

Financial Statements Audit Report City of Medina

For the period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019

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Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

December 24, 2020

Council City of Medina Medina, Washington

Report on Financial Statements

Please find attached our report on the City of Medina's financial statements.

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

Sincerely,

Tat Mathy

Pat McCarthy State Auditor Olympia, WA

Americans with Disabilities

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

City of Medina January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019

Council City of Medina Medina, Washington

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the City of Medina, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2020.

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

As discussed in Note 10 to the 2019 financial statements, in February 2020, a state of emergency was declared that could have a negative financial effect on the City. Management's plans in response to the matter are also described in Note 10.

As discussed in Note 6 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2019, the City adopted new accounting guidance for presentation and disclosure of postemployment benefits other than pensions, as required by the BARS manual.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

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

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the

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

Tat Machy

Pat McCarthy State Auditor Olympia, WA

December 17, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Medina January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019

Council City of Medina Medina, Washington

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the City of Medina, for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements, as listed on page 11.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting (BARS Manual)

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash and investments of the City of Medina, and its changes in cash and investments, for the year ended December 31, 2019, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP

Auditing standards issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) require auditors to formally acknowledge when governments do not prepare their financial statements, intended for general use, in accordance with GAAP. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between GAAP and the accounting practices the City used, as described in Note 1, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material. As a result, we are required to issue an adverse opinion on whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with GAAP.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP

The financial statements referred to above were not intended to, and in our opinion they do not, present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the City of Medina, as of December 31, 2019, or the changes in

financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended, due to the significance of the matter discussed in the above "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP" paragraph.

Matters of Emphasis

As discussed in Note 10 to the 2019 financial statements, in February 2020, a state of emergency was declared that could have a negative financial effect on the City. Management's plans in response to the matter are also described in Note 10. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 6 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2019, the City adopted new accounting guidance for presentation and disclosure of postemployment benefits other than pensions, as required by the BARS manual. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedule of Liabilities is presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the prescribed BARS manual. This schedule is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2020 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. 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.

Tat Marthy

Pat McCarthy State Auditor Olympia, WA

December 17, 2020

FINANCIAL SECTION

City of Medina January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions – 2019 Fiduciary Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transaction – 2019 Notes to the Financial Statements – 2019

SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Liabilities - 2019

City of Medina Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Total for All Funds (Memo Only)	001 General Fund	101 City Street Fund	103 Tree Fund
Beginning Cash	and Investments				
30810	Reserved	1,544,476	76,694	-	-
30880	Unreserved	1,439,705	819,794	17,671	139,689
388 / 588	Net Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Revenues					
310	Taxes	6,124,617	5,006,453	-	-
320	Licenses and Permits	976,884	976,884	_	-
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	381,087	62,168	88,023	-
340	Charges for Goods and Services	582,272	559,197	-	3,075
350	Fines and Penalties	30,614	30,614	-	-
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	202,199	150,805	-	-
Total Revenue	s:	8,297,673	6,786,121	88,023	3,075
Expenditures		. ,	, ,		
510	General Government	1,820,514	1,820,514	-	-
520	Public Safety	2,963,293	2,963,293	-	-
530	Utilities	-	-	-	-
540	Transportation	476,461	-	476,461	-
550	Natural and Economic Environment	941,597	911,529	-	30,068
560	Social Services	884	884	-	-
570	Culture and Recreation	509,060	509,060	-	-
Total Expendit	ures:	6,711,809	6,205,280	476,461	30,068
Excess (Defici	ency) Revenues over Expenditures:	1,585,864	580,841	(388,438)	(26,993)
Other Increases i	n Fund Resources				
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	-
397	Transfers-In	668,596	267,365	387,000	-
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
386 / 389	Custodial Activities	-	-	-	-
381, 382, 395, 398	Other Resources	60,052	40,918	-	875
Total Other Inc	creases in Fund Resources:	728,648	308,283	387,000	875
Other Decreases	in Fund Resources				
594-595	Capital Expenditures	1,076,630	122,615	-	-
591-593, 599	Debt Service	49,483	49,483	-	-
597	Transfers-Out	387,000	40,000	-	-
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
586 / 589	Custodial Activities	-	-	-	-
581, 582	Other Uses	77,714	55,220	-	-
Total Other De	creases in Fund Resources:	1,590,827	267,318		-
Increase (Dec	rease) in Cash and Investments:	723,685	621,806	(1,438)	(26,118)
Ending Cash and	Investments				
5081000	Reserved	1,638,625	76,694	-	-
5088000	Unreserved	2,069,241	1,441,600	16,233	113,572
Total Ending	Cash and Investments	3,707,866	1,518,294	16,233	113,572

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Medina Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		302 Contingency Fund	307 Capital Projects Fund
Beginning Cash a	Ind Investments		
30810	Reserved	-	1,467,782
30880	Unreserved	-	462,551
388 / 588	Net Adjustments	-	-
Revenues			
310	Taxes	-	1,118,164
320	Licenses and Permits	-	_
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	-	230,896
340	Charges for Goods and Services	-	20,000
350	Fines and Penalties	-	,
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	-	51,394
Total Revenues	5.		1,420,454
Expenditures	-		.,0,.0.
510	General Government	-	-
520	Public Safety	-	-
530	Utilities	-	-
540	Transportation	-	-
550	Natural and Economic Environment	-	-
560	Social Services	-	-
570	Culture and Recreation	-	-
Total Expenditu	ires:	-	-
Excess (Deficie	ency) Revenues over Expenditures:		1,420,454
Other Increases in	n Fund Resources		
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-	-
397	Transfers-In	-	14,231
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-
386 / 389	Custodial Activities	-	-
381, 382, 395, 398	Other Resources	-	18,259
Total Other Inc	reases in Fund Resources:	-	32,490
Other Decreases	in Fund Resources		
594-595	Capital Expenditures	-	954,015
591 - 593, 599	Debt Service	-	-
597	Transfers-Out	-	347,000
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-
586 / 589	Custodial Activities	-	-
581, 582	Other Uses	-	22,494
Total Other Dec	creases in Fund Resources:	-	1,323,509
Increase (Deci	rease) in Cash and Investments:	<u> </u>	129,435
Ending Cash and	Investments		
5081000	Reserved	-	1,561,931
5088000	Unreserved	-	497,836
Total Ending C	Cash and Investments	-	2,059,767

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Medina Fiduciary Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Custodial
308	Beginning Cash and Investments	282,984
388 & 588 Net Adjustments		-
310-390	D Additions	9,261
510-590	D Deductions	292,003
	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments:	(282,742)
508 Ending Cash and Investments		246

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Medina Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Medina was incorporated on August 19, 1955 and operates under the laws of the state of Washington applicable to a Code City operating under the Council/Manager form of government. The City of Medina is a general purpose local government and provides public safety, street improvements and maintenance, parks, storm water systems and general administration services.

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

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

A. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES:

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes of the government.

Capital Projects Funds

These funds account for financial resources which are restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities or other capital assets.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES:

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

Custodial Funds

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

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

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

C. Cash and Investments

See Note 3, Deposits and Investments.

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets are assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. Capital assets and inventory are recorded as capital expenditures when purchased.

E. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Vacation leave may be accumulated up to 300 hours and is payable upon separation or retirement.

The Patrol Officers Collective Agreement allows sick leave to be accumulated up to 960 hours. Upon separation or retirement, employees in good standing with a minimum of ten years continuous service shall be reimbursed at a rate of 50%, up to a maximum of 480 hours of pay.

The Public Work's Teamsters Labor Agreement allows sick leave to be accumulated up to 960 hours. Upon separation or retirement, employees in good standing with a minimum of ten years continuous service shall be reimbursed at a rate of 25% up to a maximum of 180 hours of pay.

The Clerical Unit (Teamsters) Labor Agreement allows for 720 hours of accumulated sick leave. Upon separation or retirement, employees in good standing with a minimum of ten years continuous service shall be reimbursed at a rate of 25% up to a maximum of 180 hours of pay.

Unrepresented employees with a minimum of ten (10) years of service shall be paid for 25% of unused accrued sick leave up to a maximum of 180 Hours.

Payments are recognized as expenditures when paid.

F. Long-Term Debt

See Note 5, Debt Service Requirements.

G. Reserved Portion of Ending Cash and Investments

Beginning and Ending Cash and Investments is reported as reserved when it is subject to restrictions on use imposed by external parties or by RCW. When expenditures that meet restrictions are incurred, the City of Medina intends to use reserved resources first before using unreserved amounts.

Reserved Fund Balances in 2019 were attributed to \$76,694 in Restricted General Fund Revenue for the 2009 Revenue associated with the proceeds from the sale of Jail Property (JAG Interlocal Agreement) which restricts the use of the funds under the Interlocal Agreement; \$1,561,931 in Restricted Capital Fund Revenue for Real Estate Excise Tax (REET), which restricts the use of the funds per RCW 82.46.010 and RCW 82.46.035; and \$246 in Restricted Trust/Agency Fund balances. Restricted Trust/Agency Fund balances have been significantly reduced over previous years due to the State Auditor's 2019 clarification of the use of that fund. The majority of previously held balances met the criteria of refundable customer deposits & retainage deposits which do not fit the clarified definition for Trust/Agency fund. These reclassified revenues, starting in 2020 will be held as assigned balances.

Note 2 – Budget Compliance

The City of Medina adopts annual appropriated budgets for all funds except agency funds. These budgets are appropriated at the fund level. The budget constitutes the legal authority for expenditures at that level. Annual appropriations for these funds lapse at the fiscal year end.

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

	Final Appropriated	Actual Expenditures	
Fund/Department	Amounts	Amounts	
General Fund:	\$ 6,473,059	\$ 6,472,597	\$ 462
Street Fund:	\$ 482,726	\$ 476,462	\$ 6,264
Tree Fund:	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,067	\$ (67) (a)
Capital Projects Fund:	\$ 1,732,887	\$ 1,536,087	\$ 196,800
Total All Funds	\$ 8,718,672	\$ 8,515,213	\$ 203,489

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

(a) = caused by SAO clarification of treatment of Retainage requiring reclass

Budgeted amounts are authorized to be transferred between departments within any fund or object classes within departments; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a fund, or that affect the number of authorized employee positions, salary ranges, hours, or other conditions of

employment must be approved by the Medina City Council.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

Investments are reported at cost value. Deposits and investments by type at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

<u>Type of Investment</u>	City of Medina's own deposits and investments	Deposits and investments held b the City of Medina as a custodia for other local governments, individuals or private organizati	n
-Bank deposits -Local Government	\$152,940	\$ <u>NA</u>	\$152,940
Investment Pool	\$ <u>2,527,998</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>	\$ <u>2,527,998</u>
-U.S. Government Securities (US Bank Inv. Safekeeping)	\$ <u>1,025,000</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>	\$ <u>1,025,000</u>
Total	\$ <u>3,705,938</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>	\$ <u>3,705,938</u>

It is the City of Medina's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. The interest on these investments is prorated to the various funds using a percent allocation based on the size of the fund for the allocation.

Investments in the State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

Note 4 - Property Tax

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

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

The City of Medina's regular levy for the tax year 2019 was \$0.63899 per \$1000 on an assessed valuation of \$4,446,085,667 for a total regular levy, including new construction of \$2,851,009.

Medina's voters approved a Levy Lid Lift Measure during the November General election, for collection starting 2020. The initial lift amount will be \$0.20 per \$1000 assessed valuation. The amount will increase by 5% each year for the next 5 years at which time it will become part of the permanent levy.

Note 5 – Debt Service Requirements

Debt Service

The accompanying Schedule of Liabilities (09) provides more details of the outstanding debt and liabilities of the City of Medina and summarizes the City of Medina's debt transactions for year ended December 31, 2019.

The debt service requirements for general obligation bonds, revenue bonds and Compensated Absences Liability (Other Liability), including principle and interest, are as follows:

G.O. Bond/Loan	Beg. Principal \$49,330	Interest Paid \$ 153	Principal Paid \$49.330	Ending Principal \$ 0
0.0. Dond/Loan	φτ9,550	ψ 155	\$ 7 <i>7</i> ,550	ψυ
		Сс	mpensated Absend	ces
	General Oblig	ation Debt	Other Liability	<u>Total Debt & Liabilities</u>
2019	\$ 0		\$221,820	\$ 221,820
TOTALS	\$ <u>0</u>		\$ <u>221,820</u>	\$ <u>221,820</u>

<u>Special Note:</u> The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires the disclosure of the Washington State DRS Pension Liability of \$495,879 for the City of Medina on Schedule 09- Schedule of Liabilities. The calculation for DRS Pension Liability is an estimated accrued liability amount, using information provided by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems. The City of Medina has <u>no funding liability</u> for any pension plans administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems. The City of Medina is current with all budgeted payment obligations to the Washington State DRS. Per GASB 68, in addition to the Debt Service listed above, the City has also reported Department of Retirement Systems (DRS) Pension Liability of \$495,879 on the Schedule 09-Schedule of Liabilities.

Note 6– Other Post-Employment Benefits

The LEOFF I Retiree Medical Plan is a closed, single-employer, defined-benefit OPEB plan administered by the City of Medina as required by RCW 41.26. The plan pays for 100% of eligible retirees' healthcare costs on a pay-as-you-go basis. As of December 31, 2019, the plan had two members, both retirees. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City of Medina paid \$50,024 in benefits.

Additionally, as represented on Schedule 9, the City is projected to have \$598,901of OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019 as calculated with the Office of the WA State Actuary tools.

Note 7 – Pension Plans

State Sponsored Pension Plans

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

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the City of Medina's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities, as reported on the Schedule 09, was as follows:

	Employer Contributions	Allocation %	Liability (Asset)
PERS 1 UALL	\$ 73,817	0.010295%	\$395,879
PERS 2/3	\$ 108,464	0.013280%	\$128,994
LEOFF 1	\$ 0	0.004686%	(\$92,624)
LEOFF 2	\$ 40,953	0.022212%	(\$514,584)

See Note 5- Debt Service Requirements. GASB requires disclosure of the DRS Pension Liability of \$495,879; however, the City of Medina has <u>no funding liability</u> for pension plans administered by the Washington State DRS. LEOFF Plan 1.

The City of Medina also participates in LEOFF Plan 1. The LEOFF Plan 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. Starting on July 1, 2000, employers and employees contribute zero percent.

LEOFF Plan 2

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

Note 8 – Risk Management

WCIA Insurance Pool:

The City of Medina 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 163 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; the liability program assumes no liability deductibles apply to any coverage. Claims deductible levels of \$25,000, \$50,000, \$100,000, \$250,000 and \$1,000,000 are potential coverage options for members that may at the sole discretion of WCIA, be extended to members. Member should include the liability deductible amount if applicable. Coverage includes general, automobile, police, errors or omissions, stop gap, employment practices and employee benefits liability. Limits are \$4 million per occurrence in the self-insured layer, and \$16 million in limits above the self-insured layer is provided by reinsurance. Total limits are \$20 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits. The Board of Directors determines the limits and terms of coverage annually.

Insurance for property, automobile physical damage, fidelity, inland marine, and boiler and machinery coverage are purchased on a group basis. Various deductibles apply by type of coverage. Property coverage is self-funded from the members' deductible to \$750,000, for all perils other than flood and earthquake, and insured above that to \$300 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.

Health and Welfare:

The City of Medina 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, 2019, 261 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. The AWC Trust HCP pools claims without regard to individual member experience. The pool is actuarially rated each year with the assumption of projected claims run-out for all current members. The AWC Trust HCP includes medical, dental and vision insurance through the following carriers: Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of Washington, Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of Washington Options, Inc., Regence BlueShield, Asuris Northwest Health, Delta Dental of Washington, and Vision Service Plan. Eligible members are cities and towns within the state of Washington. Non-City Entities (public agency, public corporation, intergovernmental agency, or political subdivision within the state of Washington) are eligible to apply for coverage into the AWC Trust HCP, submitting application to the Board of Trustees for review as required in the Trust Agreement.

Participating employers pay monthly premiums to the AWC Trust HCP. The AWC Trust HCP is responsible for payment of all covered claims. In 2019, the AWC Trust HCP purchased stop loss insurance for Regence/Asuris plans at an Individual Stop Loss (ISL) of \$1.5 million through Commencement Bay Risk Management, and Kaiser ISL at \$1 million with Companion Life through ASG Risk Management. The aggregate policy is for 200% of expected medical claims.

Participating employers contract to remain in the AWC Trust HCP for a minimum of three years. Participating employers with over 250 employees must provide written notice of termination of all

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

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

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

<u>Note 9 - Joint Ventures &</u> <u>Related Parties</u>

A. ARCH Housing Coalition

A Regional Coalition for Housing (ARCH) was created in 1992 through an interlocal agreement of several suburban governments in Eastside King County. ARCH helps establish a teamwork approach to solving local housing issues. ARCH is comprised of Eastside cities & King County.

ARCH is governed by an Executive Board composed of the chief executive officer from each agency. The Executive Board is responsible for review and approval of all budgetary, financial, policy, and contractual matters. The Board is assisted by an administrative staff and a Citizen Advisory Board.

Each member city is responsible for contributing operating revenues as determined from the ARCH annual budget. Contributions from the member cities are based on each member's population. In 2019, the City of Medina paid \$4,221 to ARCH for operations and contributed \$12,340 to ARCH's Housing Trust Fund for low income housing on the Eastside.

Members withdrawing from the agreement relinquish all rights to any reserve funds, equipment, or material purchased. Upon dissolution, the agreement, as amended, provides for distribution of net

position among the members based on percentage of the total annual contributions during the period of the Agreement paid by each member. The City's share of the net position is deemed immaterial and thus is not reflected in the financial statement.

Budget monitoring information can be obtained from ARCH, c/o Lindsay Master, 16625 NE 87th Street, #A-3, Redmond, WA 98052 (e-mail: *info@archhousing.org* or call: (425) 861-3676).

B. NORCOM

In November of 2007, the City of Medina, with the cities of Bellevue, Kirkland, Bothell, Clyde Hill, Mercer Island and Snoqualmie, along with Eastside Fire and Rescue, King County Fire Protection Districts 27 and 45, King and Kittitas Fire Protection District 51, Northshore Fire Department, Shoreline Fire Department, and Woodinville Fire and Life Safety District entered into an interlocal agreement to establish and maintain a consolidated emergency service communications center. In 2008, the City of Redmond joined as a subscriber. Prior to the interlocal agreement, the formation efforts were carried out under a Joint Powers Agreement originally approved in 2005 and amended in 2006 and 2007. On July 1, 2009, the separate dispatch operations of the cities of Bellevue and Kirkland were combined and began operating as the North East King County Regional Public Safety Communications Agency (NORCOM). NORCOM includes 911 telephone answering, computer aided dispatch of fire, police and EMS resources, public safety field technology and a records management system.

Operating revenues are provided by user fees charged to each member based on average call volume. For 2019, the City of Medina's share of these fees was \$60,295.

Additional financial information can be obtained from NORCOM, c/o Finance Manager, PO Box 50911, Bellevue, WA 98015.

Note 10 - Other Disclosures

Compliance:

There have been no material violations of finance related legal or contractual provisions. There have been no expenditures exceeding legal appropriations in any of the funds of the City of Medina, except for an immaterial amount, \$69 in the Tree Fund due to a required year-end reclass caused by SAO clarification of treatment of retainage; see Note 1.

Subsequent Events:

1. In December 2019 the region experienced a substantial rain fall. The City of Medina responded to requests for emergency assistance when residents experienced flooding of and damage to their homes and property due to collapsed culverts located within the Medina Circle subdivision. The collapsed culverts were under two adjoining driveways which enable the owners to cross Fairweather Creek and access their homes from the adjoining private road, Medina Circle Road. Medina Circle Road and Medina Circle properties drain to Fairweather Creek directly and through drainage easements and facilities that were created and installed as part of the Medina Circle plats (Plat) denote drainage easements into the Creek at various points, and contain and reference Plat restrictions, drainage easements and covenants, under all of which the Medina Circle lot owners are responsible for the upkeep of the Creek and maintenance of the Plat's storm drainage facilities. Those facilities and responsibilities encompass the culverts that collapsed. The City's emergency action, taken to stop the flooding and property damage and to protect the public health and safety, were initiated January 2, 2020 and completed January 8, 2020. The flooding was

stopped, the Creek flow was restored, and the public safety hazard was ended. The City is seeking to recover its emergency action costs from the Medina Circle homeowners.

Additionally, the City's emergency action required a hydraulic project approval permit from the State Department of Fish & Wildlife in order to perform the emergency work. The permit was issued for the emergency repair the City performed, but added a requirement to upgrade the newly replaced culvert to higher fish-passable standards no later than 2022. The City is appealing this requirement.

2. On February 2020, the Governor of the state of Washington declared a state of emergency is response to the spread of a deadly new virus. In the weeks following the declaration, precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus have been ordered. These measures include closing schools, colleges and universities, cancelling public events, prohibiting public and private gatherings, and requiring people to stay home unless they are leaving for an essential function. City leadership took actions to comply with the restrictions. Additional unbudgeted expenses were incurred to allow the City to continue providing essential public safety services. As the restrictions evolve and even phase out, additional unbudgeted expenses are expected to be needed to comply and eventually restore full City services. Reimbursement grants are available through the Federal government's CARE Act but at this time the full extent of the financial impact on the City of Medina is unknown, as is the length of time these measures will be in place.

City of Medina Schedule of Liabilities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

ID. No.	Description	Due Date	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
General	Obligation Debt/Liabilities					
251.11	12/18/2014 G.O. Bond Nonvoted	12/31/2019	49,330	-	49,330	-
	Total General Obligation De	bt/Liabilities:	49,330	-	49,330	-
Revenue	and Other (non G.O.) Debt/Liabiliti	es				
259.12	Gen. Fund Compensated Absences	12/31/2019	145,633	245,257	197,293	193,597
259.12	Street Fund Compensated Absences	12/31/2019	25,243	22,380	19,401	28,222
264.30	Net Pension Liability	12/31/2019	694,933	-	170,060	524,873
264.40	OPEB Liabilities	12/31/2019	-	598,901	-	598,901
	Total Revenue and Oth De	er (non G.O.) bt/Liabilities:	865,809	866,538	386,754	1,345,593
	Tot	al Liabilities:	915,139	866,538	436,084	1,345,593

ABOUT THE STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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

We work with our audit clients and citizens to achieve our vision of government that works for citizens, by helping governments work better, cost less, deliver higher value, and earn greater public trust.

In fulfilling our mission to hold state and local governments accountable for the use of public resources, we also hold ourselves accountable by continually improving our audit quality and operational efficiency and developing highly engaged and committed employees.

As an elected agency, the State Auditor's Office has the independence necessary to objectively perform audits and investigations. Our audits are designed to comply with professional standards as well as to satisfy the requirements of federal, state, and local laws.

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

The results of our work are widely distributed through a variety of reports, which are available on our <u>website</u> and through our free, electronic <u>subscription</u> service.

We take our role as partners in accountability seriously, and provide training and technical assistance to governments, and have an extensive quality assurance program.

Contact information for the State Auditor's Office			
Public Records requests	PublicRecords@sao.wa.gov		
Main telephone	(564) 999-0950		
Toll-free Citizen Hotline	(866) 902-3900		
Website	www.sao.wa.gov		