9,776	10,121	9,689	10,550	11,016	12,483	11,646	12,015	12,393	13,293
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 12,004	\$ 13,217	\$ 16,334	\$ 15,550	\$ 13,253	\$ 15,455	\$ 13,892	\$ 16,221	\$ 18,116	\$ 19,572

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					Fisca	ıl Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Net (expense)/revenue	<del></del>									
Governmental activities	\$ (7,516)	\$ (6,675)	\$ (3,726)	\$ (5,399)	\$ (8,578)	\$ (9,276)	\$ (11,448)	\$ (6,954)	\$ (6,873)	\$ (4,650)
Business-type activities	1,003	1,224	746	1,351	1,175	2,653	1,398	826	1,157	2,058
Total primary government net expense	\$ (6,513)	\$ (5,451)	\$ (2,980)	\$ (4,048)	\$ (7,403)	\$ (6,623)	\$ (10,050)	\$ (6,128)	\$ (5,716)	\$ (2,592)
General Revenues and other Changes in										
Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 1,159	\$ 1,175	\$ 1,191	\$ 1,206	\$ 1,243	\$ 1,280	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,506	\$ 1,530	\$ 1,577
Sales taxes	2,154	2,103	2,141	2,410	2,546	2,899	2,883	2,932	3,234	3,419
Utility taxes	2,611	2,827	2,748	2,809	3,099	3,265	3,320	3,358	3,366	3,424
Business taxes	713	755	772	821	875	944	945	986	1,009	949
Excise taxes	111	86	79	107	157	188	263	450	411	387
Penalties & interest	4	5	3	5	4	6	5	9	-	-
State entitlements	572	573	692	624	653	763	804	978	1,041	943
Investment earnings	68	64	29	37	55	51	93	142	189	58
Miscellaneous	21	26	66	93	68	631	286	75	99	115
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	1	-	135	186	-	24
Special items	-	-	2,513	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	4_	(40)	(56)			17_		(44)		
Total governmental activities	7,417	7,574	10,178	8,112	8,701	10,044	10,034	10,578	10,879	10,896
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	15	11	11	13	18	23	70	148	198	56
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(264)	-	-	67
Special items	-	-	(3,026)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(4)	40	56		-	(17)		44		
Total business-type activities	11_	51_	(2,959)	13_	22	7	(194)	192	198	123_
Total primary government	\$ 7,428	\$ 7,625	\$ 7,219	\$ 8,125	\$ 8,723	\$ 10,051	\$ 9,840	\$ 10,770	\$ 11,077	\$ 11,019
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (99)	\$ 899	\$ 6,452	\$ 2,713	\$ 123	\$ 768	\$ (1,414)	\$ 3,624	\$ 4,006	\$ 6,246
Business-type activities	1,014_	1,275	(2,213)	1,364	1,197	2,660	1,204	1,018	1,355	2,181_
Total primary government	\$ 915	\$ 2,174	\$ 4,239	\$ 4,077	\$ 1,320	\$ 3,428	\$ (210)	\$ 4,642	\$ 5,361	\$ 8,427

# City of Kelso Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Utility Taxes	Business Taxes	Excise Taxes
<u> 1 ear</u>			Taxes	Taxes	
2011	\$ 1,159	\$ 2,154	\$ 2,611	\$ 713	\$ 111
2012	1,175	2,103	2,827	755	86
2013	1,191	2,141	2,748	772	79
2014	1,206	2,410	2,809	821	107
2015	1,243	2,546	3,099	875	157
2016	1,280	2,899	3,265	944	188
2017	1,300	2,883	3,320	945	263
2018	1,506	2,932	3,358	986	450
2019	1,530	3,234	3,366	1,008	411
2020	1,577	3,419	3,424	949	387

City of Kelso
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2	011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General fund											
Nonspendable	\$	55	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted		54	93	171	100	92	118	119	103	354	440
Committed		178	213	242	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned		202	-	-	212	242	277	312	323	330	362
Unassigned		1,197	3,063	3,097	3,828	4,564	5,285	5,482	6,111	6,344	8,189
Total general fund	\$	1,686	\$ 3,369	\$ 3,510	\$ 4,140	\$ 4,898	\$ 5,680	\$ 5,913	\$ 6,537	\$ 7,028	\$ 8,991
All other governmental funds											
Nonspendable	\$	953	\$ 829	\$ 647	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted		1,295	1,350	1,321	1,516	1,572	3,798	984	841	742	672
Assigned		1,078	1,215	1,350	2,032	2,105	2,607	2,867	3,445	2,924	3,093
Unassigned		(744)	(504)	(1,227)	(304)	(428)	(231)	(84)			-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	2,582	\$ 2,890	\$ 2,091	\$ 3,244	\$ 3,249	\$ 6,174	\$ 3,767	\$ 4,286	\$ 3,666	\$ 3,765

## City of Kelso Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year															
		2011	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	2018	 2019	2020
Revenues																
Taxes	\$	6,745	\$ 6,955	\$	6,940	\$	7,361	\$	7,928	\$	8,655	\$	8,859	\$ 9,254	\$ 9,544	\$ 9,776
Licenses and permits		200	195		212		203		131		174		191	169	284	205
Intergovernmental		1,653	3,066		5,415		5,588		1,361		2,739		1,121	3,872	5,197	5,859
Charges for services		824	879		963		1,008		1,268		1,311		1,141	1,246	1,375	1,398
Fines		190	140		130		119		106		98		105	138	169	155
Investment earnings		69	64		29		37		55		53		96	144	189	58
Contributions		-	-		-		-		55		65		35	4	23	32
Rental/lease income		61	86		90		104		105		112		118	113	106	101
Miscellaneous		36	38		78		110		84		655		257	83	115	114
Total revenues		9,778	11,423		13,857		14,530		11,093		13,862		11,923	 15,023	 17,002	17,698
Expenditures																
General government		2,274	2,190		2,153		2,169		2,390		2,712		2,984	3,070	3,086	3,323
Security of persons and property		4,299	4,297		4,340		4,271		4,386		4,808		5,114	5,120	5,205	5,309
Transportation		495	479		742		851		928		1,589		3,186	1,492	2,091	978
Economic environment		398	585		752		313		381		317		345	310	429	378
Culture and recreation		774	781		709		842		827		885		1,033	1,087	1,058	878
Capital outlay		1,355	1,999		5,497		3,883		1,192		2,926		1,183	3,098	4,823	4,324
Debt service																
Principal		133	148		158		317		140		305		270	270	280	290
Interest		224	111		108		101		86		185		171	 164	159	156
Total expenditures		9,952	10,590		14,459		12,747		10,330		13,727		14,286	 14,611	17,131	 15,636
Excess of revenues																
over (under) expenditures		(174)	833		(602)		1,783		763		135		(2,363)	412	(129)	2,062

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Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	489	497	573	579	543	1,517	1,146	962	1,589	677
Transfers out	(485)	(537)	(628)	(579)	(543)	(1,500)	(1,146)	(1,006)	(1,589)	(677)
Bonds issued	2,710	-	-	-	-	3,200	-	-	-	-
Bonds refunded	(2,660)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	355	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets							189	259		
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	54_	(40)	(55)			3,572	189_	215		-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (120)	\$ 793	\$ (657)	\$ 1,783	\$ 763	\$ 3,707	\$ (2,174)	\$ 627	\$ (129)	\$ 2,062
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures*	4.15%	3.01%	2.97%	4.72%	2.47%	4.54%	3.37%	3.77%	3.57%	3.94%

<sup>\*</sup> This ratio was calculated by dividing the debt service (principal and interest) by the non-capital expenditures. Non-capital expenditures were calculated by subtracting capital outlay from total expenditures.

# City of Kelso General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Utility Taxes	Business Taxes	Other Taxes	Total
2011	\$ 1,152	\$ 2,154	\$ 2,611	\$ 713	\$ 115	\$ 6,745
2012	1,178	2,103	2,827	755	92	6,955
2013	1,197	2,141	2,748	772	82	6,940
2014	1,209	2,410	2,809	821	112	7,361
2015	1,247	2,546	3,099	875	161	7,928
2016	1,353	2,899	3,265	944	194	8,655
2017	1,255	2,883	3,320	945	456	8,859
2018	1,519	2,932	3,358	986	459	9,254
2019	1,525	3,234	3,366	1,008	411	9,544
2020	1,596	3,419	3,424	950	387	9,776

### City of Kelso Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (amounts expressed in thousands)

					Real Property				Ratio of
Fiscal Year	Residential Property:	Non- Residential Property:	State Assessed Property <sub>1</sub>	Personal Propertyı	Tot	al Assessed Valuei	Estimated Value	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value To Estimated Actual Value2
2011	443,827	234,608	23,732	51,231	\$	753,399	\$ 840,847	1.7643%	89.6%
2012	429,082	230,187	24,973	59,015		743,257	806,136	1.8131%	92.2%
2013	361,690	233,337	25,170	60,067		680,264	726,002	2.0116%	93.7%
2014	375,497	217,853	26,579	58,108		678,037	705,554	2.0557%	96.1%
2015	390,452	213,413	28,575	57,771		690,210	736,617	2.0467%	93.7%
2016	403,206	205,578	30,182	64,586		703,552	737,476	2.0612%	95.4%
2017	436,557	227,543	29,706	71,815		765,621	877,000	1.9237%	87.3%
2018	513,324	205,673	31,239	67,549		817,786	891,806	1.8485%	91.7%
2019	562,888	210,756	31,988	65,981		871,613	949,469	1.7642%	91.8%
2020	589,392	279,861	32,685	70,816		972,754	1,057,341	1.6289%	92.0%

<sup>1</sup> Cowlitz County Assessor's Office - distribution represents countywide allocation 2 Department of Revenue - Property Tax Division

# City of Kelso Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

							Cowlitz 2	
Fiscal	City	Total	School	Port of	Cowlitz	State of	Fire	
Year	Regular	City	District	Longview	County	Washington	District	Total
2011	\$ 1.7643	\$ 1.7643	\$ 5.1213	\$ 0.3933	\$ 1.7304	\$ 2.2954	\$ 1.5000	\$12.8047
2012	1.8131	1.8131	5.1967	0.2192	1.8647	2.3733	1.5000	12.9670
2013	2.0116	2.0116	5.7004	0.2164	1.9408	2.4478	1.5000	13.8170
2014	2.0557	2.0557	5.6506	0.4500	2.0423	2.3356	1.5000	14.0342
2015	2.0467	2.0467	5.6186	0.4500	2.1404	2.2824	1.5000	14.0381
2016	2.0612	2.0612	5.5153	0.4177	1.9728	2.0837	1.4982	13.5489
2017	1.9237	1.9237	5.2898	0.3438	1.9155	2.1369	1.8025	13.4122
2018	1.8485	1.8485	4.9389	0.2586	1.8898	2.8988	1.6671	13.5017
2019	1.7642	1.7642	4.4178	0.2394	1.7337	2.5970	1.5351	12.2872
2020	1.6289	1.6289	4.0291	0.2106	1.6066	2.9131	1.3959	11.7842

Diking and Mosquito Districts are not included Source: Cowlitz County Assessor's Office

City of Kelso
Principal Property Taxpayers
December 31, 2020
(amounts expressed in thousands)

		2020		2011					
			Percentage of			Percentage of			
		Assessed	Total Assessed		Assessed	<b>Total Assessed</b>			
Taxpayer	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	<b>Valuation</b>	Valuation			
Foster Farms Poultry	1	\$ 34,354	3.53%	1	\$ 32,702	4.40%			
Three Rivers Mall LLC	2	22,827	2.35%	2	21,635	2.91%			
Burlington Northern Santa Fe	3	15,247	1.57%	5	8,750	1.18%			
Mario Segale	4	14,664	1.51%	3	14,664	1.97%			
C & C Logging	5	14,493	1.49%						
JMK Limited Partnership	6	10,401	1.07%						
Terry Morgan Trust	7	10,251	1.05%						
Brookhollow Partners LP	8	9,798	1.01%						
Summerwind Properties LLC	9	9,325	0.96%						
ALS Group USA	10	7,803	0.80%						
Riverway SPE LLC	11	7,060	0.73%						
Dayton Hudson	12	6,206	0.64%	9	7,415	1.00%			
Storedahl	13	6,141	0.63%	8	7,533	1.01%			
SW Paper Inc.	14	6,102	0.63%	7	7,642	1.03%			
CAS Holdings Inc.				6	7,660	1.03%			
Safeway Inc.				4	10,599	1.43%			
Comcast				10	7,251	0.98%			
		\$ 174,672	17.97%		\$ 125,851	16.94%			

Source: Cowlitz County Assessor's Office

# City of Kelso Principal Utility Taxpayers December 31, 2020

		2020		2011					
Utility Tax Type	Rank	Tax	Percentage of Tax to Total	Rank	Tax	Percentage of Tax to Total			
Electricity*	1	\$ 732,872	21.40%	1	\$ 595,851	22.82%			
Sewer*	2	560,203	16.36%	2	367,901	14.09%			
Water*	3	387,902	11.33%	3	225,787	8.65%			
Cable Television*	4	202,110	5.90%	6	113,836	4.36%			
Garbage*	5	183,984	5.37%	7	90,454	3.46%			
Telephone**	6	77,452	2.26%	5	114,391	4.38%			
Cell Phone**	7	76,814	2.24%	4	190,852	7.31%			
Natural Gas*	8	71,869	2.10%	8	71,479	2.74%			
		2,293,206	66.97%		1,770,551	67.81%			

<sup>\*</sup> Taxes paid by single utility provider \*\*Taxes paid by multiple providers Source: City of Kelso

City of Kelso Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Taxes Collected	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Ratio of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2011	\$ 1,329,252	\$ 1,262,544	95.0%	\$ 66,708	\$ 1,329,252	100.0%	-	0.0%
2012	1,347,579	1,285,794	95.4%	61,785	1,347,579	100.0%	_	0.0%
2013	1,368,390	1,309,790	95.7%	58,600	1,368,390	100.0%	-	0.0%
2014	1,393,874	1,335,634	95.8%	58,240	1,393,874	100.0%	-	0.0%
2015	1,412,682	1,361,171	96.4%	51,443	1,412,614	100.0%	68	0.0%
2016	1,450,135	1,397,191	96.3%	52,851	1,450,042	100.0%	93	0.0%
2017	1,472,804	1,423,709	96.7%	48,636	1,472,345	100.0%	459	0.0%
2018	1,511,643	1,463,408	96.8%	39,104	1,502,512	99.4%	9,131	0.6%
2019	1,537,735	1,488,915	96.8%	30,636	1,519,551	98.8%	18,184	1.2%
2020	1,584,537	1,545,830	97.6%	-	1,545,830	97.6%	38,707	2.4%

Basis for property tax rates is per \$1,000 of assessed valuation Source: Cowlitz County Assessor's Office

## City of Kelso Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities						
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Miscellaneous Notes		Water/Sewer Revenue Bonds		Miscellaneous Notes		Total Primary Government		Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita2
2011	\$	2,710	\$	227	\$	5,050	\$	1,916	\$	9,903	2.48%	831
2012		2,585		204		4,865		1,714		9,368	2.25%	785
2013		2,408		182		4,603		1,472		8,665	2.02%	726
2014		2,294		-		4,441		1,284		8,019	1.76%	670
2015		2,175		-		4,285		1,097		7,557	1.57%	632
2016		5,744 *		-		4,085		909		10,738	2.16%	897
2017		5,120		-		3,880		972		9,972	1.94%	832
2018		4,832		-		3,665		4,332 **		12,829	2.36%	1,062
2019		4,534		-		3,440		4,409		12,383	2.28%	1,013
2020		4,226		-		5,945 ***	•	3,967		14,138	N/A	1,146

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

N/A - Information not available.

<sup>1</sup> Personal income was calculated by multiplying the County's per capita income by the City's population.

<sup>2</sup> See the schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 132 for personal income and population data.

<sup>\*</sup>City issued \$3,200 in G.O. bonds in 2016.

<sup>\*\*</sup>City borrowed \$3,748 from the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan bonds in 2018.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>City issued \$5,405 in revenue refunding/improvement bonds in 2020. \$3,440 of the proceeds were used to refund the 2010 revenue bond.

## City of Kelso Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	General Less: Amounts Assessed Obligation Available in Debt Value*: Bonds Service Fund					m . 1	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of	Per Capita3	
Year			Bonds	Service Fund	_	Total	Property <sub>2</sub>		
2011	\$ 753,399	\$	2,710,000	-	\$	2,710,000	0.32%	\$	227
2012	743,257		2,585,000	-		2,585,000	0.32%		217
2013	680,264		2,408,189	-		2,408,189	0.33%		202
2014	678,037		2,294,356	•		2,294,356	0.33%		192
2015	690,210		2,175,000	-		2,175,000	0.30%		182
2016	703,552		5,407,314	-		5,407,314	0.73%		452
2017	765,621		5,119,561	-		5,119,561	0.58%		428
2018	817,786		4,831,807	-		4,831,807	0.54%		400
2019	871,613		4,534,054	-		4,534,054	0.48%		371
2020	972,754		4,226,301	-		4,226,301	0.40%		342

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts expressed in thousands

1Cowlitz County Assessor's Office

2See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on Page 122 for property value data

3Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 132.

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

# City of Kelso Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2020

Jurisdiction	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable <sub>1</sub>	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct:			
City of Kelso	\$ 4,226,300	100%	\$ 4,226,300
Overlapping:			
Cowlitz County	29,535,447	7%	2,164,759
Kelso School District	91,347,547	38%	34,445,116
Port of Longview	7,015,000	10%	684,463
Cowlitz Fire District #2	9,119,330	- 28%	2,595,834
Subtotal, overlapping debt	137,017,324		39,890,171
Total direct and overlapping	\$ 141,243,624	- -	\$ 44,116,471

Source: Cowlitz County Assessor's Office

Note; Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Kelso. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

1 The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the jurisdiction's taxable value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the jurisdiction's total taxable assessed value.

# City of Kelso Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

					Fis	scal Year							
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2020		
Debt limit	\$ 56,505	\$ 55,744	\$ 51,020	\$ 50,853	\$ 51,766	\$ 52,766	\$ 57,422	\$ 61,334	\$ 65,371	\$	72,957		
Total net debt applicable to limit	1,893	1,637	1,378	2,315	2,175	5,070	4,800	4,530	4,250		3,960		
Legal debt margin	\$ 54,612	\$ 54,107	\$ 49,642	\$ 48,538	\$ 49,591	\$ 47,696	\$ 52,622	\$ 56,804	\$ 61,121	_\$	68,997		
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	3.35%	2.94%	2.70%	4.55%	4.20%	9.61%	8.36%	7.39%	6.50%		5.43%		
					1	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020							
						Assessed valu	e			\$	972,754		
						,	5% of total asses	ssed value)			72,957		
							l obligation bond				3,960		
							mount set aside neral obligation				-		
						_	et debt applicabl				3,960		
						Legal debt ma				\$	68,997		

Note: The City of Kelso is authorized to issue debt pursuant to the Acts of the State of Washington. With voter approval the City can issue debt up to 2.5 percent of the assessed valuation of taxable property within the City. Without a vote, the City can incur debt up to an amount equal to 1.5 percent of the assessed valuation. Further, voted indebtedness is permitted for water, artificial lights, and sewerage up to 2.5 percent of assessed valuation, with an additional 2.5 percent available for acquiring open space for park facilities. The combination of unlimited tax (voted) and limited tax (non-voted) general obligation debt for all purposes cannot exceed 7.5 percent of assessed valuation

# City of Kelso Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### Water/Sewer Revenue Bonds

Fiscal	Water/Sewer	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt S	ervice <sub>3</sub>	
Year	Revenues <sub>1</sub>	Expenses <sub>2</sub>	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2011	\$7,569,205	\$5,664,324	\$1,904,881	\$ 185,000	\$ 194,836	5.02
2012	7,584,880	5,740,359	1,844,521	185,000	189,738	4.92
2013	7,805,929	6,125,903	1,680,026	190,000	193,409	4.38
2014	8,280,269	6,092,495	2,187,774	195,000	216,772	5.31
2015	8,796,003	6,599,416	2,196,587	195,000	214,992	5.36
2016	8,978,127	6,675,819	2,302,308	200,000	167,381	6.27
2017	8,982,591	7,034,003	1,948,588	205,000	161,159	5.32
2018	9,433,897	7,883,278	1,550,619	215,000	152,380	4.22
2019	9,597,636	7,706,712	1,890,924	225,000	146,492	5.09
2020	9,693,151	7,662,913	2,030,238	225,000	136,569	5.62

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Total revenues (including investment earnings) exclusive of capital recovery charges and capital grants.

<sup>2</sup>Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation and interest.

<sup>3</sup>Includes principal and interest of water/sewer revenue bonds only.

# City of Kelso Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Info available at County level only

			Per Capita				
Fiscal		Personal	Personal	Unemployment	School		
Year	Population <sub>1</sub>	Income <sub>2</sub>	Income <sub>2</sub>	Rate <sub>4</sub>	Enrollment3		
2011	11,920	\$ 3,426,188	\$ 33,479	12.1%	4,970		
2012	11,930	3,557,907	34,941	10.9%	4,091		
2013	11,940	3,667,139	36,002	10.1%	4,908		
2014	11,960	3,894,794	38,135	8.4%	4,974		
2015	11,950	4,177,087	40,371	7.6%	4,951		
2016	11,970	4,358,825	41,449	7.1%	5,030		
2017	11,980	4,585,187	42,888	6.1%	5,045		
2018	12,080	4,903,274	44,990	5.9%	4,941		
2019	12,220	5,142,891	46,503	6.0%	4,992		
2020	12,340	N/A	N/A	9.3%	4,662		

N/A - information not available.

1Source: Office of Financial Management

<sup>2</sup>Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

3Source: Kelso School District 4Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Personal income amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars.

City of Kelso Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		•	2011			
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total County			of Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
	4 700		0.00/	4.040		E 40/
St John's Medical Center/Peace Health	1,700	1	3.9%	1,919	1	5.1%
WestRock/Weyerhaeuser	1,500	2	3.4%	1,587	2	4.2%
Longview School District	905	3	2.1%	800	5	2.1%
Kapstone Paper & Packaging / Longview Fibre	800	4	1.8%	1,078	4	2.8%
Wal-Mart	750	5	1.7%	380	10	1.0%
Foster Farms	700	6	1.6%	707	6	1.9%
Kelso School District	650	7	1.5%			
JH Kelly	600	8	1.4%	1,200	3	3.2%
Cowlitz County	600	9	1.4%	539	8	1.4%
Fred Meyer	417	10	1.0%			
Safeway Grocery				420	9	1.1%
Lower Columbia College				469	7	1.2%
Tarel	9 633		10.99/	0.000		24.00/
Total	8,622		19.8%	9,099		24.0%

Note - Principal employer information is available on a county-wide basis only.

Sources: Cowlitz-Wahkiakum Council of Governments, Kelso Longview Chamber of Commerce

Washington State Employment Security Department and Cowlitz Economic Development Council

<sup>\*</sup> Info from 2019

## City of Kelso Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function										
General Government										
Community Development	2.3	3.0	3.0	2.5	1.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Finance	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
City Attorney	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.4	1.4
Admin.	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Engineering	6.1	6.1	4.1	4.1	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0
Airport	-	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	27.0	24.3	24.0	24.0	25.0	25.0	27.0	26.0	27.0	28.0
Civilians	3.4	3.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Highways & Streets										
Maintenance	-	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Traffic	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Culture and recreation	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	6.0	8.0
Water	7.5	7.5	8.8	8.8	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.0	9.5	9.1
Sewer	5.5	5.5	6.8	6.8	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.0	7.5	6.9
Drainage	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total	71.1	69.1	72.1	72.6	71.9	75.4	79.4	77.4	79.4	81.4

Source: City Payroll Department

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#### City of Kelso Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police										
Physical arrests	1,435	1,309	1,163	1,065	1,227	1,169	1,204	1,607	1,393	1,303
Traffic violations	2,471	1,310	1,114	1,197	645	391	856	2,113	1,885	895
Fire (contracted with Cowlitz 2 Fire and Rescue)										
Number of calls answered	3,974	4,180	4,225	4,107	4,636	4,950	4,953	4,918	4,950	5,129
Highways and streets										
Street resurfacing (linear feet)	21,056	6,300	3,800	13,500	4,700	4,500	3,000	1,127	500	500
Sanitation (contracted with Waste Control Equipment Inc.)										
Residential refuse collected (tons monthly average)	507	524	513	641	642	677	696	712	725	754
Residential recyclables collected (tons monthly average)	46	50	41	40	41	38	41	39	32	36
Water										
Number of active service connections	4,775	4,782	4,778	4,781	4,784	4,789	4,799	4,810	4,752	4,761
Water main breaks	9	5	7	7	3	6	6	10	7	7
Average daily consumption										
(millions of gallons)	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.19	2.10	2.10	2.10
Sewer										
Number of active service connections	3,931	3,924	3,933	3,950	3,982	4,029	4,059	4,072	4,127	4,170
Average daily sewage treatment										
(millions of gallons)	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.6

Sources: Various City departments.

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#### City of Kelso Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year											
Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Police												
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Patrol units	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10		
Highways and streets												
Street (miles)	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64		
Streetlights	432	432	441	469	469	483	502	502	502	502		
Traffic signals	13	13	13	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		
Culture and recreation												
Libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Park acreage	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50		
Water												
Water mains (miles)	73.00	73.56	73.56	73.56	73.85	74.28	56.30	56.46	56.46	56.46		
Fire hydrants	554	554	554	556	605	606	606	606	606	606		
Maximum daily capacity												
(millions of gallons)	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60		
Sewer												
Sanitary sewers (miles)	56.00	56.52	56.52	56.52	56.80	57.02	44.84	44.84	44.84	44.84		
Storm sewers (miles)	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55		
Maximum daily treatment capacity												
(millions of gallons)	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26		

Sources: Various City departments.