

THURSTON COUNTY WASHINGTON

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



THURSTON COUNTY WASHINGTON

**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Contributors

Auditor's Office

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Treasurer's Office

Jeff Gadman – Thurston County Treasurer
Ann Lundeen – Chief Accountant

Additional assistance provided by all County fiscal personnel.

Cover Photo by Kathy Goulet

THURSTON COUNTY
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

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Mary Hall
Auditor

June 30, 2023

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners and Citizens of Thurston County:

As required by state law (Chapter 36.22 of the Revised Code of Washington), we submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Thurston County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and independent auditors from the Office of the Washington State Auditor have audited the statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. The responsibility for providing accurate and complete data for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report rests with the management of Thurston County. Thurston County has established internal controls to provide a reasonable basis for making these representations. Internal controls are designed to protect assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The County's internal controls provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements.

The Office of the Washington State Auditor conducts an audit of Thurston County's financial statements every year, as required by state law. The independent audit provides reasonable assurance the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year end are free from material misstatement. The audit examines evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and assessing the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concludes a reasonable basis exists for providing an unmodified opinion that Thurston County's financial statements for fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, conform to GAAP. The independent auditor's opinion can be found in the first part of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report financial section.

Federal law also requires the County undergo an annual single audit (Single Audit Act of 1984 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget). The Office of the Washington State Auditor will issue a Single Audit Report with information about this audit, including:

- The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state/local financial assistance; and
- Findings and recommendations; and
- Reports on the internal controls and compliance.

For new grants awarded on or after December 26, 2014, the County has new reporting requirements (Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, part 200 of the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations).

GAAP requires certain information come with the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal complements and should be read with the MD&A which immediately follows the independent auditor's report in this report.

Profile of Thurston County

Thurston County, Washington is located at the southern end of Puget Sound in the beautiful Pacific Northwest. Majestic Mount Rainier and the rugged Cascade Mountains are nearby to the east, while Washington's Pacific Ocean coast lies just an hour's drive to the west. Thurston County is 60 miles south of Seattle, Washington and 100 miles north of Portland, Oregon. Of the 300,500 residents in Thurston County, approximately 156,740 reside in incorporated cities and 143,760 live in unincorporated areas of the County. Thurston County ranks sixth in population among Washington's 39 counties and stands out as one of the fastest growing counties in the Pacific Northwest.

Thurston County is a statute county, meaning state statute prescribes the organization of the county. The three-member Board of County Commissioners (BoCC) acts as the County's legislative body. Other elected officials include the County Assessor, Auditor, Clerk, Coroner, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff and Treasurer. The County also has nine elected Superior Court Judges and three elected District Court Judges.

These officials govern the County and create policies based on the community's needs. The Board of County Commissioners appoints a County Manager who acts as the Chief Administrative Officer of the County and oversees non-elected offices and departments. The County provides a range of services, including public safety, public works, planning and economic development, public health and social services, county parks and fairgrounds, and general administrative services.

The County's budget guides its financial planning. State law (RCW 36.40) establishes the general requirements of Thurston County's budget process. Office and department heads can move funds within their office or department, but only the County Manager can approve moving funds between offices and departments. All elected officials and department managers have access to detailed online reports to compare current budgets to actual revenue and spending. Review of each office and department's budget status occurs every month. Offices and departments that want changes to their budgets must submit requests to the County Auditor's Office quarterly and then to the County Manager and BoCC. Only the BoCC can approve budget increases.

The BoCC creates a two-year budget plan in September of even numbered years for all county funds except for the Investment Administration, Tax Refund and Treasurer's M&O funds. These three funds are not statutorily required to have budget authority and County budget policies do not require budgets for these funds. The BoCC must approve a final budget no later than the close of the fiscal year. After approving the budget, the Auditor's Office monitors the budget at the office or department level for all funds with a required appropriated budget. Approval for the acquisition, construction, or major renovation of capital items occurs in accordance with a long-term capital plan.

Local Economy

In December 2019, a novel coronavirus known as COVID-19 was first detected in Wuhan, China, causing outbreaks of the disease to spread globally. On March 1st, 2020, the President of the United States declared a national emergency in response to the outbreak. COVID-19 impacted the national, state and local economies in many negative ways. Not only did COVID-19 cause significant loss of lives, but the pandemic also had profound effects on local economies by forcing business closures and layoffs resulting in record numbers of unemployment insurance claims, state mandates forcing school closures, travel restrictions, prohibiting social gatherings, and supply shortages causing price inflation. During 2022, there were continued signs of economic recovery such as the reopening of businesses and increased job opportunities, lower unemployment rates, minimal travel restrictions and school openings for in-person learning. However, 2022 also showed signs of an upcoming recession due to high inflation rates, a weakening housing market, high fuel prices and increased interest rates as the Federal Reserve attempts to bring down inflation. Economists are predicting that the nation will experience a mild recession during 2023.

Because of Thurston County's location as the mid-point between Portland and Seattle along the I-5 corridor, the County has solid infrastructure with access to the entire state and West Coast. This infrastructure includes vibrant communities, new industrial and commercial business areas, beautiful parks and open spaces, and strong centers of business activity.

Thurston County offers employers a strong workforce. As of 2021, based on current available data, the five-year average for Thurston County residents age 25 and older (94.2 percent) graduated high school, which compares favorably with 92 percent of Washington's residents and 90 percent of U.S. residents. Over the same time period, those with a bachelor's degree or higher made-up 36.2 percent of Thurston County residents age 25 and older which is comparable to the 37.3 percent of state residents and 37.7 percent of U.S. residents.

Thurston County has seen a big shift in its economy in recent years. While government accounts for over 39.1 percent of its workforce, other leading industries include trade, transportation and utilities (18.9 percent), retail trade (12.9 percent), and leisure and hospitality (9.5 percent). In 2021, according to current available data, Thurston County experienced a 3.4 percent growth in employment over 2020. Prior to 2020 Thurston County had experienced a steady increase in the workforce for 8 consecutive years. In 2020, Thurston County's workforce experienced a 4.7 percent decline in its workforce due to the economic impacts related to COVID-19. In 2021, Thurston County showed positive indicators that the economy was recovering from the recent pandemic, however, during 2022 the economy experienced record inflation rates which is an indicator of a potential recession that could impact labor growth over the next couple of years.

Between 2013 and 2022, Thurston County's population increased by 14 percent. Much of the growth comes from the Seattle–Tacoma metropolitan area. The County attracts new residents because of good schools and lower housing costs than nearby King and Pierce Counties.

The 2022 average annual unemployment rate in Thurston County decreased to 4.6 percent, from 5.3 percent in 2021 and 8.1 percent in 2020. The elevated unemployment rate in 2020 was a result of the economic impacts caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The 2022 statewide average unemployment rate was 4 percent.

The median household income in Thurston County in 2021 was \$81,693 compared to \$81,998 in the state and \$70,784 for the nation. The County ranked 12th for per capita income in Washington State at \$61,062 in 2021. Both the state and nation had a higher per capita income at \$73,755 and \$64,117. The percent of the County's population below the official poverty rate in 2021 was 9.9 percent, compared to the state's rate of 9.9 percent and the nation at 11.6 percent.

Since the fallout of the Great Recession of 2008/09, the housing market, based on issuance of building permits, has remained relatively flat. However, the number of building permits issued in 2022 was 2,666 or 2.8 percent more than just one year earlier.

During 2021, the latest available data, the Total Taxable Retail Sales across all industries was \$7.4 billion. This represents an increase of 11.9 percent over 2020. The Retail Trade Industry represents \$3.8 billion or 52 percent of total taxable sales in the County.

2022 marked the 10th consecutive year of growth in Thurston County's median home sale price at \$500,000. This was a 9.9 percent increase over 2021. The pace of home sales in 2022 decreased over the prior year, with the average home on the market for 18 days versus 12 days in 2021. This represents the first year of increase after nine straight years of a decrease in this statistic. Higher interest rates were a determining factor.

During 2022, the number of homes sold in Thurston County decreased to 4,700 compared to 6,025 in 2021. This represents an increase of 22 percent. The housing affordability index, a measure of the financial ability for families to buy a house, was at 97 for 2022 compared to 117.1 for 2021. An index of 100 indicates a balance between a family's ability to pay and cost. Higher indexes indicate more affordable housing, lower indexes mean less affordable housing. Thurston County's housing affordability index number has fluctuated quite a bit over the past ten 10 years. In 2013, the housing affordability index number was at a high of 198.2 and 2022 has been the lowest index number during this period.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The County has the following planned capital investments over the next six years:

- \$15.7 million for parkland and trail improvement projects and associated facilities. Real Estate Excise Tax, Impact Fees, Grants, and Conservation Future funds will pay for these projects.
- \$29.7 million for Solid Waste projects, including repairs and improvements to the Solid Waste transfer station, drop-box facilities, WARC Site reconfiguration and maintenance and repair projects associated with the closed landfill. Tipping fees, rates and charges, and the post closure reserve fund will primarily pay for these investments.
- \$6.4 million for storm-water projects to address emerging environmental and regulatory issues, including flooding, water quality, and damage to habitat. Storm-water utility rates, grants and existing Net Position will pay for these projects.
- \$15.9 million for Water and Sewer improvements. Water and Sewer utility rates and Real Estate Excise Tax will pay for these projects.
- A part of the Capital Facilities Plan, the six-year Transportation Plan includes \$99.7 million for roads, bridges, sidewalks, bike lanes, and other roadway features. Real Estate Excise Tax collections, grants and programs, the Roads fund, and mitigation/impact and other local fees will pay for these projects.
- The County has identified the need for additional office space and plans to spend approximately \$118.7 million for various county buildings and infrastructure projects, including \$50.5 million for courthouse infrastructure upgrades, \$20 million for land acquisitions, \$23.5 million in construction of the Jail Flex Unit and \$10 million to remodel the recently purchased Mottman Complex. Future bond proceeds will pay for \$60.5 million, Real Estate Excise Tax collections will pay for \$47.7 million, rates charged to other county departments will pay for \$5.5 million, Detention Sales Tax will pay for \$2 million, grants and other fees will pay for the remainder.

County policy requires the County's General Fund Ending Unassigned Fund Balance to be equal to at least one month's budgeted expenditures at the end of the fiscal year. In 2022, that amount was \$10.3 million. At the end of 2022, the County had \$41.5 million in its General Fund ending fund balance compared to \$38.5 million at the end of 2021. *(Note, the numbers above represent just the County's General Fund and not those funds required to be rolled into the General Fund for reporting purposes per GASB 54. Thus. These amounts will be slightly different that the fund financial statements displayed later in this report).*

Major Initiatives

- Thurston County has contracted with Sierra Cedar to implement Oracle, an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system for countywide use, by all Offices and Departments. This system will replace the existing ERP application infrastructure, in support of the County's mission and goals. Oracle is an integrated system that will manage processes and information across multiple functions of the organization. For example, planning, purchasing, inventory, finance, budget, and human resources. At this time, the County anticipates having the new ERP system fully implemented within the next year. The costs associated with implementing new system will cost approximately \$8.2 million in total and is being funded by the IT Replacement Fund and a new bond issuance. The County has already paid approximately \$4.9 million and the remaining \$3.3 million will be paid over the next three and half years. The estimated useful life of the new system is expected to be a minimum of 10 years and licensing fees will be approximately \$500K each year the system is in use.
- Thurston County received \$56.4 million in American Rescue Plan funds from the U.S. Department of the Treasury in 2021 and 2022. The American Rescue Plan funds are being used for Thurston County's response to and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. Specifically, the funding is used to respond to or mitigate the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 or its negative economic impacts; for the provision of government services to the extent of the revenue loss allowance; and/or to make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure. Thurston County is required to provide periodic reports to the U.S. Department of the Treasury which detail the use of funds in accordance with the allowable uses. These funds will be available for use by the County through December 31, 2026. This funding will help the County provide critical response and recovery resources throughout Thurston County, benefiting all people in Thurston County and the surrounding region.
- Thurston County identified the need for space expansion with its court functions along with its administrative County functions. To address these space needs, the County has entered into a lease contract for the Atrium building located at 3000 Pacific Ave. SE Olympia, WA 98501. The Auditor's Office, Community Planning and Economic Development, Board of County Commissioners, Information Technology, Board of Equalization, Human Resources, Geodata, Central Services-Administration and the Treasurer's Office all moved to this new location at the end of 2022. The lease of the Atrium building cost the County approximately \$7.7 million in leasehold improvements during 2022 prior to moving in. Lease payments will total \$10.8 million over the period of 2023 through end of the lease term in May of 2029. The County will also begin renovation of the 2000 Lakeridge Dr campus for a Justice Center and its associated functions.

- Thurston County has been and continues to provide efforts in strengthening emergency management planning and community disaster preparedness. The County strives to make sure residents, businesses, and the County itself are prepared to respond to natural or man-made disasters or emergencies. Thurston County has worked to establish a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP), Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) and Continuity of Governance (COG) plan to ensure effective County operations following a disaster. These efforts also include ensuring the region's ability to provide post-disaster shelter options, strengthening the region's ability to recover critical infrastructure capability, encouraging residents and businesses to participate in disaster preparedness planning and encouraging them to join Thurston Community Alert system (TC Alert) to receive current and accurate information during a disaster. Thurston County continues to grow its resources and partnerships, provides educational outreach to regional residents and businesses, and works towards finalizing the community Recovery Framework plan.

Relevant Financial Policies

The County has comprehensive financial policies and procedures and revises them as needed. The Financial Management Committee, made up of the Auditor, Treasurer, and County Manager, reviews these policies, which provide guidance for strong management of the County's resources and finances. The County applies these policies consistently.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Thurston County for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended 12/31/2021. This was the sixteenth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

Thank you to those who have devoted their time to preparing this report, especially the Financial Services staff in the Thurston County Auditor's office and the Thurston County Treasurer's office. I also recognize the great efforts of the State Auditor's Office in their audit, and the help and advice they provide us.

Finally, thanks to the BoCC for their continued support and their tireless efforts in support of the community.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mary Hall". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Mary Hall
Thurston County Auditor



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**Thurston County
Washington**

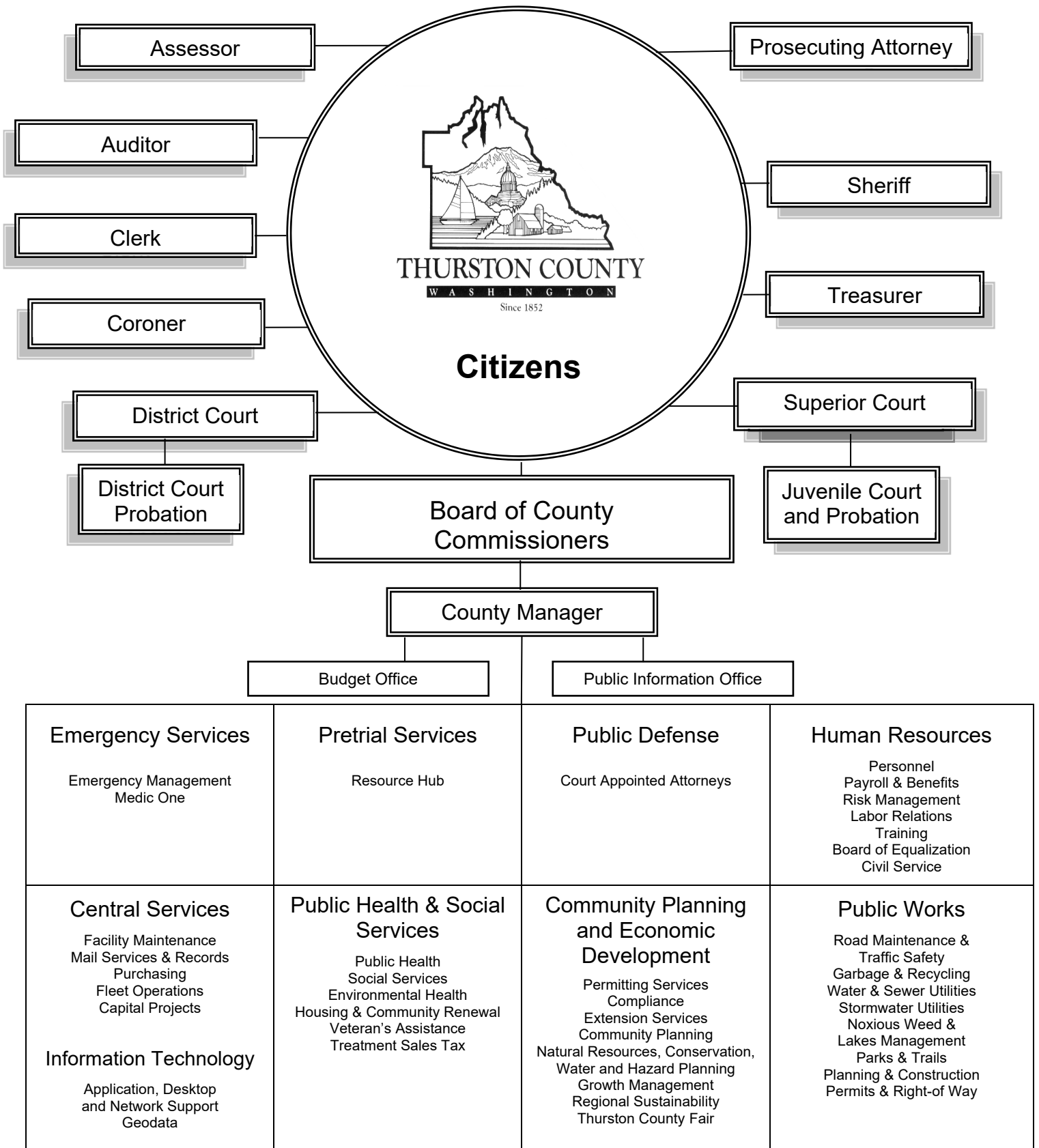
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

THURSTON COUNTY ORGANIZATION CHART



Elected Officials

December 31, 2022

Thurston County Board of Commissioners

Honorable Carolina Mejia, **District One**
Honorable Gary Edwards, **District Two**
Honorable Tye Menser, **District Three**

Honorable Steven J Drew, **Assessor**

Honorable Mary Hall, **Auditor**

Honorable Linda Myhre-Enlow, **Clerk**

Honorable Gary Warnock, **Coroner**

Honorable Jon Tunheim, **Prosecuting Attorney**

Honorable John Snaza, **Sheriff**

Honorable Jeff Gadman, **Treasurer**

District Court Judges

Honorable Brett Buckley
Honorable Samuel Meyer
Honorable Kalo Wilcox

Superior Court Judges

Honorable Sharonda D. Amamilo
Honorable Anne Egeler
Honorable Carol Murphy
Honorable John C. Skinder
Honorable Indu Thomas
Honorable Mary Sue Wilson
Honorable Allyson Zipp

Family & Juvenile Court Judges

Honorable Chris Lanese
Honorable Christine Schaller

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

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

Board of Commissioners
Thurston County
Olympia, Washington

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Thurston County as of and for the year then ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the financial section of our report.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of basic, the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Thurston County, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Covid Local Fiscal Recovery, Housing & Community Renewal, Roads and Transportation and Public Health & Social Services funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Matters of Emphasis

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements and schedules are presented for 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 basic 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated June 27, 2023, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report will be issued under separate cover in the County'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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Pat McCarthy". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Pat" and last name "McCarthy" clearly distinguishable.

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Olympia, WA

June 27, 2023

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Thurston County's discussion and analysis provides a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information in the letter of transmittal, which can be found preceding this narrative, and with the County's financial statements and notes to the financial statements, which follow this discussion.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- COVID-19 continued to have an impact on many aspects of Thurston County operations and finance over the past year. During 2022, the County received its second and final tranche of \$28.2 million in State and Local Recovery Funds from the federal government. The County incurred approximately \$43 million in expenditures in response to the virus in 2022. This required the shifting of resources in several departments including Public Health and Emergency Management. The County has been reimbursed for most of these costs through federal and state grants and other funding sources. With the federal emergency related to COVID ending in May 2023, the County expects to incur less expenditures over the next couple years.
- Total Fund Balance for the General Fund decreased to \$36.7 million at December 31, 2022 compared to \$41.7 million at the end of 2021. This is a decrease of \$5 million, or 12%. Total ending Fund Balance represents 33.2% of 2022 General Fund total expenditures compared to 40.2% in 2021. This decrease in Fund Balance was due to a GASB 72 unrealized fair value measurement adjustment decreasing the cash and investments balance by in the fund by \$11.1 million.
- The County has a new major fund in 2022, titled Debt Holding. This Capital Projects fund was created to account for, manage, and hold proceeds from the sale of \$45.8 million in General Obligation bonds sold during the year to fund a major remodel construction project.
- The County implemented GASB 87 – Leases, in 2022. In so doing, this statement added approximately \$38.5 million to the Capital Asset Depreciable, Net account in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. This includes a \$31.5 million Right to Use Asset – Buildings for a new 2022 lease the county entered into for a new office building that houses several offices and departments.
- For 2022, total Net Position of the County (governmental and business-type, combined) increased by \$13.6 million over 2021. The 2022 balances are comprised of the following:
 1. Net Investment in Capital Assets, of \$492.2 million. This includes property, infrastructure, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and is reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of the County's capital assets.
 2. Restricted net position of \$128.3 million represents the portion restricted by constraints imposed from outside the County such as debt covenants, grants, and laws. This account remained constant compared to prior year.
 3. Unrestricted net position of \$80.2 million represents the portion not restricted by outside constraints. Details of this change are discussed later in this report. This account remained constant compared to prior year.
- Remaining capacity for non-voted and voted debt was \$952.2 million and \$1.6 billion respectively.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Thurston County's basic financial statements. Thurston County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Thurston County's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business. Thurston County reports two Government-wide financial statements: the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The **statement of net position** presents information on all of Thurston County's assets, liabilities, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows with the difference between these 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 County 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 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, such as revenues related to uncollected taxes and expenses related to earned but unused vacation leave and sick leave. This statement separates program income (revenue generated by specific programs through charges for services, grants, and contributions) from general revenue (revenue provided by taxes and other sources not tied to a particular program). By separating program revenue from general revenue, users can identify the extent to which each program relies on taxes for funding.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Thurston County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include but are not limited to: services provided to the public such as law enforcement and public safety; road construction and maintenance; recreation and open space preservation; public health and social services; and general administration. Business-type activities of Thurston County include solid waste, land use and permitting, and sewer and water management.

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. Thurston County, 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 County can be divided into one of three categories: governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike 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 year. Such information is useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements in comparison to available near-term resources.

Because the focus of governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. This gives readers a better understanding of the long-term impact of the government's 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 governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances present separate columns for financial data for the following funds: General, Roads, Housing and Community Renewal, Debt Holding, COVID Fiscal Recovery, Real Estate Excise Tax, Public Health and Social Services, and Other Governmental, which are considered major funds for financial reporting purposes. The Other Governmental Fund aggregates data from the remaining non-major governmental funds into a single, combined presentation. The governmental fund financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements, outside of the basic financial statements, following the notes to the financial statements.

The County maintains budgetary controls with an annual appropriated budget to ensure compliance with legal provisions. Budgets for governmental funds are established in accordance with state law, and are adopted on a fund level, except for the General Fund, which is adopted on a department level. A budgetary comparison of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances is provided for the General Fund, and special revenue, debt service, and capital project funds with statutorily mandated budgets. Major fund budgetary variance statements are included with the basic financial statements, while non-major fund budget variance schedules follow the combining fund statements. Budgetary variances for the General Fund are discussed in more detail in a subsequent section.

Proprietary funds are used to account for a government's business type activities, where all or part of the costs of activities are supported by fees and charges that are paid directly by those who benefit from the activities. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail, since both apply the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary fund statements follow the governmental fund statements in this report. The County maintains two types of proprietary funds:

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds account for the County's solid waste, land use and permitting, utilities planning and development, environmental health, septic assistance community loan, storm water, and waste-water programs. The Solid Waste, Grand Mound, Land Use and Permitting, Environmental Health, and Storm Water funds are considered major funds for financial reporting purposes. The County reports four non-major enterprise funds.

Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide services to the County's other programs and activities on a cost reimbursement basis. The County internal service funds include: Risk Management, Benefits Administration, Central Services (facilities maintenance, construction, and information technology support) Unemployment Compensation and Equipment Rental and Replacement. The revenues and expenses of internal service funds that are duplicated in other funds through allocations are eliminated in the government-wide statements, with the remaining balances included in the governmental activities column. All internal service funds are aggregated in a single column in the basic proprietary fund financial statements.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources that are held by a government as a trustee or agent for parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Thurston County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is like that for proprietary funds.

The County has three types of fiduciary funds: 1) Investment Trust Funds report fiduciary activities from the external portion of the county's investment pool that are held in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 11c(1) of GASB 84. 2) Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to report all fiduciary activities that are *not* required to be reported in investment trust funds and are held in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 11c(1) of GASB 84. 3) Custodial Funds are all other fiduciary activity not meeting the definition of the Investment Trust Funds or Private Purpose Trust Funds noted above. These include the portion of the county's investment pool that are not held in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 11c(1) of GASB 84.

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. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements in this report.

Required Supplementary Information

This section details the changes in total OPEB Liabilities for the PEBB and LEOFF 1 per GASB 75 and schedules required per GASB 68 including a schedule of employer contributions and proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability for each of the five retirement plans in which the County participates.

Statistical Section

The statistical section presents a summary of County financial, revenue, debt, economic, demographic and performance information over the past ten years.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Analysis of Net Position

Over time, Net Position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As indicated in the condensed financial information on the following pages, which was derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the County's combined net position (governmental and business-type activities) was \$700.7 million at the end of 2022. This reflects an increase of \$13.6 million from prior year and is mainly in the cash and investments account, with partially offsetting increases in the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) and GO Bonds Payable Liabilities. Most of the cash increase was due to the 2nd tranche of advance cash receipts due to the American Rescue Plan Act used to fight COVID-19. For the liabilities, OPEB is an actuarial calculated amount out of the county's control and the county sold \$45 million in GO Bonds in 2022.

Of the County's total Net Position, \$492.2 million, or 70.2%, is invested in capital assets net of related debt. These assets provide services to County citizens and are not available for future spending purposes. However, resources needed to repay debt must be provided by other sources since capital assets cannot be readily liquidated to pay these liabilities. Of the County's total Net Position, \$128.3 million, or 18.3%, are subject to external spending restrictions. External restrictions include those provided by state law or by contractual agreement with outside entities, primarily state and federal agencies. The remaining \$80.2 million, or 11.5%, is unrestricted and represents the amount that is not restricted by outside sources. Of the amount subject to external spending restrictions, amounts within two functional categories changed significantly from 2021. The General Government category is \$59.9 million, increasing by \$33.5 million over prior year, due to the classification of the new Debt Holding fund to this function. The Public Safety category is \$1.9 million, decreasing by \$47.8 million over prior year mainly due to the Restriction for Net Pension Asset being reported separately this year, whereas in 2021 it was allocated to, and reported within, each of the functions.

Thurston County reported \$998.4 million of total assets as of December 31, 2022, compared to \$945.3 million for 2021. This represents an increase of \$53.1 million. The two main reasons for this are a \$54.3 million increase in the Cash and Pooled Investments account mainly because of COVID funds and an addition of \$38.5 million of a Right to Use Assets because of GASB 87, reported in the Depreciable, Net asset category. The Net Pension Asset decreased by \$44.7 million. The difference in this account is determined at the state level and is out of the control of the County.

Thurston County's total liabilities increased in 2022 compared to 2021, by \$81.1 million, or 39.4%. The three main reasons for the change were 1) an increase of \$44.6 million in GO Bonds Payable because of the sale of new bonds, 2) an increase of \$30.2 million of Notes/Leases Payable mainly because of GASB 87, and 3) an increase of \$12.6 million in Unearned Revenue because of the receipt of the 2nd round ARPA funds in advance of them being earned.

The County reported a Total Deferred Outflow of Resources of \$35.9 million in 2022 compared to \$19.7 million at the end of 2021. This \$16.2 million increase was mainly due to a decrease at the state level of Changes in Assumptions for Pensions. Deferred Inflows of Resources, on the other hand, decreased by \$25.5 million mainly due to decreases at the state level of Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments.

The condensed financial information that follows is derived from the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and reflects how the County's net position in 2022 compares with 2021:

Thurston County Net Position

Account	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current & Non-Capital Assets	\$ 371,094,558	\$ 327,034,560	\$ 91,238,414	\$ 94,361,679	\$ 462,332,972	\$ 421,396,239
Capital Assets	505,522,910	494,327,087	30,507,742	29,570,058	536,030,652	523,897,145
Total Assets	876,617,468	821,361,647	121,746,156	123,931,737	998,363,624	945,293,384
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	31,840,819	17,600,040	4,064,776	2,049,999	35,905,595	19,650,039
Current Liabilities	71,820,390	54,589,785	5,500,700	4,888,094	77,321,090	59,477,879
Long Term Liabilities	190,422,083	124,862,389	19,195,934	21,472,848	209,618,017	146,335,237
Total Liabilities	262,242,473	179,452,174	24,696,634	26,360,942	286,939,107	205,813,116
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	40,980,114	63,246,497	5,626,072	8,809,070	46,606,186	72,055,567
Net Investment in Capital Assets	461,727,044	449,872,282	30,476,321	29,528,806	492,203,365	479,401,088
Restricted	125,190,536	125,916,645	3,090,036	103,850	128,280,572	126,020,495
Unrestricted	18,318,120	20,474,089	61,921,869	61,179,068	80,239,989	81,653,157
Total Net Position	\$ 605,235,700	\$ 596,263,016	\$ 95,488,226	\$ 90,811,724	\$ 700,723,926	\$ 687,074,740

Governmental activities – During 2022, the total net position for Governmental activities realized an increase of \$8.8 million due to activity over prior year. \$461.7 million in total net position was invested in capital assets, which is an increase of \$11.8 million over prior year. Both accounts remained fairly constant compared to prior year. Nearly all unrestricted assets are assigned for certain purposes but are essentially available for any future spending purposes based on actions and decisions by Thurston County's Board of County Commissioners.

Business-type activities – During 2022, the Business-type activity accounts remained constant compared to prior year balances. Overall, the Net Position did increase by \$4.7 million, to \$95.5 million. Net Invested in Capital Assets was \$30.5 million. Restricted Net Position and Unrestricted Net Position were \$3.1 million and \$61.9 million respectively and were very consistent compared to prior year.

Analysis of the Statement of Activities

The following chart presents key elements in the Statement of Activities. In 2022, total County primary government revenues increased by just \$3.4 million, or 1%, up to \$335.1 million, compared to prior year. A \$7.1 million Charges for Services decrease was offset by an increase of \$11.9 million in Taxes. Total Primary County expenses increased by \$47.9 million to \$319.9 million mainly due to dispositions and retirements of capital assets, a \$9.4 million bad write off adjustment, and GASB 72 market value adjustments.

Thurston County's Statement of Activities

Account	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 22,032,283	\$ 30,404,910	\$ 48,843,887	\$ 47,605,072	\$ 70,876,170	\$ 78,009,982
Operating Grants & Contrib.	82,201,721	77,997,707	2,461,519	1,116,760	84,663,240	79,114,467
Capital Grants & Contrib.	23,234,236	17,665,380	58,869	360,883	23,293,105	18,026,263
General Revenues:						
Taxes	166,958,507	155,106,593	-	-	166,958,507	155,106,593
Interest and Invest. Earnings	(11,930,340)	(52,055)	(427,290)	(51,582)	(12,357,630)	(103,637)
Other General Revenues	968,449	831,630	709,137	730,476	1,677,586	1,562,106
Total Revenues	283,464,856	281,954,165	51,646,122	49,761,609	335,110,978	331,715,774
Program Expenses: (Net)						
General Government	23,458,551	11,391,868	-	-	23,458,551	11,391,868
Culture and Recreation	4,124,200	2,834,603	-	-	4,124,200	2,834,603
Economic Environment	49,458,785	40,493,888	-	-	49,458,785	40,493,888
Health and Human Services	59,361,842	55,796,493	-	-	59,361,842	55,796,493
Utilities and Environment	2,794,234	1,880,493	-	-	2,794,234	1,880,493
Public Safety	95,241,443	85,590,091	-	-	95,241,443	85,590,091
Transportation	36,681,963	30,493,058	-	-	36,681,963	30,493,058
Interest	1,506,166	1,278,621	-	-	1,506,166	1,278,621
Solid Waste	-	-	28,603,908	25,693,835	28,603,908	25,693,835
Water	-	-	1,278,468	1,164,915	1,278,468	1,164,915
Sewer	-	-	2,645,708	2,444,144	2,645,708	2,444,144
Stormwater	-	-	5,109,371	4,308,637	5,109,371	4,308,637
Environmental Health	-	-	5,983,046	4,471,191	5,983,046	4,471,191
Land Use & Permitting	-	-	3,653,450	4,191,656	3,653,450	4,191,656
Total Expenses	272,627,184	229,759,115	47,273,951	42,274,378	319,901,135	272,033,493
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses Before Transfers	10,837,672	52,195,050	4,372,171	7,487,231	15,209,843	59,682,281
Transfers	(304,331)	(220,253)	304,331	220,253	-	-
Change in Net Position	10,533,341	51,974,797	4,676,502	7,707,484	15,209,843	59,682,281
Net Position as of January 1	596,263,016	545,187,128	90,811,724	83,104,240	687,074,740	628,291,368
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle & Prior Period Adj.	(1,560,657)	(898,909)	-	-	(1,560,657)	(898,909)
Restated Net Position as of January 1	594,702,359	544,288,219	90,811,724	83,104,240	685,514,083	627,392,459
Ending Net Position	\$ 605,235,700	\$ 596,263,016	\$ 95,488,226	\$ 90,811,724	\$ 700,723,926	\$ 687,074,740

In 2022, Governmental activities provided \$283.5 million in revenues (84.6% of total county revenues), while business type activities provided \$51.6 million (15.4% of total County revenues). The three largest governmental revenues are - taxes at \$167 million, or 58.9%, of total governmental revenues, charges for services at \$22 million, or 7.8%, of total governmental revenues, and operating grants & contributions at \$82.2 million, or 29% of total governmental revenues. The remaining 4.3% of governmental revenues include capital grants, interest and investment earnings and other general revenues.

In 2022, Business-Type Activities Charges for Services were \$48.8 million, or 94.6%, of total business-type revenues, which were \$51.6 million. The Solid Waste fund makes up most revenues for the Business-Type Activities.

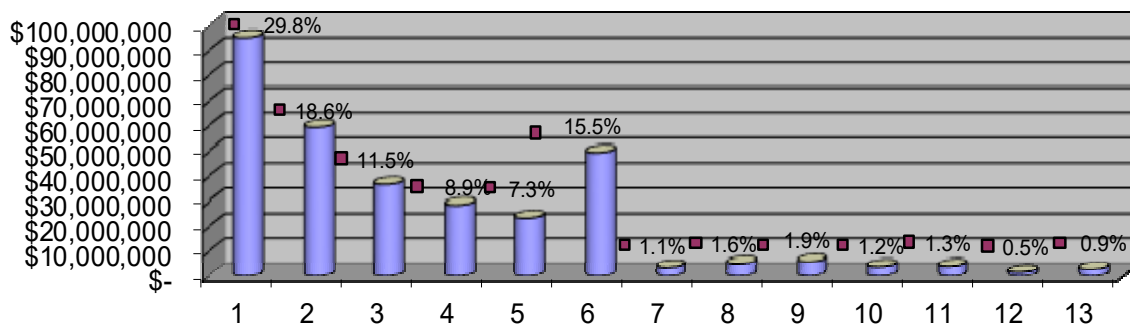
Total governmental expenses increased by \$42.8 million mainly due to capital asset dispositions and retirements, a bad debt write off, and GASB 72 market value adjustments. Business type expenses increased by \$5 million also due to GASB 72 adjustments.

The governmental and business-type expense distribution of \$272.6 million, or 85.2%, and \$47.3 million, or 14.8%, closely resembles the distribution from the prior year with a slight increase towards Governmental Activities.

The County recorded a prior period adjustment of \$1.6 million related to: 1) previously unreported adjustments, retirements, and additions related to capital assets, and 2) a GASB 54 adjustment to a Special Revenue fund that is no longer rolled into the General Fund.

The following graph illustrates the distribution of expenses by program for both governmental and business type activities.

Program Expenses - Government-Wide



Legend:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Public Safety | 4. Solid Waste | 7. Land Use & Permitting | 10. Water & Sewer |
| 2. Health & Human Serv. | 5. General Government | 8. Stormwater | 11. Culture & Recreation |
| 3. Transportation | 6. Economic Environment | 9. Environmental Health | 12. Interest |
| | | | 13. Utilities & Environment |

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S MAJOR FUNDS

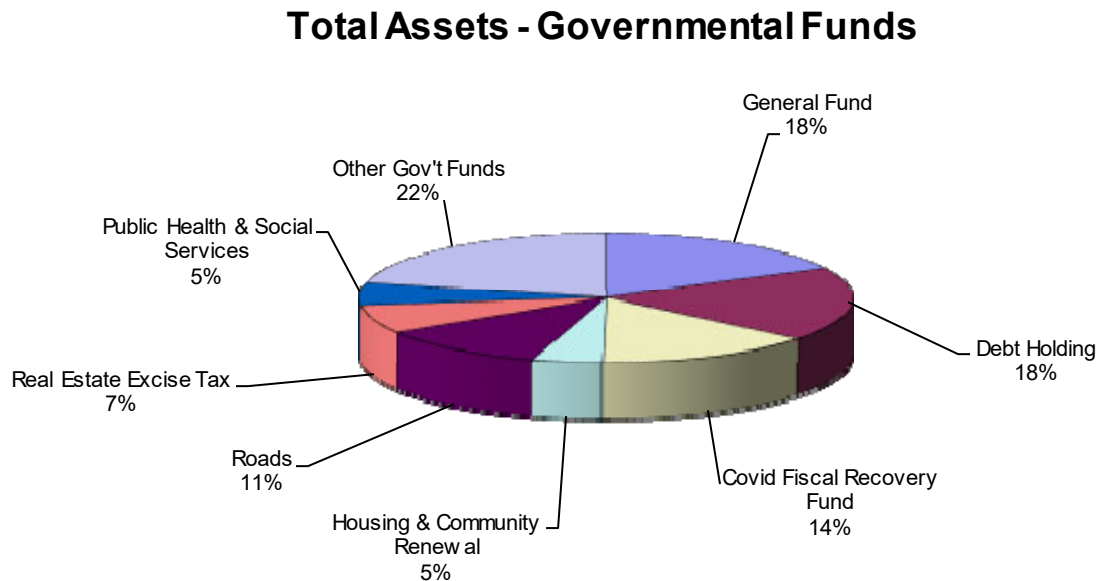
Following is an analysis of the County's major governmental and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds Analysis

The focus of Thurston County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Fund balance serves as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The County's governmental funds reported a combined total ending fund balance of \$192 million, an increase of \$35.1 million from prior year (\$156.9 million). Most of this increase was due to an increase in the Cash & Pooled Investments account of \$49.3 million. This increase was mainly due to the County selling GO Bonds of \$45.8 million and reporting these in a new major Debt Holding fund.

The following chart shows the distribution of total assets for all major governmental funds:

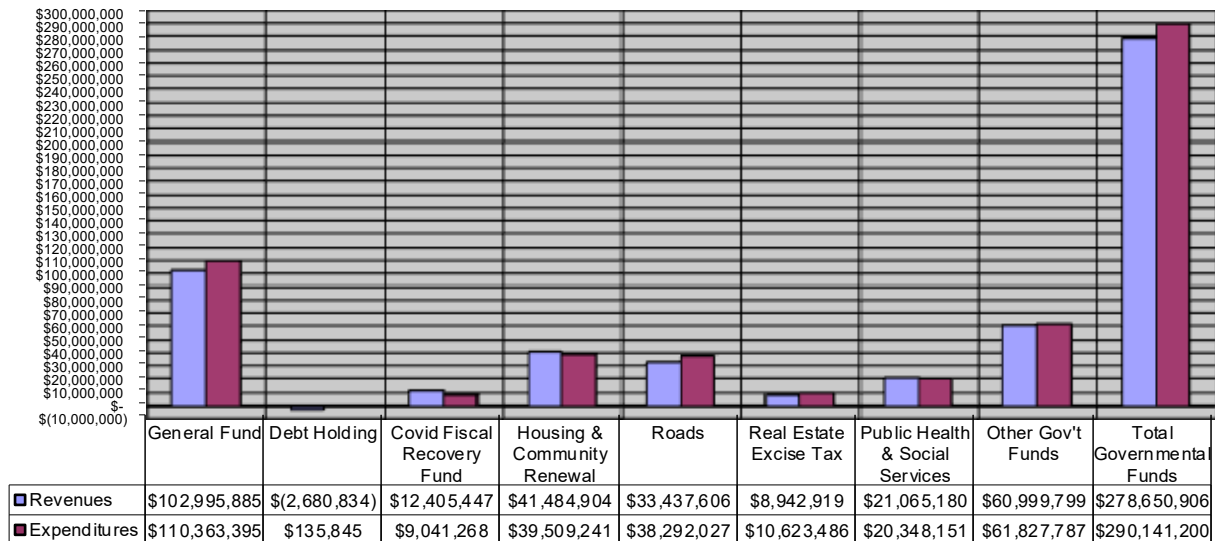


Governmental Fund revenues in 2022 stayed constant compared to 2021 decreasing by just \$3 million, or 1.1%, mainly because of the \$11.6 million GASB 72 Investment loss mentioned earlier.

Governmental expenditures in 2022 were higher than 2021 by \$28.2 million, or 10.8%. The two main reasons for this increase are more spending related to COVID-19 and over \$10 million in Real Estate Excise Tax expenditures for Leasehold improvement and other related expenditures for a new office building the County's General Government departments moved into during 2022. Capital Outlay increased by \$4.1 million due to normal annual fluctuations as well as smaller increases in Public Safety and Transportation.

The following chart shows revenues and expenditures for Thurston County's major governmental funds, including Other Governmental Funds. Charted revenues and expenditures exclude other financing sources/uses and transfers.

Governmental Fund Revenues and Expenditures



In 2022, the General Fund, Roads, and the Housing and Community Renewal Fund accounted for 63.8% of total revenues and 64.9% of total expenditures.

For 2022 the County is reporting the following as major governmental funds: General, Debt Holding, COVID Fiscal Recovery, Housing and Community Renewal, Roads, Real Estate Excise Tax, Public Health and Social Services, and Other Governmental. Debt Holding is a new major fund for 2022 and was set up to hold and transfer \$45.8 million of GO Bonds sold to finance a major construction project.

The following are highlights related to each major fund in 2022:

The **General Fund** is the chief operating fund of the County. The General Fund's total ending fund balance was \$36.7 million at the end of 2022, compared to \$41.7 million at the end of 2021. This represents a decrease of \$5 million, or 12%, compared to prior year. The main reason for this is a \$5.7 million reduction due to a GASB 72 market value adjustment.

Total Unassigned fund balance was \$36.5 million in 2022 compared to \$41.6 million at the end of 2021. This increase corresponds closely with the above-stated difference in total fund balance as the other categories of Fund Balance changed very little from prior year.

General Fund total assets were \$48.2 million and total liabilities were \$7.3 million at the end of 2022. Compared to 2021, assets decreased by \$4 million, or 7.7%, and liabilities increased by just 5.8%. The main decrease in assets was in the Cash and Pooled Investments account of \$5.2 million because of the GASB 72 adjustment mentioned earlier.

General Fund revenues decreased by \$8.8 million, or 7.9%, from 2021 to 2022. \$5.7 million of this decrease was due to GASB 72 unrealized investment losses. Also, Intergovernmental Revenues were lower by \$4.6 million because the County had \$4.2 million in City/County Assistance received from the State of Washington in 2021 that it did not receive in 2022. These revenues are out of the control of the County.

Transfers-in to the General fund increased by \$1.8 million over 2021 because of the year-end accrual of lost revenue calculation as part of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

The **Debt Holding Fund** was a new fund for 2022 and was established to account for \$45.8 million of GO Bonds sold during the year to fund a remodel of the County's courthouse facility. At year end, the fund had \$50.3 million cash balance due to the sale of the bonds, which included a receipt of \$4.5 million Premium on Debt Issuance. This fund transferred out \$3.3 million for construction activity and ended the year with a fund balance of \$49.6 million. The term of these bonds is twenty-five years with a final payment due in 2047.

The **COVID Fiscal Recovery Fund** was a new fund for 2021 and was established to account for activity related to funds the County received for the American Rescue Plan Act. In 2022, the County received its second tranche of funds totaling \$28.2 million in advance of it earning these funds, just as it did in 2021. As such, this amount was also recorded as Unearned Revenue liability. This fund ended 2022 with a cash balance of \$39.1 million, compared to \$27.2 million in 2021. The fund had a negative fund balance of (\$1.9 million compared to a negative fund balance of \$102,000 in 2021. In 2022, the reason for the negative fund balance was a GASB 72 unrealized loss on investments of \$2.3 million. The fund is designed to incur expenditures and then recognize that same amount of Unearned Revenue as Revenue. Therefore, at any one time, there should be very little in fund balance, excluding a GASB 72 adjustment. The fund had \$14.1 million of Intergovernmental Revenues in 2022 compared to \$4.7 million in 2021. The reason for the \$9.4 million increase is there was more COVID grant expenditures happening in 2022 vs 2021 and Intergovernmental revenues, for the most part, are considered earned when grant money is spent. Likewise, the fund had \$9 million in expenditures in 2022 vs \$1.8 million in 2021. Over the course of the next couple years, we expect this fund to no longer be a major fund.

The **Housing and Community Renewal Fund** was first reported as a major fund in 2021 due to the COVID funds it received. Most accounts in this fund remained constant in 2022 compared to 2021 so there were no new or changed activities or transactions to mention in this report. The one account that changed the most was Due From Other Governments that increased by \$3 million, or 83.3%. This balance is driven by year-end federal grant accruals and depends on the timing of grant-related expenditures. The cash balance in this fund was \$5.6 million at year-end and the ending fund balance was \$9.4 million, compared to \$7.3 million in 2021.

The **Roads Fund** provides road maintenance and construction services to the citizens of Thurston County. Total Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance remained constant from 2021 to 2022. Total 2022 ending fund balance in this fund was \$27.5 million. Compared to 2021, revenues in the Roads fund decreased by \$5 million, or 13%. Decreases in Intergovernmental Revenues and Charges for Services were main reasons for this decrease. Intergovernmental Revenues decreased by \$2 million or 15.5 % and are year-end grant revenue accruals largely out of the control of the county. Charges for Services decreased by \$2.9 million or 78.4% due to less transportation related impact fees being collected. Expenditures remained constant compared to prior year decreasing by just \$1.1 million, or 2.8%.

The **Real Estate Excise Tax** fund is a Capital Projects fund established for holding excise tax proceeds dedicated to capital projects from the tax on real property sales in unincorporated Thurston County. Cash decreased in this fund in 2022 compared to 2021 by \$4.5 million, or 18.7%. The main reason for this is that during the year this fund paid for one-time \$9.9 million of leasehold improvement and other similar expenditures related to the County's lease of a new office building, called the Atrium, used to house several offices and departments. Liabilities increased by \$2.9 million due to an increase in Due To Other Funds. This account increased because there were more transfer-out accruals to the county's Roads fund to help pay for construction projects. Because of the above, this fund's ending fund balance decreased to \$10.6 million in 2022 from \$18 million in 2021. Revenues stayed constant in this fund compared to prior year. Expenditures, however, increased by \$10.6 million due to the Atrium expenditures mentioned above. Transfers out decreased from prior year by \$4.9 million due to a one-time transfer out of \$5.6 million in 2021 for the purchase of a building.

The **Public Health and Social Services Fund** provides social and health services to the citizens of Thurston County. Total Assets were \$14.8 million compared to \$8.9 million in 2022. This represents an increase of \$5.9 million, or 66.3 %. The account that contributed for most of this increase was Customer Accounts Receivable, which increased by \$5.1 million over prior year. The reason for this increase was a one-time \$5 million receivable due to the county for a lawsuit settled at the state level for three companies that were found guilty of fueling the opioid epidemic. This settlement also increased Total Deferred Inflows of Resources by \$4.6 million in 2022. Total Liabilities remained constant in 2022 vs 2021 and Fund Balance increased by just \$1.9 million from prior year. Revenues were constant in 2022 vs 2021. Expenditures decreased by \$2.9 million, or 12.5% mainly because COVID related expenditures were at their height in 2021.

The **Other Governmental Funds** is a major fund comprised of all non-major Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service funds of the County. Total assets in this major fund decreased by \$1.9 million, or 3.1% mainly due to normal annual fluctuations. Liabilities increased by \$1.3 million, or 26% mainly in the Accounts Payable account. This account fluctuates annually due to normal operations. Fund Balance decreased \$3.9 million. Revenues in this major fund increased by \$5.2 million, or 9.3%. The main account that increased in Revenues is Property Taxes which increased by \$4.8 million in the Medic One fund due to a levy lid lift approved for 2022. Expenditures increased by \$7.8 million, or 14.4%. The increases were mainly in the Medic One, TCOMM 911, and the Treatment Sales Tax non-major funds. Each of these funds' expenditures are driven by tax collections.

Proprietary Funds Net Position Analysis

The county's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and are presented in the same accounting format. Internal service funds, although proprietary, are not Business-Type Funds and are therefore excluded in the following section.

**Thurston County
Enterprise Net Position**

Assets	Solid Waste	Grand Mound	Storm Water	Environmental Health	Land Use And Permitting	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash & Pooled Investments	\$ 42,880,254	\$ 4,290,945	\$ 18,950,479	\$ 4,222,822	\$ 392,877	\$ 1,440,885	\$ 72,178,262
Other Current Assets	1,871,485	468,272	994,719	650,487	67,528	238,802	4,291,293
Restricted Assets:							
Cash and Pooled Investments	-	-	-	-	-	9,450	9,450
Total Current Assets	44,751,739	4,759,217	19,945,198	4,873,309	460,405	1,689,137	76,479,005
Long-Term Assets:							
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	35,158	35,158
Capital Assets	6,960,723	12,080,578	8,859,910	28,067	11,067	2,567,397	30,507,742
Net Pension Asset	670,784	137,715	597,803	889,629	649,103	104,155	3,049,189
Restrict Assets: Cash and Pooled Investments	10,278,728	-	-	-	-	-	10,278,728
Total Long Term Assets	17,910,235	12,218,293	9,457,713	917,696	660,170	2,706,710	43,870,817
Total Assets	62,661,974	16,977,510	29,402,911	5,791,005	1,120,575	4,395,847	120,349,822
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	906,165	175,099	778,411	1,200,708	871,220	133,173	4,064,776
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	4,093,218	214,339	856,579	567,619	282,610	139,938	6,154,303
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Comp Abs & OPEB Payable	1,439,978	236,771	1,168,149	1,957,476	1,437,610	172,772	6,412,756
Intergov. Loans & Contracts Payable	5,845	15,495	-	-	-	249,354	270,694
Accumulated Landfill Closure Costs	10,398,547	-	-	-	-	-	10,398,547
Net Pension Liability	465,040	95,477	414,445	616,760	450,008	72,207	2,113,937
Total Long Term Liabilities	12,309,410	347,743	1,582,594	2,574,236	1,887,618	494,333	19,195,934
Total Liabilities	16,402,628	562,082	2,439,173	3,141,855	2,170,228	634,271	25,350,237
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,266,759	233,450	1,058,032	1,677,374	1,212,068	178,389	5,626,072
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,949,962	12,059,918	8,859,910	28,067	11,067	2,567,397	30,476,321
Restricted For:							
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	40,847	40,847
Pensions	670,784	137,715	597,803	889,629	649,103	104,155	3,049,189
Unrestricted (Deficit)	38,278,006	4,159,444	17,226,404	1,254,788	(2,050,671)	1,003,961	59,871,932
Total Net Position	\$ 45,898,752	\$ 16,357,077	\$ 26,684,117	\$ 2,172,484	\$ (1,390,501)	\$ 3,716,360	\$ 93,438,289

The Solid Waste, Grand Mound, Storm & Surface Water Utility, Environmental Health, and Land Use and Permitting Funds are the major enterprise funds for Thurston County in 2022.

The **Solid Waste Fund** provides solid waste disposal and reduction services to the citizens of Thurston County. The **Grand Mound Fund** provides water and wastewater services to residents of Grand Mound in southern Thurston County. The **Storm & Surface Water Fund** accounts for assessments levied to minimize the harmful effects of storm water run-off and to construct and improve storm water run-off facilities within the utility's boundaries. The **Environmental Health Fund** accounts for activity in the county related to preventing pollution, human exposure to environmental hazards, and ensuring safe and clean drinking water. **Land Use and Permitting Fund** uses development license fees and service charges to provide planning, permitting, and development inspection services in unincorporated Thurston County. These funds comprise 96.4% of enterprise assets and 97.2% of enterprise liabilities.

All other account balances in these funds remained constant vs. prior year with only slight increases in most due to more activity from population increases and annual inflation.

The total Net Position in the Enterprise funds increased by \$4.7 million, or 5.3% mainly in the Cash account in the Grand Mound fund, due to normal operations, and an increase of an OPEB Payable for GASB 75 that is out of the county's control. It should be noted here that the Land Use and Permitting fund had a negative Net Position of \$1.4 million at the end of 2022. \$1.9 million of Liabilities (86.4% of total Liabilities) in this fund are liabilities related to Pensions, OPEB, and Compensated Absence, outside of management's control.

Of the total enterprise funds' net position, \$30.5 million, or 32.6%, is invested in capital assets net or related debt, whereas \$63 million, or 67.4%, is restricted for debt service or is unrestricted. Total liabilities for all enterprise funds remained constant vs. prior year.

Proprietary Funds Revenue/Expense Analysis

The following table is a summary of enterprise fund revenues and expenses in 2022.

**Thurston County
Enterprise Funds Revenues and Expenses**

	Solid Waste	Grand Mound	Storm Water	Environmental Health	Land Use And Permitting	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Revenues:							
<i>Operating:</i>							
Charges for Services	\$ 29,390,523	\$ 3,017,465	\$ 7,003,097	\$ 4,729,458	\$ 3,783,563	\$ 942,025	\$ 48,866,131
Miscellaneous	11,797	52,361	1,006	614,274	2,712	7,306	689,456
<i>Non-Operating:</i>							
Interest Revenue	-	(187,230)	-	(166,435)	(15,029)	(58,596)	(427,290)
Operating & Capital Grant Proceeds	339,648	-	869,231	1,227,875	585	24,180	2,461,519
Total Revenues	29,751,648	2,885,425	7,926,524	6,405,172	3,771,831	922,087	51,662,687
Expenses:							
<i>Operating:</i>							
Salaries and Benefits	2,908,788	597,198	2,513,966	4,208,218	1,910,720	440,912	12,579,802
Other Supplies and Expenses	178,557	131,092	133,047	158,151	5,237	47,987	654,071
Contractual Services	4,660,264	394,267	488,717	269,527	69,022	292,874	6,174,671
Longhaul Contract	18,354,904	-	-	-	-	-	18,354,904
Interfund Services and Charges	2,001,755	447,622	1,765,873	1,185,300	1,706,522	168,289	7,275,361
Depreciation/Amortization	591,468	734,758	578,765	5,182	1,601	172,521	2,084,295
<i>Non-Operating:</i>							
Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges	1,472	387	-	-	-	6,582	8,441
Total Expenses	28,717,457	2,305,324	5,481,849	5,966,688	3,693,102	1,129,165	47,293,585
Income (Loss) before contrib. and trans.	1,034,191	580,101	2,444,675	438,484	78,729	(207,078)	4,369,102
Capital Contributions	-	58,869	-	-	-	-	58,869
Transfers In (Out)	3,548	84,617	(43,520)	28,438	18,525	212,723	304,331
Change in Net Position	1,037,739	723,587	2,401,155	466,922	97,254	5,645	4,732,302
Net Position as of January 1	44,861,013	15,633,490	24,282,962	1,705,562	(1,487,755)	3,710,715	88,705,987
Restated Net Position as of January 1	44,861,013	15,633,490	24,282,962	1,705,562	(1,487,755)	3,710,715	88,705,987
Net Position as of December 31	\$ 45,898,752	\$ 16,357,077	\$ 26,684,117	\$ 2,172,484	\$ (1,390,501)	\$ 3,716,360	\$ 93,438,289

For all enterprise funds, total operating revenues from charges for services in 2022 are \$48.9 million and comprise 94.6% of total enterprise operating and non-operating revenues. Compared to prior year, total charges for services for enterprise funds increased by just \$1.3 million. Total Expenses increased by \$4.7 million in several of the operating categories due to normal operations.

The **Solid Waste Fund** has provided waste disposal and reduction services through a solid waste transfer facility since 1999 at the Hawk's Prairie Solid Waste and Recovery Center. Solid waste was disposed at a landfill at this site prior to that time. Maintenance of the closed landfill is fully funded through post closure reserves generated from landfill revenues prior to closure. Solid Waste Fund revenues comprise 57.6% of total enterprise revenues and 60.7% of total enterprise expenses. Net Position increased in this fund by \$1 million over 2021. All revenues and expenses remained constant compared to 2021. Net Position in this fund has been steadily increasing each year for the past several years with charges for services consistently exceeding expenses. For instance, Net Position in 2009 was \$16.9 million and the net position at the end of 2022 is \$45.9 million.

The **Grand Mound Fund** has provided water and wastewater services to the Grand Mound area since 1999. Grand Mound Fund revenues comprise 5.6% of total enterprise revenues and 4.9% of total enterprise expenses. In 2022 both revenues and expenses remained constant over prior year. Net Position was nearly identical in 2022 vs. 2021, increasing by just \$800,000, or 5.1%, up to \$16.4 million.

The **Storm & Surface Water Fund** has been collecting assessments from landowners to mitigate the effects of storm water run-off from construction and development since 1985. Revenues comprise 15.3% of total enterprise revenues and 11.6% of total enterprise expenses. Revenues and expenses remained constant compared to 2021. Net Position increased by \$2.4 million in this fund over prior year due to normal operations of revenues exceeding expenses.

The **Environmental Health Fund** accounts for the activity in the county related to preventing pollution, human exposure to environmental hazards, and ensuring safe and clean drinking water. Revenues and expenditures in this fund remained constant from prior year increasing by just approximately \$700,000 and \$1.6 million respectively. The Net Position in this fund increased by \$500,000 as revenues outpaced expenses.

The **Land Use and Permitting Fund** provides planning, permitting, and development inspection services to citizens living in unincorporated Thurston County. Revenues comprise 7.4% of total enterprise revenues and 7.8% of total enterprise expenses. Revenues and expenses stayed constant in 2022 vs prior year and Net Position increased by \$100,000 to a negative \$1.4 million. This fund has been in a negative Net Position since the inception of GASB 68. Now, with an increased OPEB Liability per GASB 75, Net Position is further affected.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Beginning in 2022, Thurston County was in the second year of a biennial budget. Periodic adjustments were made to the budget during the year. Although the budget is considered a biennial, appropriations still lapse at the end of each year.

The following table shows changes between the original and final budget as of December 31, 2022. A positive variance is reported if final budget revenues exceed original budget revenues whereas a negative variance is reported if final budget revenues are less than original budgeted revenues. The reverse is shown for expenditures. A negative variance is reported if final budget expenditures exceed original budget expenditures, and a positive variance is shown if the final budget expenditures are less than original budgeted expenditures. Note that transfers are included within the amounts reported for revenues and expenditures for each office and department. The largest increase in original vs. final expenditure budget was in the county's Coroner's Office to help with unexpected expenditures. There was a \$4 million expenditure reduction from original to final in the Clerk's Office due to an interpretation of a lawsuit settlement at the state level. The county originally budgeted transactions related to this agreement as expenditures. The County got later guidance that these transactions should have been reported as receivables instead. So the budget was subsequently reduced.

**Thurston County
General Fund Changes in Budget**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance Pos (Neg)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 47,311,000	\$ 46,876,000	\$ (435,000)
Sales and Use Taxes	31,550,000	31,550,000	-
Excise and Other Taxes	315,500	315,500	-
Licenses & Permits	1,958,000	1,958,000	-
Intergovernmental	11,097,262	12,019,041	921,779
Charges for Services	17,563,066	17,607,220	44,154
Fines & Forfeitures	2,140,510	2,130,510	(10,000)
Interest and Other Earnings	2,134,583	2,134,583	-
Donations and Contributions	128,634	128,634	-
Miscellaneous	1,439,886	542,686	(897,200)
Total General Revenues	115,638,441	115,262,174	(376,267)
Other Financing Sources	3,472,660	7,359,886	3,887,226
Total Revenues	119,111,101	122,622,060	3,510,959
Expenditures by Department:			
Assessor's Office	4,992,034	4,992,520	(486)
Auditor's Office	8,094,226	8,255,434	(161,208)
Assigned Counsel	8,136,477	8,137,696	(1,219)
Clerk's Office	8,990,840	4,991,351	3,999,489
Commissioner's Office	3,354,924	3,355,876	(952)
Coroner's Office	1,685,998	2,149,868	(463,870)
Corrections	17,712,777	17,779,372	(66,595)
Disabled Recreation Activities	24,531	24,531	-
District Court	4,254,961	4,308,300	(53,339)
Emergency Management	2,011,719	2,170,830	(159,111)
Human Resources	2,518,818	2,519,441	(623)
Juvenile Probation	7,188,090	7,191,330	(3,240)
Maternal Child Health	84,561	84,561	-
Non-Departmental	6,474,884	6,101,043	373,841
Paths & Trails	900,540	903,862	(3,322)
Planning	2,188,877	2,209,911	(21,034)
PreTrial Services	919,412	919,501	(89)
Prosecuting Attorney	10,752,165	11,001,897	(249,732)
Sheriff	24,681,155	24,918,628	(237,473)
Superior Court	7,195,271	7,491,816	(296,545)
Treasurer's Office	1,511,222	1,511,559	(337)
WSU Extension	1,470,667	2,185,508	(714,841)
General Fund Expenditures	125,144,149	123,204,835	1,939,314
Abatement	50,000	50,000	-
Election Stabilization Reserve	194	194	-
Fair	358,698	359,243	(545)
Parks & Trails	3,130,291	4,488,657	(1,358,366)
Prisoner Concession	346,885	346,885	-
Public, Educational & Governmental Access:	52,564	52,564	-
Reported General Fund Expenditures	129,082,781	128,502,378	580,403
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(9,971,680)	(5,880,318)	4,091,362
Fund Balances as of January 1	36,190,557	43,256,639	7,066,082
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 26,218,877	\$ 37,376,321	\$ 11,157,444

Overall, the County's original and final General Fund expenditure budgets were within \$1.9 million, or 1.5% of each other.

The final budget ending fund balance was \$37.4 million, an increase of \$13.4 million over 2021.

General Fund Budget to Actual Variances

The following table summarizes differences between budget and actual revenues and expenditures in the General Fund for 2022. Note that transfers are included within the amounts reported for revenues and expenditures for each office and department. The results for 2022 show actual total revenues (including other financing sources) at \$108.8 million, which is \$13.8 million, or 11.3%, below the final budget. Several categories saw actual revenues lower than budget, but the largest one was \$7.8 million in Interest and Other Earnings due to the GASB 72 adjustment mentioned earlier in this report. Actual expenditures were \$113.8 million, which is \$14.7 million or 11.4% under budget. This percentage underspend is over past annual historic percentages and is mainly due to a concerted effort by offices and departments to focus on prudent spending in their respective areas. All offices/departments had a positive expenditure variance in 2022, meaning no office or department over-spent its budget authority. The largest budget under-expenditure by a department was in the Parks Department because \$3.1 million of planned expenditures were reappropriated to 2023.

Thurston County
General Fund Revenues, Expenditures & Fund Balance

	Final Budget	Actuals	Variance Pos (Neg)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 46,876,000	\$ 46,049,986	\$ (826,014)
Sales and Use Taxes	31,550,000	30,905,448	(644,552)
Excise and Other Taxes	315,500	537,718	222,218
Licenses & Permits	1,958,000	2,373,531	415,531
Intergovernmental	12,019,041	10,678,890	(1,340,151)
Charges for Services	17,607,220	16,073,540	(1,533,680)
Fines & Forfeitures	2,130,510	1,461,173	(669,337)
Interest and Other Earnings	2,134,583	(5,702,533)	(7,837,116)
Donations and Contributions	128,634	131,101	2,467
Miscellaneous	542,686	487,031	(55,655)
Total General Revenues	115,262,174	102,995,885	(12,266,289)
Total Other Financing Sources	7,359,886	5,814,803	(1,545,083)
Total Revenues	122,622,060	108,810,688	(13,811,372)
Expenditures by Department:			
Assessor's Office	4,992,520	4,745,643	246,877
Auditor's Office	8,255,434	7,466,134	789,300
Assigned Counsel	8,137,696	7,130,679	1,007,017
Clerk's Office	4,991,351	4,102,242	889,109
Commissioner's Office	3,355,876	2,956,718	399,158
Coroner's Office	2,149,868	1,951,669	198,199
Corrections	17,779,372	16,789,981	989,391
Disabled Recreation Activities	24,531	-	24,531
District Court	4,308,300	3,908,801	399,499
Emergency Management	2,170,830	1,722,220	448,610
Human Resources	2,519,441	2,005,966	513,475
Juvenile Probation	7,191,330	6,283,594	907,736
Maternal Child Health	84,561	41,389	43,172
Non-Departmental	6,101,043	5,101,043	1,000,000
Paths & Trails	903,862	568,057	335,805
Planning	2,209,911	1,918,049	291,862
PreTrial Services	919,501	834,568	84,933
Prosecuting Attorney	11,001,897	10,159,369	842,528
Sheriff	24,918,628	24,424,308	494,320
Superior Court	7,491,816	6,523,733	968,083
Treasurer's Office	1,511,559	1,367,706	143,853
WSU Extension	2,185,508	2,167,045	18,463
General Fund Expenditures	123,204,835	112,168,914	11,035,921
Election Stabilization Reserve	50,000	2,632	47,368
Election Stabilization Reserve	194	194	-
Fair	359,243	349,528	9,715
Parks & Trails	4,488,657	1,208,079	3,280,578
Prisoner Concession	346,885	53,196	293,689
Public, Educational & Governmental Access:	52,564	52,387	177
Reported General Fund Expenditures	128,502,378	113,834,930	14,667,448
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(5,880,318)	(5,024,242)	856,076
Fund Balances as of January 1	43,256,639	41,740,065	(1,516,574)
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	-
Fund Balances as of January 1 - Restated	43,256,639	41,740,065	(1,516,574)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 37,376,321	\$ 36,715,823	\$ (660,498)

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment intangible assets including leases, and infrastructure. Thurston County's total governmental and business-type capital asset balance was \$567.5 million at year end. Of this total, \$291.8 million (51.4%) are non-depreciable assets and \$275.7 million (48.6%) are depreciable. Capital assets comprise 56.9% of total assets. A capital asset breakdown is provided in Note 7 within the financial statement section. Total capital assets in both governmental and business-type increased by \$43.6 million over prior year. The main reason for this is the addition of a \$38.5 million of leases assets related to GASB 87 and a one-time cost of \$7.5 million of leasehold improvements to the county's Atrium building.

At year-end the County had \$2.7 million commitments for capital expenditures related to Pump System upgrades, \$2.7 million remaining on a road related project, and \$3 million commitment to pay for a countywide new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system.

Long-Term Debt

Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$95.4 million, all in Governmental Activities. This total represents an increase of \$44.3 million over 2021. The increase was due to a sale of General Obligation bonds during the year in the amount of \$45.8 million to help pay for a large capital construction remodel project.

At the end of 2022, the County has the remaining capacity to issue \$952.2 million in debt without a vote and a remaining capacity of \$1.6 billion with a 3/5-majority vote. See financial statement Note 8 for more information on debt issues outstanding and the reasons for their issuance.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Thurston County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Auditor's Office, Thurston County, 3000 Pacific Ave, Olympia, WA. 98501.



Government Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022
Page 1 of 2

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash & Pooled Investments	\$ 216,086,956	\$ 72,178,262	\$ 288,265,218
<i>Receivables:</i>			
Taxes Receivable	2,883,292	-	2,883,292
Special Assessment Receivables	22,679	232,933	255,612
Accrued Interest & Penalties	906,288	20,234	926,522
Customer Account Receivables	23,160,328	1,886,269	25,046,597
Internal Balances	(1,849,760)	1,849,760	-
Due from Other Government Units	14,518,996	1,673,983	16,192,979
Inventory	1,708,774	-	1,708,774
Prepayments	2,157,387	24,448	2,181,835
Building Lease Receivable - Current	235,871	-	235,871
<i>Restricted Assets:</i>			
Cash & Pooled Investments	-	9,450	9,450
Total Current Assets	259,830,811	77,875,339	337,706,150
Long-Term Assets:			
Community Loans Receivable	-	35,158	35,158
Special Assessment Receivables	-	-	-
Building Lease Receivable - Long Term	1,020,616	-	1,020,616
Investment in Joint Ventures, Net	1,896,461	-	1,896,461
Net Pension Asset	26,543,284	3,049,189	29,592,473
<i>Capital Assets:</i>			
Non-Depreciable	284,819,606	7,013,175	291,832,781
Depreciable, Net	252,207,629	23,494,567	275,702,196
<i>Restricted Assets: Cash and Pooled Investments</i>	50,299,061	10,278,728	60,577,789
Total Noncurrent Assets	616,786,657	43,870,817	660,657,474
Total Assets	876,617,468	121,746,156	998,363,624
Deferred Outflow of Resources:			
Asset Retirement Obligation	338,360	-	338,360
Loss on Refunding	1,389,811	-	1,389,811
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	7,286,937	1,004,925	8,291,862
Pensions	22,825,711	3,059,851	25,885,562
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	31,840,819	4,064,776	35,905,595

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022
Page 2 of 2

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	23,069,302	5,181,681	28,250,983
Notes/Leases Payable	1,993,986	43,809	2,037,795
Due to Other Government Units	2,041	889	2,930
Compensated Absences	601,985	71,124	673,109
Claims & Judgments Payable	460,380	-	460,380
Total OPEB Liability	1,176,228	118,788	1,295,016
Limited G.O. Bonds Payable	5,768,525	-	5,768,525
Unearned Revenue	38,747,943	84,409	38,832,352
Total Current Liabilities	71,820,390	5,500,700	77,321,090
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Limited G.O. Bonds Payable	89,652,962	-	89,652,962
Compensated Absences	8,136,229	961,276	9,097,505
Total OPEB Liability	45,797,371	5,451,480	51,248,851
Other Non-Current Liabilities	1,949,617	-	1,949,617
Claims & Judgments Payable	3,931,221	-	3,931,221
Notes/Leases Payable	29,413,135	270,694	29,683,829
Accumulated Landfill Closure Costs	-	10,398,547	10,398,547
Net Pension Liability	11,541,548	2,113,937	13,655,485
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	190,422,083	19,195,934	209,618,017
Total Liabilities	262,242,473	24,696,634	286,939,107
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Gain on Refunding	160,455	-	160,455
Building Leases	1,256,487	-	1,256,487
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	17,278,577	2,443,112	19,721,689
Pensions	22,284,595	3,182,960	25,467,555
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	40,980,114	5,626,072	46,606,186
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	461,727,044	30,476,321	492,203,365
Restricted For:			
Culture & Recreation	3,316,123	-	3,316,123
Economic Environment	6,254,767	-	6,254,767
General Government	59,871,609	-	59,871,609
Health and Human Services	10,313,803	-	10,313,803
Pensions	26,543,284	3,049,189	29,592,473
Public Safety	1,911,074	-	1,911,074
Utilities & Environment	8,181,013	-	8,181,013
Transportation	8,798,863	-	8,798,863
Debt Service	-	40,847	40,847
Unrestricted (Deficit)	18,318,120	61,921,869	80,239,989
Total Net Position	\$ 605,235,700	\$ 95,488,226	\$ 700,723,926

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement Of Activities
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022
Page 1 of 2

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Indirect Expense Allocation	Program Revenues		
			Charges for Services	Operating Grants And Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 29,907,372	\$ (6,448,821)	\$ 9,495,432	\$ 2,316,113	\$ 10,200,546
Culture & Recreation	4,003,140	121,060	2,072,058	10,662	(2,943)
Economic Environment	50,277,512	(818,727)	2,911,548	51,443,518	2,164
Health & Human Services	58,208,217	1,153,625	860,458	18,909,807	141,017
Public Safety	93,390,980	1,850,463	2,545,636	8,152,785	1,814,798
Transportation	34,814,107	1,867,856	3,243,449	1,308,696	11,078,654
Utilities & Environment	2,738,519	55,715	903,702	60,140	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,506,166	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	274,846,013	(2,218,829)	22,032,283	82,201,721	23,234,236
Business-Type Activities:					
Solid Waste	27,986,393	617,515	29,390,523	339,648	-
Water	991,582	286,886	1,307,509	8,060	19,623
Sewer	2,071,937	573,771	2,651,981	16,120	39,246
Stormwater	4,979,001	130,370	7,003,097	869,231	-
Environmental Health	5,983,046	-	4,729,458	1,227,875	-
Land Use & Permitting	3,043,163	610,287	3,761,319	585	-
Total Business-Type Activities	45,055,122	2,218,829	48,843,887	2,461,519	58,869
Total Primary Government	\$ 319,901,135	\$ -	\$ 70,876,170	\$ 84,663,240	\$ 23,293,105

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement Of Activities
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022
Page 2 of 2

Functions/Programs	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes In Net Position		
	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>			
General Government	\$ (1,446,460)	\$ -	\$ (1,446,460)
Culture & Recreation	(2,044,423)	-	(2,044,423)
Economic Environment	4,898,445	-	4,898,445
Health & Human Services	(39,450,560)	-	(39,450,560)
Public Safety	(82,728,224)	-	(82,728,224)
Transportation	(21,051,164)	-	(21,051,164)
Utilities & Environment	(1,830,392)	-	(1,830,392)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(1,506,166)	-	(1,506,166)
Total Governmental Activities	(145,158,944)	-	(145,158,944)
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>			
Solid Waste	-	1,126,263	1,126,263
Water	-	56,724	56,724
Sewer	-	61,639	61,639
Stormwater	-	2,762,957	2,762,957
Environmental Health	-	(25,713)	(25,713)
Land Use & Permitting	-	108,454	108,454
Total Business-Type Activities	-	4,090,324	4,090,324
Total Primary Government	(145,158,944)	4,090,324	(141,068,620)
General Revenues:			
<i>Taxes:</i>			
Property Taxes	86,341,007	-	86,341,007
Sales Taxes	69,561,214	-	69,561,214
Business & Harvest Taxes	1,005,520	-	1,005,520
Excise Taxes	10,050,766	-	10,050,766
<i>Other General Revenues:</i>			
Interest & Investment Earnings	(11,930,340)	(427,290)	(12,357,630)
Miscellaneous	968,449	709,137	1,677,586
Transfers In/(Out)	(304,331)	304,331	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers	155,692,285	586,178	156,278,463
Change in Net Position	10,533,341	4,676,502	15,209,843
Net Position as of January 1	596,263,016	90,811,724	687,074,740
Prior Period Adjustment	(1,560,657)	-	(1,560,657)
Net Position as of January 1 - Restated	594,702,359	90,811,724	685,514,083
Net Position as of December 31	\$ 605,235,700	\$ 95,488,226	\$ 700,723,926

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Holding	Covid Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	Housing & Community Renewal	Roads & Transport.	Real Estate Excise Tax	Public Health & Social Services	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash & Pooled Investments	\$ 29,783,991	\$ 50,299,061	\$ 39,139,403	\$ 5,567,933	\$ 25,530,292	\$ 19,592,360	\$ 5,498,536	\$ 50,044,686	\$ 225,456,262
Receivables:									
Taxes Receivable	2,169,705	-	-	-	419,390	-	18,295	275,902	2,883,292
Special Assessment Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,679	22,679
Accrued Interest & Penalties	550,636	73,671	82,883	8,176	-	-	9,696	152,640	877,702
Customer Account Receivables	9,033,497	-	-	480,117	857,787	-	5,115,471	7,324,349	22,811,221
Due from Other Funds	3,258,463	-	-	4,190	2,574,928	41,319	58,296	309,817	6,247,013
Due from Other Government Units	3,240,270	-	-	6,624,299	253,275	-	4,090,793	310,359	14,518,996
Inventory	-	-	-	-	955,235	-	-	398,876	1,354,111
Prepayments	200,617	-	-	7,328	20,359	6,510	38,891	57,637	331,342
Total Assets	\$ 48,237,179	\$ 50,372,732	\$ 39,222,286	\$ 12,692,043	\$ 30,611,266	\$ 19,640,189	\$ 14,829,978	\$ 58,896,945	\$ 274,502,618
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,578,447	\$ 15,676	\$ 520,018	\$ 3,211,593	\$ 2,027,081	\$ 827,731	\$ 1,517,764	\$ 5,686,994	\$ 20,385,304
Due to Other Funds	439,953	763,423	2,906,703	457	67,268	2,617,557	89,873	620,412	7,505,646
Due to Other Government Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,041	2,041
Unearned Revenues	301,026	-	37,680,949	90,585	636,700	-	-	38,683	38,747,943
Advances From Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	5,600,000	-	-	5,600,000
Total Liabilities	7,319,426	779,099	41,107,670	3,302,635	2,731,049	9,045,288	1,607,637	6,348,130	72,240,934
Deferred Inflow of Resources:									
Courts	2,325,053	-	-	-	-	-	-	781,863	3,106,916
Opioid Settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,627,953	-	4,627,953
Property Taxes	1,876,877	-	-	-	357,941	-	15,124	227,178	2,477,120
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,687	22,687
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	4,201,930	-	-	-	357,941	-	4,643,077	1,031,728	10,234,676
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	200,617	-	-	7,328	975,594	6,510	38,891	456,513	1,685,453
Restricted	-	49,593,633	-	5,044,193	-	8,970,191	-	35,039,235	98,647,252
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	796,600	796,600
Assigned	-	-	-	4,337,887	26,546,682	1,618,200	8,540,373	15,224,739	56,267,881
Unassigned	36,515,206	-	(1,885,384)	-	-	-	-	-	34,629,822
Total Fund Balance	36,715,823	49,593,633	(1,885,384)	9,389,408	27,522,276	10,594,901	8,579,264	51,517,087	192,027,008
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources & Fund Balances	\$ 48,237,179	\$ 50,372,732	\$ 39,222,286	\$ 12,692,043	\$ 30,611,266	\$ 19,640,189	\$ 14,829,978	\$ 58,896,945	\$ 274,502,618

See accompanying notes to financial statements

**Reconciliation of The Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
To The Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022**

	Governmental Funds
Fund balance as shown in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 192,027,008
The cost of capital assets, joint ventures and asset use rights, which are expended and not recognized in governmental funds, is deferred to future periods in the statement of net position	456,063,039
Debt, which is not reported in governmental funds, is reported in the statement of net position	(97,545,714)
Assets, liabilities and resulting net position of internal service funds, which are separately reported in proprietary fund statements, are included and combined with governmental balances in the statement of net position	89,941,936
Deferred gains and losses on refunding, which is not reported in governmental funds, is reported in the statement of net position	1,543,694
Long term (non-available) receivables, which are deferred in governmental funds, are recognized and accrued as revenues in the statement of net position	10,269,946
Compensated absences, other post employment benefits and pensions, which are not reported in governmental funds, are reported as accrued liabilities in the statement of net position	(45,014,272)
Interfund balances, which are reported in governmental and proprietary funds, are eliminated in the statement of net position (except for a residual amount outstanding between governmental and enterprise activities)	(2,049,937)
Net position for governmental funds as shown in statement of net position	\$ 605,235,700

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Debt	Covid Local Fiscal Recovery	Housing & Community Renewal	Roads & Transport.	Real Estate Excise Tax	Public Health & Social Services	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	Fund	Holding	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
Revenues:									
Property Taxes	\$ 46,049,986	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,593,812	\$ -	\$ 1,288,108	\$ 18,474,792	\$ 86,406,698
Sales and Use Taxes	30,905,448	-	-	2,304,093	-	-	-	36,351,673	69,561,214
Excise and Other Taxes	537,718	-	-	-	378,398	8,942,557	11,473	180,621	10,050,767
Licenses and Permits	2,373,531	-	-	-	631,532	-	27,210	-	3,032,273
Intergovernmental	10,678,890	-	14,130,162	36,849,575	10,912,804	-	18,698,250	1,046,060	92,315,741
Charges for Services	16,073,540	-	-	2,564,180	804,799	-	878,891	4,526,376	24,847,786
Fines & Forfeitures	1,461,173	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,703	1,507,876
Interest Earnings (Loss)	(5,702,533)	(2,680,834)	(1,724,715)	(236,444)	2,056	362	(240,097)	(1,008,331)	(11,590,536)
Donations and Contributions	131,101	-	-	-	-	-	18,000	19,098	168,199
Other Revenues	487,031	-	-	3,500	114,205	-	383,345	1,362,807	2,350,888
Total Revenues	102,995,885	(2,680,834)	12,405,447	41,484,904	33,437,606	8,942,919	21,065,180	60,999,799	278,650,906
Expenditures:									
<i>Current:</i>									
General Government	19,953,699	-	-	-	-	2,012,592	-	920,015	22,886,306
Culture & Recreation	3,081,643	-	-	-	-	-	-	892,758	3,974,401
Economic Environment	2,355,027	-	9,041,268	39,509,241	-	-	-	289,060	51,194,596
Health & Human Services	41,389	-	-	-	-	-	20,344,031	39,258,005	59,643,425
Public Safety	82,342,212	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,522,061	92,864,273
Transportation	-	-	-	-	27,699,383	-	-	1,286	27,700,669
Utilities & Environment	1,058,710	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,091,603	3,150,313
Capital Outlay	1,400,818	-	-	-	10,493,903	8,610,894	-	859,336	21,364,951
<i>Debt Service:</i>									
Principal	120,227	-	-	-	70,176	-	3,983	5,548,531	5,742,917
Interest & Fiscal Charges	9,670	135,845	-	-	28,565	-	137	1,445,132	1,619,349
Total Expenditures	110,363,395	135,845	9,041,268	39,509,241	38,292,027	10,623,486	20,348,151	61,827,787	290,141,200
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	(7,367,510)	(2,816,679)	3,364,179	1,975,663	(4,854,421)	(1,680,567)	717,029	(827,988)	(11,490,294)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Lease Financing	20,990	-	-	-	19,284	-	-	12,218	52,492
Sale of Capital Assets	406,434	-	-	-	418,832	-	10,766	169,488	1,005,520
Debt Issuance	-	45,610,329	-	-	-	-	100,678	-	45,711,007
Premium on Debt Issuance	-	4,532,439	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,532,439
Transfers In	5,387,379	-	-	155,744	4,840,058	-	1,026,880	8,024,430	19,434,491
Transfers Out	(3,471,535)	(3,314,100)	(5,147,329)	-	(781,188)	(5,724,874)	-	(5,789,334)	(24,228,360)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,343,268	46,828,668	(5,147,329)	155,744	4,496,986	(5,724,874)	1,138,324	2,416,802	46,507,589
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(5,024,242)	44,011,989	(1,783,150)	2,131,407	(357,435)	(7,405,441)	1,855,353	1,588,814	35,017,295
Fund Balances as of January 1	41,740,065	5,581,644	(102,234)	7,258,001	27,879,711	18,000,342	6,723,911	49,867,526	156,948,966
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,747	60,747
Fund Balances as of January 1-Restated	41,740,065	5,581,644	(102,234)	7,258,001	27,879,711	18,000,342	6,723,911	49,928,273	157,009,713
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 36,715,823	\$ 49,593,633	\$ (1,885,384)	\$ 9,389,408	\$ 27,522,276	\$ 10,594,901	\$ 8,579,264	\$ 51,517,087	\$ 192,027,008

See accompanying notes to financial statements

**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, 2022**

		Governmental Funds
Change in fund balance as shown in the Governmental Funds		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$	35,017,295
Capital Assets:		
Capital outlays, which are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, are capitalized and deferred to future periods and therefore not reported in the statement of activities	21,364,952	
Depreciation (asset usage), which is not reported in governmental funds, is recognized and reported in the statement of activities	(12,405,037)	
Gain (Loss) on the sale and disposition of governmental capital assets, which is not reported in governmental funds, is reported in the statement of activities	<u>6,517,547</u>	15,477,462
Long-Term Debt/Leases:		
Bond and lease principal payments, which are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, are not reported as expenditures in the statement of activities	5,786,718	
Costs related to debt, such as premiums, discounts, and other similar items, are reported as revenues or expenditures in governmental funds when debt is issued. They are deferred in the statement of net position and recognized over the life of the bond issue in the statement of activities	113,183	
Long-term bond and lease financing proceeds, which are reported as "other financing sources" in governmental funds, are not recognized or reported in the statement of activities.	<u>(50,295,875)</u>	(44,395,974)
Interfund Transactions:		
Profit or (loss) from internal service funds, which is reported separately in proprietary fund statements, is credited or charged to governmental expenses in the statement of activities	2,723,764	
Other interfund transactions, which are reported in governmental funds, are eliminated in the statement of activities, except for a residual amount outstanding between governmental and business activities	(2,163,029)	
Unbilled internal service costs from the County's cost allocation plan, which is not allocated to service users in governmental fund statements, is allocated to service users in the statement of activities, resulting in a residual amount outstanding between governmental and business activities	<u>2,218,829</u>	2,779,564
Other:		
Long term (non-available) revenues, which are deferred in governmental funds, are reported as revenues (or as a debit adjustment) in the statement of activities	(3,126,013)	
Compensated absences, other post employment benefits and pensions, which are not reported in governmental funds, are reported as an expense in the statement of activities	<u>4,781,007</u>	1,654,994
Change in net position for governmental funds as shown in the		
Statement of Activities	\$	<u>10,533,341</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Page 1 of 7

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues By Funding Source				
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 47,311,000	\$ 46,876,000	\$ 46,049,986	\$ (826,014)
Sales and Use Taxes	31,550,000	31,550,000	30,905,448	(644,552)
Excise and Other Taxes	315,500	315,500	537,718	222,218
Licenses and Permits	1,958,000	1,958,000	2,373,531	415,531
Intergovernmental	11,097,262	12,019,041	10,678,890	(1,340,151)
Charges for Services	17,563,066	17,607,220	16,073,540	(1,533,680)
Fines & Forfeitures	2,140,510	2,130,510	1,461,173	(669,337)
Interest Earnings (Loss)	2,134,583	2,134,583	(5,702,533)	(7,837,116)
Donations and Contributions	128,634	128,634	131,101	2,467
Other Revenues	1,439,886	542,686	487,031	(55,655)
Total General Revenues	115,638,441	115,262,174	102,995,885	(12,266,289)
Other Financing Sources:				
Capital Lease Financing	49,180	59,703	20,990	(38,713)
Other Finance Sources - Capital Asset Sales	200,000	200,000	406,434	206,434
Transfers In	3,223,480	7,100,183	5,387,379	(1,712,804)
Total Other Financing Sources	3,472,660	7,359,886	5,814,803	(1,545,083)
Total Revenues	\$ 119,111,101	\$ 122,622,060	\$ 108,810,688	\$ (13,811,372)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Page 2 of 7

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Expenditures by Department				
Assessor's Office:				
General Government	\$ 4,992,034	\$ 4,992,520	\$ 4,733,824	\$ 258,696
Capital Outlay	-	-	11,819	(11,819)
Total Assessor's Office	4,992,034	4,992,520	4,745,643	246,877
Auditor's Office:				
General Government	7,722,127	7,881,055	7,337,753	543,302
Capital Outlay	230,697	232,977	-	232,977
Debt Service:				
Principal	7,150	7,150	2,507	4,643
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,452	6,452	874	5,578
Transfers Out	127,800	127,800	125,000	2,800
Total Auditor's Office	8,094,226	8,255,434	7,466,134	789,300
Public Defense:				
Public Safety	8,130,703	8,131,922	7,115,803	1,016,119
Capital Outlay	-	-	8,686	(8,686)
Debt Service:				
Principal	2,894	2,894	5,614	(2,720)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	80	80	576	(496)
Transfers Out	2,800	2,800	-	2,800
Total Public Defense	8,136,477	8,137,696	7,130,679	1,007,017
Clerk's Office:				
Public Safety	8,922,147	4,922,658	4,089,909	832,749
Capital Outlay	49,180	49,180	-	49,180
Debt Service:				
Principal	12,447	12,447	8,898	3,549
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,829	2,829	3,435	(606)
Transfers Out	4,237	4,237	-	4,237
Total Clerk's Office	8,990,840	4,991,351	4,102,242	889,109

See accompanying notes to financial statements

General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Page 3 of 7

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Commissioner's Office:				
General Government	3,342,524	3,343,476	2,807,627	535,849
Capital Outlay	3,500	3,500	24,148	(20,648)
Debt Service:				
Principal	5,500	5,500	2,398	3,102
Interest and Fiscal Charges	600	600	159	441
Transfers Out	2,800	2,800	122,386	(119,586)
Total Commissioner's Office	3,354,924	3,355,876	2,956,718	399,158
Coroner's Office:				
Public Safety	1,681,058	2,133,397	1,937,879	195,518
Capital Outlay	-	11,531	11,531	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	2,890	2,890	2,005	885
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,050	2,050	254	1,796
Total Coroner's Office	1,685,998	2,149,868	1,951,669	198,199
Corrections:				
Public Safety	17,646,394	17,702,466	16,734,128	968,338
Capital Outlay	-	10,523	-	10,523
Debt Service:				
Principal	16,730	16,730	7,667	9,063
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,091	2,091	624	1,467
Transfers Out	47,562	47,562	47,562	-
Total Corrections	17,712,777	17,779,372	16,789,981	989,391
Disabled Recreation Activities:				
Economic Environment	24,531	24,531	-	24,531
Total Disabled Recreation Activities	24,531	24,531	-	24,531
District Court				
Public Safety	4,248,911	4,302,250	3,866,611	435,639
Transfers Out	6,050	6,050	42,190	(36,140)
Total District Court	4,254,961	4,308,300	3,908,801	399,499

See accompanying notes to financial statements

General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

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	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Emergency Management:				
Public Safety	1,954,719	2,113,830	1,567,803	546,027
Capital Outlay	55,000	55,000	152,417	(97,417)
Transfers Out	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
Emergency Management	2,011,719	2,170,830	1,722,220	448,610
Human Resources:				
General Government	2,506,304	2,514,113	2,005,675	508,438
Debt Service:				
Principal	9,858	5,161	289	4,872
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,656	167	2	165
Total Human Resources	2,518,818	2,519,441	2,005,966	513,475
Juvenile Probation:				
Public Safety	7,188,090	7,191,330	6,277,437	913,893
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	5,884	(5,884)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	273	(273)
Total Juvenile Probation	7,188,090	7,191,330	6,283,594	907,736
Maternal Child Health:				
Culture and Recreation	84,561	84,561	41,389	43,172
Total Maternal Child Health	84,561	84,561	41,389	43,172

See accompanying notes to financial statements

General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

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	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Non-Departmental:				
General Government	2,485,689	2,495,689	1,700,920	794,769
Public Safety	310,000	310,000	341,466	(31,466)
Utilities & Environment	1,049,077	1,049,077	1,056,078	(7,001)
Transportation	250	250	-	250
Economic Environment	766,069	497,228	390,391	106,837
Transfers Out	1,863,799	1,748,799	1,612,188	136,611
Total Non-Departmental	6,474,884	6,101,043	5,101,043	1,000,000
Paths & Trails:				
Culture and Recreation	845,540	846,112	509,507	336,605
Transfers Out	55,000	57,750	58,550	(800)
Total Paths & Trails	900,540	903,862	568,057	335,805
Planning:				
Economic Environment	2,188,877	2,209,911	1,918,049	291,862
Total Planning	2,188,877	2,209,911	1,918,049	291,862
Pretrial Services:				
Public Safety	917,403	917,492	832,559	84,933
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,537	1,537	1,760	(223)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	472	472	249	223
Total Pretrial Services	919,412	919,501	834,568	84,933
Prosecuting Attorney:				
Public Safety	10,726,965	10,976,697	10,080,014	896,683
Debt Service:				
Principal	21,300	21,300	67,332	(46,032)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,900	3,900	1,811	2,089
Transfers Out	-	-	10,212	(10,212)
Total Prosecuting Attorney	10,752,165	11,001,897	10,159,369	842,528

See accompanying notes to financial statements

General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

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	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Sheriff:				
Public Safety	23,130,835	23,368,308	22,926,051	442,257
Capital Outlay	5,000	5,000	36,960	(31,960)
Principal	9,079	9,079	12,985	(3,906)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,867	2,867	1,242	1,625
Transfers Out	1,533,374	1,533,374	1,447,070	86,304
Total Sheriff	24,681,155	24,918,628	24,424,308	494,320
Superior Court:				
Public Safety	7,182,348	7,478,893	6,519,356	959,537
Debt Service:				
Principal	5,300	5,300	-	5,300
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,623	2,623	-	2,623
Transfers Out	5,000	5,000	4,377	623
Total Superior Court	7,195,271	7,491,816	6,523,733	968,083
Treasurer's Office				
General Government	1,511,222	1,511,559	1,367,706	143,853
Total Treasurer's Office	1,511,222	1,511,559	1,367,706	143,853
WSU Extension				
Culture and Recreation	1,467,635	2,182,476	2,163,986	18,490
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,417	1,417	2,888	(1,471)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,615	1,615	171	1,444
Total WSU Extension	1,470,667	2,185,508	2,167,045	18,463
Total General Fund Expenditures	125,144,149	123,204,835	112,168,914	11,035,921

See accompanying notes to financial statements

General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

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Reconciliation of Budgetary Perspective Differences Due to GASB 54:

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Abatement:				
Utilities & Environment	50,000	50,000	2,632	47,368
Total Abatement	50,000	50,000	2,632	47,368
Election Stabilization Reserve:				
General Government	194	194	194	-
Total Election Stabilization Reserve	194	194	194	-
Fair:				
Culture and Recreation	358,698	359,243	349,528	9,715
Total Fair	358,698	359,243	349,528	9,715
Parks & Trails:				
Culture and Recreation	85,664	85,657	58,622	27,035
Capital Outlay	3,044,627	4,403,000	1,149,457	3,253,543
Total Parks & Trails	3,130,291	4,488,657	1,208,079	3,280,578
Prisoner Concession:				
Public Safety	346,885	346,885	53,196	293,689
Total Prisoner Concession	346,885	346,885	53,196	293,689
Public, Educational & Governmental Access:				
Economic Environment	52,564	52,564	46,587	5,977
Capital Outlay	-	-	5,800	(5,800)
Total Public, Educational & Governmental Access	52,564	52,564	52,387	177
Total GASB 54 Expenditures	3,938,632	5,297,543	1,666,016	3,631,527
Total General Fund Expenditures	129,082,781	128,502,378	113,834,930	14,667,448
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(9,971,680)	(5,880,318)	(5,024,242)	856,076
Fund Balances as of January 1	36,190,557	43,256,639	41,740,065	(1,516,574)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 26,218,877	\$ 37,376,321	\$ 36,715,823	\$ (660,498)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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Covid Local Fiscal Recovery Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 56,400,000	\$ 56,400,000	\$ 14,130,162	\$ (42,269,838)
Interest Earnings (Loss)	-	-	(1,724,715)	(1,724,715)
Total Revenues	56,400,000	56,400,000	12,405,447	(43,994,553)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Economic Environment	56,262,200	23,569,321	9,041,268	14,528,053
Total Expenditures	56,262,200	23,569,321	9,041,268	14,528,053
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	137,800	32,830,679	3,364,179	(29,466,500)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(137,800)	(892,800)	(5,147,329)	(4,254,529)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(137,800)	(892,800)	(5,147,329)	(4,254,529)
Net Changes In Fund Balances	-	31,937,879	(1,783,150)	(33,721,029)
Fund Balances as of January 1	-	-	(102,234)	(102,234)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ -	\$ 31,937,879	\$ (1,885,384)	\$ (33,823,263)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Housing & Community Renewal
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 900,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,304,093	\$ (95,907)
Intergovernmental	27,290,219	63,705,121	36,849,575	(26,855,546)
Charges for Services	8,320,800	8,320,800	2,564,180	(5,756,620)
Interest Earnings (Loss)	20,000	20,000	(236,444)	(256,444)
Other Revenues	-	-	3,500	3,500
Total Revenues	36,531,019	74,445,921	41,484,904	(32,961,017)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Economic Environment	36,187,756	48,800,342	39,509,241	9,291,101
Capital Outlay	-	15,000,000	-	15,000,000
Total Expenditures	36,187,756	63,800,342	39,509,241	24,291,101
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	343,263	10,645,579	1,975,663	(8,669,916)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	185,084	185,084	155,744	(29,340)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	185,084	185,084	155,744	(29,340)
Net Changes In Fund Balances	528,347	10,830,663	2,131,407	(8,699,256)
Fund Balances as of January 1	15,094,506	7,337,723	7,258,001	(79,722)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 15,622,853	\$ 18,168,386	\$ 9,389,408	\$ (8,778,978)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Roads and Transportation
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 22,750,000	\$ 22,750,000	\$ 20,593,812	\$ (2,156,188)
Excise and Other Taxes	360,000	360,000	378,398	18,398
Licenses and Permits	710,000	710,000	631,532	(78,468)
Intergovernmental	9,922,128	11,743,805	10,912,804	(831,001)
Charges for Services	2,418,000	230,000	804,799	574,799
Interest Earnings (Loss)	1,000	1,000	2,056	1,056
Other Revenues	43,000	43,000	114,205	71,205
Total Revenues	36,204,128	35,837,805	33,437,606	(2,400,199)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Transportation	30,016,791	31,691,100	27,699,383	3,991,717
Capital Outlay	13,713,254	15,489,632	10,493,903	4,995,729
<i>Debt Service:</i>				
Principal	75,999	75,999	70,176	5,823
Interest & Fiscal Charges	29,685	29,685	28,565	1,120
Total Expenditures	43,835,729	47,286,416	38,292,027	8,994,389
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(7,631,601)	(11,448,611)	(4,854,421)	6,594,190
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Capital Lease Financing	-	-	19,284	19,284
Sale of Capital Assets	500,000	500,000	418,832	(81,168)
Transfers In	5,866,913	6,319,590	4,840,058	(1,479,532)
Transfers Out	(795,739)	(795,739)	(781,188)	14,551
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,571,174	6,023,851	4,496,986	(1,526,865)
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(2,060,427)	(5,424,760)	(357,435)	5,067,325
Fund Balances as of January 1	17,493,806	27,879,710	27,879,711	1
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 15,433,379	\$ 22,454,950	\$ 27,522,276	\$ 5,067,326

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Public Health & Social Services
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Page 1 of 2

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues By Funding Source				
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,285,937	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 1,288,108	\$ 138,108
Excise and Other Taxes	-	-	11,473	11,473
Licenses and Permits	27,000	27,000	27,210	210
Intergovernmental	22,031,442	23,366,056	18,698,250	(4,667,806)
Charges for Services	1,116,822	1,116,822	878,891	(237,931)
Interest Earnings (Loss)	1,000	1,000	(240,097)	(241,097)
Donations and Contributions	168,342	168,342	18,000	(150,342)
Other Revenues	-	-	383,345	383,345
Total Revenues	24,630,543	25,829,220	21,065,180	(4,764,040)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	3,750	3,750	10,766	7,016
Debt Issuance	-	-	100,678	100,678
Transfers In	968,569	1,011,864	1,026,880	15,016
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	972,319	1,015,614	1,138,324	122,710
Total Revenues	\$ 25,602,862	\$ 26,844,834	\$ 22,203,504	\$ (4,641,330)
Expenditures by Department				
Public Health:				
Health & Human Services	\$ 20,144,737	\$ 20,393,348	\$ 13,599,876	\$ 6,793,472
Debt Service:				
Principal	6,436	6,436	3,983	2,453
Interest & Fiscal Charges	1,804	1,804	137	1,667
Total Public Health	20,152,977	20,401,588	13,603,996	6,797,592

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Public Health & Social Services
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

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	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Social Services:				
Health & Human Services	6,744,783	6,748,574	6,730,887	17,687
Total Social Services	6,744,783	6,748,574	6,730,887	17,687
Public Health & Social Services Technology:				
Health & Human Services	30,565	30,565	13,268	17,297
Total Public Health & Social Services Technology	30,565	30,565	13,268	17,297
Total Public Health & Social Services Expenditures	26,928,325	27,180,727	20,348,151	6,832,576
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(1,325,463)	(335,893)	1,855,353	2,191,246
Fund Balances as of January 1	4,488,506	6,767,795	6,723,911	(43,884)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 3,163,043	\$ 6,431,902	\$ 8,579,264	\$ 2,147,362

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2022
Page 1 of 2

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities	
	Major					Non-Major	Total	Internal
	Solid Waste	Grand Mound	Storm Water	Environmental Health	Land Use & Permitting	Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Funds	Service Funds
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash & Pooled Investments	\$ 42,880,254	\$ 4,290,945	\$ 18,950,479	\$ 4,222,822	\$ 392,877	\$ 1,440,885	\$ 72,178,262	\$ 40,929,755
<i>Receivables:</i>								
Special Assessment Receivables	-	-	190,661	11,270	-	31,002	232,933	-
Accrued Interest & Penalties	-	8,480	-	8,454	-	3,300	20,234	28,586
Customer Account Receivables	1,395,011	406,817	-	-	-	84,441	1,886,269	313,837
Due From Other Funds	19,504	35,270	7,523	232,784	66,856	91,489	453,426	1,652,680
Due From Other Government Units	455,992	10,066	795,469	386,765	-	25,691	1,673,983	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	354,663
Prepayments	978	7,639	1,066	11,214	672	2,879	24,448	1,826,045
Building Lease Receivable - Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	235,871
<i>Restricted Assets:</i>								
Cash and Pooled Investments	-	-	-	-	-	9,450	9,450	-
Total Current Assets	44,751,739	4,759,217	19,945,198	4,873,309	460,405	1,689,137	76,479,005	45,341,437
Noncurrent Assets:								
Community Loans Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	35,158	35,158	-
Advances to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,600,000
Building Lease Receivable - Long Term	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,020,616
<i>Capital Assets:</i>								
Non-Depreciable	2,617,334	1,490,624	2,874,317	-	-	30,900	7,013,175	8,032,221
Depreciable, Net	4,343,389	10,589,954	5,985,593	28,067	11,067	2,536,497	23,494,567	74,828,436
Net Pension Asset	670,784	137,715	597,803	889,629	649,103	104,155	3,049,189	2,291,163
<i>Restricted Assets:</i>								
Cash and Pooled Investments	10,278,728	-	-	-	-	-	10,278,728	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	17,910,235	12,218,293	9,457,713	917,696	660,170	2,706,710	43,870,817	91,772,436
Total Assets	62,661,974	16,977,510	29,402,911	5,791,005	1,120,575	4,395,847	120,349,822	137,113,873
Deferred Outflow of Resources:								
Loss on Refunding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,022
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	233,037	36,895	178,519	307,969	219,850	28,655	1,004,925	712,042
Pensions	673,128	138,204	599,892	892,739	651,370	104,518	3,059,851	2,299,161
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	906,165	175,099	778,411	1,200,708	871,220	133,173	4,064,776	3,035,225

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2022
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	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental	
	Major					Non-Major	Total	Activities
	Solid Waste	Grand Mound	Storm Water	Environmental Health	Land Use & Permitting	Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	3,886,040	117,748	564,666	330,373	211,071	71,783	5,181,681	2,683,998
Notes/Leases Payable	4,916	5,165	-	-	-	33,728	43,809	1,694,837
Due To Other Funds	159,819	22,862	256,033	179,621	27,425	7,843	653,603	193,870
Due To Other Government Units	-	560	-	-	-	329	889	-
Compensated Absences	13,007	2,710	14,778	21,221	18,125	1,283	71,124	54,471
Claims and Judgments Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	460,380
Total OPEB Liability	27,547	4,361	21,102	36,404	25,989	3,385	118,788	84,166
Unearned Revenue	1,889	60,933	-	-	-	21,587	84,409	-
Lim. Tax G. O. Bond - Current Portion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127,725
Total Current Liabilities	4,093,218	214,339	856,579	567,619	282,610	139,938	6,154,303	5,299,447
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Limited G.O. Bonds Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,157,585
Compensated Absences	175,807	36,622	199,729	286,817	244,971	17,330	961,276	736,226
Total OPEB Liability	1,264,171	200,149	968,420	1,670,659	1,192,639	155,442	5,451,480	3,862,665
Claims and Judgments Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,931,221
Notes/Leases Payable	5,845	15,495	-	-	-	249,354	270,694	28,252,364
Accumulated Landfill Closure Costs	10,398,547	-	-	-	-	-	10,398,547	-
Net Pension Liability	465,040	95,477	414,445	616,760	450,008	72,207	2,113,937	1,588,413
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	12,309,410	347,743	1,582,594	2,574,236	1,887,618	494,333	19,195,934	39,528,474
Total Liabilities	16,402,628	562,082	2,439,173	3,141,855	2,170,228	634,271	25,350,237	44,827,921
Deferred Inflow of Resources:								
Total OPEB Liability	566,546	89,697	434,002	748,716	534,488	69,663	2,443,112	1,731,075
Building Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,256,487
Pensions	700,213	143,753	624,030	928,658	677,580	108,726	3,182,960	2,391,679
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,266,759	233,450	1,058,032	1,677,374	1,212,068	178,389	5,626,072	5,379,241
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,949,962	12,059,918	8,859,910	28,067	11,067	2,567,397	30,476,321	51,652,168
Restricted For:								
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	40,847	40,847	-
Pensions	670,784	137,715	597,803	889,629	649,103	104,155	3,049,189	2,291,163
Unrestricted (Deficit)	38,278,006	4,159,444	17,226,404	1,254,788	(2,050,671)	1,003,961	59,871,932	35,998,605
Total Net Position	\$ 45,898,752	\$ 16,357,077	\$ 26,684,117	\$ 2,172,484	\$ (1,390,501)	\$ 3,716,360	\$ 93,438,289	\$ 89,941,936

See accompanying notes to financial statements

**Reconciliation of The Statement of
Net Position of Proprietary Funds
To The Statement of Net Position
*December 31, 2022***

	Business Type Funds
	<hr/>
Enterprise net position as shown in the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position	\$ 93,438,289
Internal balances for additional amounts owed between governmental and business units have not been included in governmental fund statements.	<hr/>
	2,049,937
Net position for business-type funds as shown in Statement of Net Position	<hr/> <hr/>
	\$ 95,488,226

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities	
	Major					Non-Major	Total	Internal
	Solid Waste	Grand Mound	Storm Water	Environmental Health	Land Use & Permitting	Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Funds	Service Funds
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 29,390,523	\$ 3,017,465	\$ 7,003,097	\$ 4,729,458	\$ 3,783,563	\$ 942,025	\$ 48,866,131	\$ 27,536,987
Equipment Rental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,308,761
Miscellaneous	11,797	52,361	1,006	614,274	2,712	7,306	689,456	68,042
Total Operating Revenues	29,402,320	3,069,826	7,004,103	5,343,732	3,786,275	949,331	49,555,587	36,913,790
Operating Expenses:								
Salaries and Benefits	2,908,788	597,198	2,513,966	4,208,218	1,910,720	440,912	12,579,802	11,083,176
Other Supplies and Expenses	178,557	131,092	133,047	158,151	5,237	47,987	654,071	3,863,311
Contractual Services	4,660,264	394,267	488,717	269,527	69,022	292,874	6,174,671	9,412,219
Longhaul Contract	18,354,904	-	-	-	-	-	18,354,904	-
Interfund Services and Charges	2,001,755	447,622	1,765,873	1,185,300	1,706,522	168,289	7,275,361	2,856,723
Depreciation/Amortization	591,468	734,758	578,765	5,182	1,601	172,521	2,084,295	6,923,605
Claims Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,393,575
Total Operating Expenses	28,695,736	2,304,937	5,480,368	5,826,378	3,693,102	1,122,583	47,123,104	37,532,609
Operating Income (Loss)	706,584	764,889	1,523,735	(482,646)	93,173	(173,252)	2,432,483	(618,819)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):								
Interest Revenue (Loss)	-	(187,230)	-	(166,435)	(15,029)	(58,596)	(427,290)	(558,531)
Operating Assessment Interest & Penalties	-	-	53,190	-	-	-	53,190	-
Operating Grants & Contributions	339,648	-	869,231	1,227,875	585	24,180	2,461,519	-
Gain/Loss on Disposition of Capital Assets	(20,249)	-	(1,481)	(140,310)	-	-	(162,040)	(339,320)
Insurance Recoveries	9,680	2,829	-	-	-	7,172	19,681	29,802
Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges	(1,472)	(387)	-	-	-	(6,582)	(8,441)	(274,954)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	327,607	(184,788)	920,940	921,130	(14,444)	(33,826)	1,936,619	(1,143,003)
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	1,034,191	580,101	2,444,675	438,484	78,729	(207,078)	4,369,102	(1,761,822)
Capital Grants & Contributions	-	58,869	-	-	-	-	58,869	(3,952)
Interfund Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,200,357
Transfers In	8,949	105,914	17,559	61,089	18,525	218,944	430,980	5,568,297
Transfers Out	(5,401)	(21,297)	(61,079)	(32,651)	-	(6,221)	(126,649)	(1,078,759)
Change in Net Position	1,037,739	723,587	2,401,155	466,922	97,254	5,645	4,732,302	12,924,121
Net Position as of January 1	44,861,013	15,633,490	24,282,962	1,705,562	(1,487,755)	3,710,715	88,705,987	77,017,815
Net Position as of December 31	\$ 45,898,752	\$ 16,357,077	\$ 26,684,117	\$ 2,172,484	\$ (1,390,501)	\$ 3,716,360	\$ 93,438,289	\$ 89,941,936

See accompanying notes to financial statements

**Reconciliation of The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes In Fund Net Position of Proprietary Funds
To The Statement of Activities
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Business-Type Funds
	<hr/>
Change in enterprise net position as shown in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	\$ 4,732,302
Internal services, provided primarily by internal service funds, also occurs between other County funds. The net effect of the elimination of these services is reflected in the statement of activities:	
Other interfund transactions	2,163,029
Allocated direct and indirect costs from the County's cost plan	<hr/> (2,218,829)
Change in net position for business-type funds as shown in the Statement of Activities	<hr/> <hr/> \$ 4,676,502

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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Statement Of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Page 1 of 2

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Governmental
	Major					Non-Major	Total	Activities
	Solid	Grand	Storm	Environmental	Land Use	Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal
	Waste	Mound	Water	Health	& Permitting	Funds	Funds	Service
								Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 29,269,131	\$ 2,855,690	\$ 7,142,239	\$ 5,274,148	\$ 3,765,545	895,364	49,202,117	\$ -
Cash Received from Interfund Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,294,657
Cash Paid for Goods & Services	(24,675,649)	(501,404)	(324,412)	(351,338)	(64,444)	(344,296)	(26,261,543)	(17,906,985)
Cash Paid for Interfund Services	(2,021,788)	(428,021)	(1,626,098)	(1,006,099)	(1,679,612)	(162,500)	(6,924,118)	(2,828,092)
Cash Paid to Employees	(3,094,696)	(644,864)	(2,677,912)	(4,391,562)	(2,128,754)	(489,451)	(13,427,239)	(11,691,378)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(523,002)	1,281,401	2,513,817	(474,851)	(107,265)	(100,883)	2,589,217	3,868,202
Cash Flows from Noncapital								
Financing Activities:								
Transfers In	8,949	105,914	17,559	61,089	18,525	168,944	380,980	5,568,297
Transfers Out	(5,401)	(21,297)	(61,079)	(32,651)	-	(6,221)	(126,649)	(1,078,759)
Grant Proceeds	339,648	-	87,272	1,097,168	585	27,639	1,552,312	-
Assessments	-	-	53,190	-	-	-	53,190	-
Community Loans Issued to Homeowners	-	-	-	-	-	7,554	7,554	-
Community Loan Financing Payments	-	-	-	-	-	(33,662)	(33,662)	-
Insurance Recoveries	9,680	2,829	-	-	-	3,713	16,222	29,802
Interest Payments	-	-	-	-	-	(6,582)	(6,582)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital								
Financing Activities	352,876	87,446	96,942	1,125,606	19,110	161,385	1,843,365	4,519,340
Cash Flows from Capital &								
Related Financing Activities:								
Cash Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	643,665
Capital Asset Purchases	(860,385)	(121,390)	(1,984,100)	(140,310)	(1)	(77,833)	(3,184,019)	(6,312,109)
Bond/Loan Payments	(4,666)	(5,165)	-	-	-	-	(9,831)	(125,996)
Capital Contributions	-	58,869	-	-	-	-	58,869	58,376
Assessment Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	34,989	34,989	-
Interest Payments	(1,472)	(387)	-	-	-	-	(1,859)	(274,954)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital &								
Related Financing Activities	(866,523)	(68,073)	(1,984,100)	(140,310)	(1)	(42,844)	(3,101,851)	(6,011,018)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Interest Receipts (Loss)	-	(192,047)	-	(170,375)	(13,999)	(59,545)	(435,966)	(569,926)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	-	(192,047)	-	(170,375)	(13,999)	(59,545)	(435,966)	(569,926)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash &								
Cash Equivalents	(1,036,649)	1,108,727	626,659	340,070	(102,155)	(41,887)	894,765	1,806,598
Cash & Cash Equivalents as of January 1 (includes restricted cash of \$11,672,240 for Landfull Closure and \$33,343 for Debt Service)	54,195,631	3,182,218	18,323,820	3,882,752	495,032	1,492,222	81,571,675	39,123,157
Cash & Cash Equivalents as of December 31 (includes restricted cash of \$10,278,728 for Landfull Closure and \$9,450 for Debt Service)	\$ 53,158,982	\$ 4,290,945	\$ 18,950,479	\$ 4,222,822	\$ 392,877	\$ 1,450,335	\$ 82,466,440	\$ 40,929,755

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement Of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Page 2 of 2

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities	
	Major					Non-Major	Total	Internal
	Solid Waste	Grand Mound	Storm Water	Environmental Health	Land Use & Permitting	Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Funds	Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Income:								
Operating Income	\$ 706,584	\$ 764,889	\$ 1,523,735	\$ (482,646)	\$ 93,173	\$ (173,252)	\$ 2,432,483	\$ (618,819)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation Expense	591,468	734,758	578,765	5,182	1,601	172,521	2,084,295	6,923,605
(Increase) Decrease in:								
Customer Account Receivables	(129,397)	(192,999)	-	16,742	3,729	(563)	(302,488)	(219,967)
Special Assessment Receivables	-	-	74,982	(1,478)	-	-	73,504	-
Due from Other Funds	(9,957)	(33,700)	63,154	(84,848)	(24,459)	(34,267)	(124,077)	(408,062)
Due from Other Government Units	4,431	10,030	-	-	-	(22,228)	(7,767)	8,896
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50,616)
Prepaid Expense	(139)	(6,234)	(842)	(10,408)	11,228	(2,599)	(8,994)	(1,345,673)
Increase (Decrease) in:								
Accounts Payable	157,588	29,629	298,194	86,748	(1,413)	(1,165)	569,581	272,057
Due to Other Funds	(20,033)	19,601	139,775	179,201	26,910	5,789	351,243	28,631
Due to Other Government Units	-	560	-	-	-	329	889	-
Claims and Judgments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,749
Unearned Revenue	1,734	2,533	-	-	-	3,091	7,358	-
Compensated Absences Payable	13,586	41	24,440	24,044	(1,688)	(16,890)	43,533	(37,890)
Other Post Employment Benefits	81,549	10,966	59,919	147,586	75,767	12,760	388,547	233,518
Net Pension Liability	(281,043)	(58,673)	(248,305)	(354,974)	(292,113)	(44,409)	(1,279,517)	(966,227)
Accumulated Landfill Closure	(1,639,373)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,639,373)	-
Total Adjustments	(1,229,586)	516,512	990,082	7,795	(200,438)	72,369	156,734	4,487,021
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (523,002)	\$ 1,281,401	\$ 2,513,817	\$ (474,851)	\$ (107,265)	\$ (100,883)	\$ 2,589,217	\$ 3,868,202
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:								
Disposition of Capital Assets:								
Gain of Disposition	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210,790
Loss on Disposition	\$ (20,249)	\$ -	\$ (1,481)	\$ (140,310)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (162,040)	\$ (1,193,775)
Transfers In	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -
Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,141,981

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds			
	Custodial	External Investment Pools	Investment Trust Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ASSETS				
<i>Cash & Pooled Investments:</i>				
Pooled Investments At Fair Value	\$ 1,758,829	\$ 547,578	\$ 755,587,615	\$ -
Trust Funds	-	-	-	4,270,554
<i>Receivables:</i>				
Taxes Receivable	2,000,477	660,179	4,238,540	-
Special Assessment Receivable	31,181	16,945	8,254	-
Accrued Interest Receivable	-	-	1,663,347	-
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	3,790,487	1,224,702	761,497,756	4,270,554
LIABILITIES				
Taxes & Regulatory Fees Payable	30,507	-	14,733,005	-
Other Accrued Liabilities	1,578,506	579,011	596,895	-
Due to Other Governments	1,943,788	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	3,552,801	579,011	15,329,900	-
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, Organizations and				
Other Governments	237,686	-	-	4,270,554
Pool Participants	-	645,691	746,167,856	-
Total Net Position	\$ 237,686	\$ 645,691	\$ 746,167,856	\$ 4,270,554

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds			
	Custodial	External Investment Pools	Investment Trust Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:				
Contributions				
Taxes and Assessments Collected	\$ 185,407,054	\$ 61,347,871	\$ 273,042,921	\$ -
Administrative Revenues	509	158	218,017	-
Deposits from Inmates	219,573	-	-	-
Additions by Participants	18,081,578	976,834	1,023,931,266	26,002,756
Total Contributions	203,708,714	62,324,863	1,297,192,204	26,002,756
Investment Income	(77,508)	47,495	(29,282,667)	582
Total Additions	203,631,206	62,372,358	1,267,909,537	26,003,338
DEDUCTIONS:				
Distributions to Participants	205,239,470	62,328,792	-	35,612,600
Administrative Costs	507	158	218,017	-
Purchases of Merchandise	187,665	-	-	-
Distributions by Participants	-	-	1,324,136,755	-
Total Deductions	205,427,642	62,328,950	1,324,354,772	35,612,600
Change in Net Position	(1,796,436)	43,408	(56,445,235)	(9,609,262)
Net Position as of January 1, 2022	411,607	602,283	802,613,091	13,879,816
Prior Period Adjustment	1,622,515	-	-	-
Net Position as of January 1 - Restated	2,034,122	602,283	802,613,091	13,879,816
Net Position as of December 31, 2022	\$ 237,686	\$ 645,691	\$ 746,167,856	\$ 4,270,554

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Guide to Notes

Year ended December 31, 2022

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The County was incorporated in 1852 and operates under the laws of the state of Washington applicable to counties. As required by the generally accepted accounting principles the financial statements present Thurston County, the primary government. During 2022, the County had no component units currently in operation for which it was financially accountable. See next paragraph for a component unit not currently in operation. Thurston County is a statute county, which means the organization of the county is prescribed by state statute. The County has a commissioner form of government with a governing body consisting of three County commissioners.

Blended Component Unit:

On December 31, 2014, the Thurston County Board of County Commissioners adopted an ordinance establishing the Thurston County Transportation Benefit District (TBD) in unincorporated Thurston County, pursuant to chapter 36.73 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW). The purpose of the TBD, as an independent taxing authority, is to provide a source of funding for transportation improvements that preserve, maintain, and improve transportation and related infrastructure within the unincorporated limits of Thurston County. The TBD, when operational, will be authorized to collect a \$20 per vehicle fee for vehicles registered to owners living in unincorporated Thurston County. An interlocal agreement between the TBD and the County will be entered into for the purpose of identifying the responsibilities of the TBD and the County.

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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. 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 or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Our policy is to allocate indirect costs to a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements or a particular function or segment. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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 and fiduciary fund financial statements. Under this measurement focus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are 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. Fiduciary Funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. For example, property taxes are recognized if they are collected within 60 days after year end. 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.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- *General Fund* - is the County's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in another fund.
- *Debt Holding* – is a new major fund for 2022. It is a Capital Projects fund used to hold proceeds for debt issued in 2022 for the purpose of a major construction remodel project.
- *Roads Special Revenue Fund* – accounts for the design, construction, and maintenance of county roads. Most of the revenues for this fund come from transportation related taxes and grants.
- *COVID Fiscal Recovery Fund* – created for the purpose of managing the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds that the County received to help fight COVID-19. This was a new fund in 2021.
- *Housing & Community Renewal* – uses business, occupation and excise taxes, grants, recording surcharges, and interfund payments to provide planning and grant management services for housing development and homelessness prevention
- *Real Estate Excise Tax fund* – a fund established for holding excise tax proceeds dedicated to capital projects from the one-half percent tax on real property sales in unincorporated Thurston County.
- *Public Health and Social Services Special Revenue Fund* - accounts for the following services: mental health, developmental disabilities, substance abuse prevention & treatment, children and family, environmental protection, and personal health. Most of the revenues in this fund come from health-related state and federal grants.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

- *Solid Waste* - accounts for county-wide solid waste activities including waste prevention, recycling and disposal activities at the county's waste and recovery center.
- *Grand Mound Water and Wastewater* - accounts for maintenance and operations of the Grand Mound water & wastewater systems.
- *Storm & Surface Water Utility* – accounts for assessments levied to minimize the harmful effects of storm water runoff and to construct and improve storm water run-off facilities within the utility's boundaries in unincorporated Thurston County.
- *Land Use and Permitting* – accounts for the receipt of development license fees and service charges that support planning, permitting, and development inspection services within the unincorporated sections of Thurston County.
- *Environmental Health* – accounts for activity in the county related to preventing pollution, human exposure to environmental hazards, and ensuring safe and clean drinking water.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

- *Internal Service Funds* account for technology acquisition/improvement, building maintenance, equipment acquisition/maintenance, risk management and payroll/benefit administration provided to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost reimbursement basis.
- *Investment Trust Funds* account for external pooled and non-pooled investments held in trust (as defined by paragraph 11c(1) of GASB 84) by the County Treasurer on behalf of external participants in the County's investment program.
- *Private Purpose Trust Funds* report amounts not required to be reported in investment trust funds and are held in trust per paragraph 11c(1) of GASB 84. These represent amounts deposited with the County Clerk through Superior Court trust arrangements and agreements and the county's District Court.
- *Custodial Funds* are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in investment trust funds or private-purpose trust funds. The external portion of the County's investment pool not held in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 11c(1) of GASB 84 are reported within these funds as well.

The effect of the interfund activity has been eliminated for the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule include exchange or exchange-like transactions for internal services that are normally provided internally or to the public. This excludes internal services of internal service funds since the doubling effect of the cost of these services has already been removed from the financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. General revenues include all taxes, interest earnings, sale of capital assets (if material), and transfers.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 Solid Waste, Grand Mound, Storm & Surface Water Utility, Land Use and Permitting, and Other Enterprise Funds and the County's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Budgetary Information

1. Scope of Budget

The County adopted a biennial budget during the 2021/2022 budget period. While the County is on a biennial budget, the budget authority does not carryforward into the second year. Budgets are adopted for all County funds in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW), as interpreted by Budgeting, Accounting, and Reporting System (BARS) of the State of Washington and on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations are authorized at the fund level for all funds, except the General Fund, where expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the department level. The budgets constitute the legal authority for expenditures at these levels. Budgets for debt service and capital project funds are adopted at the level of the individual debt issue or project and for fiscal periods that correspond to the lives of debt issues or projects.

During the budget process, each County official submits detailed estimates of anticipated revenue and expenditure requests for the subsequent budget year. The data is compiled and made available for public comment beginning the fourth week in September. A recommended budget is submitted to the Board of County Commissioners in the third week of November. Public hearings are held the first week of December and the final budget is adopted, by resolution, shortly thereafter.

2. Amending the Budget

The Board of County Commissioners must approve revisions that alter total expenditures of any County fund or General Fund department. These changes must be approved by resolution by a majority of Commissioners at a public hearing. General Fund departments or other County funds may transfer budget amounts between expenditure items without Board approval if these adjustments do not exceed the total department or fund budget.

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

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

3. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

There were no violations of excess expenditures over appropriations during 2022.

The Investment Administration, Tax Refund and Treasurer's M & O Funds were excluded from the special revenue combining schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual because these funds are not statutorily required to have budget authority and County budget policies do not require budgets for these funds. The County does not adopt a budget for these funds.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balance and Net Position

1. Cash Deposits and Investments (See Note 4 – Deposits and Investments)

It is the County's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. At December 31, 2022, all cash and cash equivalents were cash on hand and demand deposits with average maturities as noted in Note 4. This amount is classified on the balance sheet as cash and pooled investments in various funds. The interest on these investments is allocated to the various funds on an average daily balance basis.

The amounts reported as cash and cash equivalents also include compensating balances maintained with certain banks in lieu of payments for services rendered. The average compensating balances maintained during the year was approximately \$13,253,900.

The County's cash and cash equivalents are cash on hand and demand deposits. The County pools internal and external cash and investments into one pool for investment purposes with the County Treasurer, except as otherwise requested, to facilitate the management of cash. Some securities are measured at fair value as required by GAAP.

Cash applicable to a fund is readily identifiable. Earnings on cash and cash equivalents accrue to the individual fund owning the cash, except for the following funds, which accrue to the County's General Fund: Law Library, Auditor's Maintenance & Operation, Detention Facility Sales Tax, Investment Administration, Treatment Sales Tax, Medic One, Roads, Conservation Futures, Abatement, Real Estate Excise Tax, Solid Waste, Stormwater, Unemployment Compensation, Insurance Risk, Central Services, and Equipment Rental & Revolving. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County considers all amounts invested in its cash pool to be cash and cash equivalents. All other investments, if applicable, are reported as investments at cost. For more information on the County's investments, see Note 4 – Deposits and Investments.

2. Receivables

Taxes receivable consist of delinquent property taxes and related interest and penalties (See Property Taxes Note 6) and sales tax received shortly after the end of the year. The County considers property taxes to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. The County accrues these amounts as revenue unless they are immaterial to the amount collected or to the outstanding balance.

Accrued interest receivable consists of amounts earned on investments, notes, and contracts at the end of the year. The County considers interest on investments to be available if they will be collected within 60 days after year-end. However, the County does not accrue these amounts as revenue unless they are material to the amount collected or to the outstanding balance.

Special Assessment receivables consist of current and delinquent assessments and related penalties and interest against the property benefited. Long-term special assessments are outstanding unbilled special assessments and are recorded when levied. Special assessments and utility billings are collectible through liens on property. Therefore, no estimates of uncollectible amounts are established. In the governmental funds, special assessment receivables are offset by Deferred Inflows of Resources – Special Assessments, for county road improvement and lake management districts, public health assessments, and the countywide noxious weed program. In enterprise funds, they represent receivables for repayment of general obligation and special assessment debt issued to construct water and wastewater facilities and to fund storm water operations. See Note 8 for more information about the County's debt.

Customer account receivables are amounts owed by private individuals or organizations for County services including amounts owned for which billings have not yet been prepared. They primarily include receivables for sales tax, court fines and forfeitures, incarceration fees and fees for public health services. Receivable amounts exclude any amounts estimated to be material and uncollectible at year end.

3. Amounts Due to and from Other Funds and Governments, Accounts Payable, Interfund Loans and Advances Receivable

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements and outstanding at year end are reported in the fund financial statements as interfund loans receivable and payable if due within one year or advances to and from other funds if due within more than one year. All other outstanding balances between funds, including interfund loans receivable and payable due within one year, are reported as “due to/from other funds”.

The County reports accrued wages payable as accounts payable, whenever possible, for simplicity. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.” Interfund balances between governmental funds and interfund balances between proprietary funds have been eliminated and are not included in the government-wide statement of net position.

Due to and from other funds and other governments is reported as a cash flow change impacting operating activities in the statement of cash flows. However, cash flows from governmental receivables are treated differently for enterprise and internal service funds in the statement of cash flows. Due from other governments for enterprise funds is generally reported as a cash flow change impacting grant cash proceeds from non-capital financing activities. Due from other governments for internal service funds is generally reported as a cash flow change that impacts operating activities.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are assets held for internal consumption or for resale. Any material inventory remaining at year-end is reported at market value and is included in the balance sheet of the appropriate fund.

The purchase method, where the cost is expended when the item is purchased, is used in governmental funds, except for the Roads special revenue and the Equipment Rental internal service funds, where the perpetual inventory method is used. The perpetual inventory method capitalizes the cost when inventory is purchased and then expends the cost when the item is consumed. Inventories recorded in the Roads Fund are stated at cost on a moving weighted average basis. Enterprise funds had no reportable material inventories at year end.

Prepayments are payments in advance of the receipt of goods and services in an exchange transaction and are recorded as an expenditure or expense only when consumed. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government wide and fund financial statements.

5. Capital Assets and Depreciation (See Note 7 – Capital Assets and Commitments)

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements to land and buildings, vehicles, machinery, equipment, easements, construction in progress and infrastructure assets and all other tangible and intangible assets used in operations, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. Infrastructure assets are usually stationary and normally can be preserved a significantly greater number of years than most other capital assets. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, drainage systems, sidewalks, trails and paths, and water and sewer systems. In 2022, Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$10,000 or more, including ancillary costs, with an estimated useful life more than one year.

Capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost where no records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

GAAP requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in local government's basic financial statements. In accordance with this Statement, the County has recorded the value of all infrastructure assets acquired after June 30, 1980 in its statement of net position. In certain instances, engineering estimates, as well as annual reports of the County Road Administration Board and Washington State Department of Transportation were used to value the estimated historical costs of assets. In other instances, historical costs were derived by estimated historical costs on a discounted and depreciated current replacement value basis. Infrastructure acquired prior to July 1, 1980, except for roads right of way/easements and certain storm water structures, is not reported.

Improvements to capital assets that replace depreciated assets, or materially add to the value or extend the life of the asset, are capitalized. Other repairs or normal maintenance are expensed. Outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects when constructed. The net book values of infrastructure assets are removed from the system when fully depreciated. The net book values of all other fully and partially depreciated assets are retained within the system until replaced or sold.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Machinery & Equipment	3 – 20 years
Improvements	10 – 40 years
Buildings	10 – 40 years
Infrastructure	15 – 50 years
Intangible	3 – 11 years

Machinery and equipment purchased on capital leases are treated as capital assets, indicating a constructive or actual transfer of the benefits and risks of ownership to the County, and are valued at the lesser of the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments required by contract.

6. Leases

Lessee: The County is a lessee for noncancelable leases. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized using the straight-line basis over its useful life.

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

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term and (3) lease payments.

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

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

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term using the straight-line basis.

Key estimates and judgments related to lease include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes noncancelable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

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

7. Compensated Absences (See Note 8 – Long Term and Other Significant Debt)

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation leave. All vacation 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, because of employee resignations and retirements.

8. Long-Term Debt (See Note 8 – Long Term and Other Significant Debt)

Revenue bonds and other long-term liabilities (including general obligation bonds) that are directly related to and financed from enterprise funds are accounted for in the respective enterprise fund. All other County long-term debt is reported in the governmental column in the entity-wide statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line interest method since it is not materially different than the effective interest method. Bonds Payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

When bonds are sold by a governmental fund, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the fund financial statements in the current period. The face amount of debt is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses.

Amounts reserved for long-term debt are shown as restricted fund balance in the fund financial statements and restricted net position in the statement of net position.

9. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements include amounts collected before revenue recognition criteria are met. Unearned revenues in the government-wide financial statements represent resources received but not yet earned.

10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position will generally report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense or expenditure) until then. The County currently reports three items as deferred outflows of resources. These items are deferred charge on refunding and amounts related to Pensions and OPEB. The statements of financial position will also generally report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. On the Statement of Net Position, the County currently reports three items as deferred inflows of resources. These items are deferred charge on refunding and amounts related to Pensions and OPEB. On the fund balance sheets the County reports deferred inflows of resources related to property taxes and related penalties/interest, special assessments, and court fees. These amounts will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

11. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, 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 contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

12. Rebateable Arbitrage

Thurston County has not incurred any rebateable arbitrage as of December 31, 2022. Rebateable arbitrage, if incurred, will be treated as a reduction in revenue.

13. Net Position

Fund equity is recognized as net position in proprietary funds and entity wide statements. A portion of the County's net position are subject to external legal restrictions on how they may be used and therefore are not available for general spending at the discretion of the County. This is considered restricted net position. Examples include fees and charges for services levied for a specific purpose or use, operating/capital grants restricted by the grantor, and Solid Waste cash and investments restricted to fund a 30-year landfill post-closure care period (see Note 14 – Closure and Post Closure Care Costs). When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources, if available, before accessing and using unrestricted resources to finance the County's ongoing operations as reported in the Statements of Net Position and Activities.

14. Fund Balance Classification

Fund equity is recognized as fund balance in governmental funds. Per GAAP, there are five fund balance classifications as follows: Non-Spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

The County has adopted a policy in related to fund balance as follows:

- The Board of County Commissioners (BoCC) is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County. It has the authority to set aside governmental funds for a specific purpose. For funds to be set aside as committed for any purpose, a formal resolution by the BoCC is required to be passed on or prior to, December 31st of the applicable calendar year. The same action is required by the BoCC to remove a commitment of fund balance.
- Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The BoCC, through policy, has authorized the County's Financial Management Committee (FMC) to assign fund balance. The FMC is a three-member committee made up of the County Manager, County Auditor, and the County Treasurer. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.
- When both restricted and unrestricted funds are available for expenditure, it is County policy that restricted funds be depleted first, before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last, unless legal requirements disallow it. It is also County policy that when committed, assigned and unassigned funds are available for expenditure, it is assumed that committed funds are spent first, assigned funds second, and unassigned funds last.

15. Minimum Fund Balance

The County's formal adopted minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund stipulates that the minimum balance should equal one month of average budgeted annual expenditures. The BoCC has the ultimate responsibility of monitoring this balance on a periodic basis. For all other governmental funds, establishment of an appropriate minimum balance is the responsibility of the department managing that fund.

NOTE 2 – 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**

Fund balance in the governmental funds balance sheet is reconciled to net position in the statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation, as detailed below, was for \$456,063,040 because the cost of capital assets, which is expended in governmental funds, is deferred to future periods in the statement of net position:

Governmental Net Book Value - End of Prior Year	\$ 451,708,083
Gains (Losses) and Adjustments on Dispositions of Capital Assets	(3,664,879)
Prior Period Adjustment	(1,554,613)
Governmental Capital Outlays	21,979,486
Governmental Depreciation & Amortization Expense	<u>(12,405,037)</u>
Governmental Net Book Value - End of Current Year	<u><u>\$ 456,063,040</u></u>

Another element of the reconciliation, as detailed below, was for (\$97,545,714) because long-term debt, which is not reported in governmental funds, is reported in the statement of net position:

Governmental Debt - End of Prior Year	\$ 52,587,883
Bond/Note Proceeds	50,809,731
Amortization of Premium/Discount & Gains/Losses on Refunded Debt	(65,182)
Principal Payments	<u>(5,786,718)</u>
Computed Governmental Debt - End of Current Year	<u><u>\$ 97,545,714</u></u>

A third element of the reconciliation, as detailed below, was for \$89,941,936 because Internal Service Funds assets and liabilities transfers in/out, and Capital Contributions, which are separately reported in proprietary fund statements, are included and combined with governmental balances in the statement of net position:

Net Position - End of Prior Year	\$ 77,017,815
Operating Income (Loss)	(618,819)
Nonoperating Income (Loss) & Capital Distributions	9,053,402
Net Transfers In/Out	<u>4,489,538</u>
Net Position - End of Current Year	<u><u>\$ 89,941,936</u></u>
Cash	\$ 40,929,755
Capital Assets	51,970,866
Right to Use Asset - Buildings	30,889,791
Other Assets	16,358,686
Claims and Judgments Payable	(4,391,601)
Pension & OPEB	(5,535,244)
Notes/Leases Payable	(28,252,364)
Other Liabilities	(6,648,712)
Deferrals	<u>(5,379,241)</u>
Net Position - End of Current Year	<u><u>\$ 89,941,936</u></u>

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 fund 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. These line-item reconciliations are available and reported in detail within this statement.

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The Investment Administration, Tax Refund and Treasurer's M & O Funds were excluded from the special revenue combining schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual because these funds are not statutorily required to have budget authority and County budget policies do not require budgets for these funds.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Thurston County Treasurer, acting in their legal capacity as Treasurer for the County and other taxing districts, receipts, disburses and invests all cash.

A. Deposits

Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The County has an adopted policy that addresses deposit custodial risk; however, the County's deposits and money market accounts are entirely covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC). All deposits held on December 31, 2022, and throughout the year were insured or collateralized with securities held by the County Treasurer or by their agent in the County Treasurer's name. Total cash on hand at the bank on December 31, 2022, was \$3,595,802.

B. Investments

Investments are governed by State statute and county investment policy. All investment instruments are those allowed by statute. These include U.S. Treasury Obligations, Federal Agencies, supranational, corporate notes, municipal bonds, money market account and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

C. Investments in Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)

The County 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 RCW 43.250. 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 <http://www.tre.wa.gov>.

D. Thurston County Investment Pool (TCIP)

Also see Note 5 County's External Investment Pool for more information.

The Thurston County Investment Pool (TCIP) operates on an amortized cost-book value basis and reports on a fair value basis. Authorized investments for the TCIP are the same as investments held outside of the pool. These are defined in statute and discussed in Note 3 (B). The TCIP also has holdings in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP portfolio is invested in a manner that meets the maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity requirements set forth by GASB for external investment pools that elect to measure investments at amortized cost. The only limitations or restrictions with the money in LGIP are a minimum transaction size of \$5,000 for deposits and withdrawals and a request to notify LGIP of a deposit or withdrawal of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or more of at least one day prior to the transfer. The Thurston County Investment Pool does not have a credit rating.

All funds deposited in the TCIP are available to the participant at full face value without regard to current fair values of the investment pool. Earnings distributions, including any realized transactions in the pool, are distributed monthly, calculated on the average daily balance of the participant's cash balances. The Thurston County Treasurer, by law, is the Treasurer of most local governments and districts within the County, including schools, fire, and library districts. These districts do not have a legal option to have their cash handled by anyone other than the County Treasurer.

At December 31, 2022, the fair value of investments was \$63,571,885 lower than the amortized cost. Approximately 32% of this amount is applicable to County funds with the remainder applicable to outside entities participating in the pool. These unrealized losses have been recognized in the county funds per GASB 72. Management intends to hold these investments to maturity, unless value is gained by swapping out securities at a premium, recognizing income and reinvesting in a replacement security that balances out specific categories such as maturities, effective duration, or types of investments. During 2022, TCIP did not sale any investments.

Fair value of the TCIP is reviewed by the County Investment Officer, on a monthly basis, and quarterly by the County Finance Committee. Fair value is determined using information from "FinSer", an Investment Portfolio Reporting software provider. Fair Value classification levels shown are based on FinSer's interpretation of the fair value hierarchy established by ASC 820.

Participation in the TCIP is voluntary. Districts do have the option to participate in the TCIP or they can have the Treasurer manage their cash and investments outside of the TCIP by requesting specific investment amounts and maturity dates. This option is only available if they meet liquidity and volume requirements. Currently, there is only one district with investments outside the TCIP.

E. Investments Measured at Amortized Cost

As of December 31, 2022, the County held the following investments at amortized cost:

Investment Type	Thurston County Investments	Investments held by Thurston County as an agent for other local governments	Total
State Investment Pool	\$ 14,203,936	\$ 30,796,064	\$ 45,000,000
Money Market Accounts	7,891,075	17,108,925	25,000,000
Total Investments at Amortized Cost	\$ 22,095,011	\$ 47,904,989	\$ 70,000,000

Credit risk related to investments at amortized costs is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. County policy further limits risk to investments in securities that have one of the three highest ratings of a national rating agency at the time of investment. The County's exposure to credit risk is limited to its investment in the Washington State Investment Pool.

F. Investments Measured at Fair Value

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

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

At December 31, 2022, the County had the following investments measured at fair value:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements Using			
		Quoted Prices in Active markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Interest Rate Ranges
Municipal Bonds	26,455,247	-	26,455,247	2.75	.45%-4.845%
US Treasurer Securities	76,192,578	76,192,578	-	1.42	.261%-3.64%
US Agency Securities	824,230,868	-	824,230,868	1.83	.180%-5.00%
Supranational	40,356,400	-	40,356,400	1.83	.444%-.60%
Corporate Securities	50,784,345	-	50,784,345	1.83	.336%-2.721%
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$ 1,018,019,438	\$ 76,192,578	\$ 941,826,860		

The County's investments measured at fair value are subject to the following risks:

- Interest Rate Risk – The adopted investment policy limited investment maturities to a maximum of five years, with the exception of preapproval by the County Treasurer. The weighted average maturity of the county investments is 1.708 years as of December 31, 2022. During 2022 the County did not buy or own any securities earning interest at a rate which varied depending on an underlying rate or index.
- Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. County policy further limits credit risk to investments in securities that have one of the three highest ratings of a national rating agency at the time of investment.

The ratings of debt securities as of December 31, 2022 are:

US Agency Securities	S&P Rating
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	AA+
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	AA+
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	AA+
Federal Farm Credit Bank System (FFCB)	AA+

Municipal Bonds	S&P Rating
Oregon St Taxable GO (MWC)	<u>AA+</u>
Santa Clara County CA GO Taxable	<u>AAA</u>
Barbers Hill TX ISD GO PSF Taxable	<u>AAA</u>
Multnomah County OR SD Portland GO	<u>AA</u>
Metro OR GO Taxable	<u>AAA</u>
Klamath Falls OR SCHS GO Taxable	<u>AA-</u>
Philomath OR SD #17 Benton & Polk County	<u>AA+</u>
Port of Seattle WA Taxable GO	<u>AA-</u>

Corporates and Supranational Securities	S&P Rating
International Bank Recon & Development	AAA
JPMorgan Chase & Co	A-
Apple Inc	AA+
United Parcel Service	A
Unilever Capital Corp	A+
US Bankcorp	A+
IBM Corp	A-
Amazon Com Inc Corp	AA

- **Concentration Risk** – Concentration risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The adopted investment policy requires that no more than 20% of the investments will be in a single security type, except for U.S. treasury, agency securities, municipal investments, money market accounts, and the State Local Government Investment Pool. The investments held are following this requirement.

County investment policy dictates that all investment instruments be transacted on the delivery vs. payment basis. The State Treasurer's vendor for safekeeping services changed from Wells Fargo to Principal Custody Solutions in February 2022, so the County now uses Principal Custody Solutions for their safekeeping services. Principal Custody Solutions agrees to provide Safekeeping Services, also referred to as Custodian Services, for custody, record keeping and cash management of the County's investments.

G. Summary of Deposit and Investment Balances

Reconciliation of the county's deposits and investment balances as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

Schedules of Deposits and Investments
Composition of Cash & Investments
December 31, 2022

	Total	Pooled Cash Investments	Non-Pooled Cash & Investments
State Investment Pool	\$ 45,000,000	\$ 45,000,000	\$ -
Municipal Bonds	28,080,000	28,080,000	-
US Treasury & Agency Securities	959,398,000	959,398,000	-
Money Market Accounts	25,000,000	25,000,000	-
Supernationals	44,485,000	44,485,000	-
Corporate Securities	51,620,000	51,620,000	-
Total Investment Pool Investments	1,153,583,000	1,153,583,000	-
Deposits With Financial Institutions	3,595,802	3,595,802	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	(63,571,886)	(63,571,886)	-
Pool Accruals	13,086,395	13,086,395	-
Total Investment Pool Cash & Investments	1,106,693,311	1,106,693,311	-
Fiscal and Petty Cash	53,168	-	53,168
Clerk's Trust Funds	4,270,554	-	4,270,554
Total Reported Cash & Investments	\$ 1,111,017,033	\$ 1,106,693,311	\$ 4,323,722

Reconciliation of Cash & Investments to Statements
December 31, 2022

	Total	Statements of	
		Fiduciary Net Position	Net Position
Cash & Pooled Investments - County Funds	\$ 348,799,289	\$ -	\$ 348,799,289
Cash & Pooled Investments - Investment Trust Fund	755,587,615	755,587,615	-
Cash & Pooled Investments - Investments Not In Trust	547,578	547,578	-
Cash & Pooled Investments - Custodial Funds	1,758,829	1,758,829	-
Total Investment Pool Cash & Investments	1,106,693,311	757,894,022	348,799,289
Fiscal and Petty Cash	53,168	-	53,168
Private Purpose Trust Funds	4,270,554	4,270,554	-
Total Reported Cash & Investments	\$ 1,111,017,033	\$ 762,164,576	\$ 348,852,457

A condensed statement of net position and statement of changes in net position for the investment trust, custodial, and private purpose trust funds at December 31, 2022 is reported in the following schedule:

**Condensed Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022**

	Investment Trust Fund	Custodial Funds	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Cash, Cash Equivalents, Investments and Pooled Investments	\$ 761,497,756	\$ 5,015,189	\$ 4,270,554
Total Assets	761,497,756	5,015,189	4,270,554
Pool Liabilities	15,329,900	4,131,812	-
Total Liabilities	15,329,900	4,131,812	-
Net Position Held in Trust for Pool Participants	\$ 746,167,856	\$ 883,377	\$ 4,270,554

**Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position
December 31, 2022**

	Investment Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Total Additions	\$ 1,267,909,537	\$ 266,003,564	\$ 26,003,338
Total Deductions	(1,324,354,772)	(267,756,592)	(35,612,600)
Change in Net Position	(56,445,235)	(1,753,028)	(9,609,262)
Adjusted Net Position Beginning of Year	802,613,091	2,636,405	13,879,816
Net Position End of Year	\$ 746,167,856	\$ 883,377	\$ 4,270,554

NOTE 5 – EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOL

The External Investment Pool sponsored by the County was established on January 1, 1992. Revised Code of Washington (RCW) [36.29.022](#), [36.29.010](#), [36.29.020](#), authorize the County Treasurer to invest its surplus cash and any funds of municipal corporations which are not required for immediate expenditure and are in the custody or control of the County Treasurer. The External Investment Pool's investments are invested pursuant to the Revised Code of Washington. Any credits or payments to pool participants are calculated and made in a manner as required by RCW [36.29.024](#).

The investments are managed by the Treasurer, which reports investment activity to the County Finance Committee on a quarterly basis. Additionally, the County Treasurer investment activity is subject to an annual investment policy review, compliance oversight, quarterly financial review, and annual financial reporting. The County has not provided nor obtained any legally binding guarantees during the year ended December 31, 2022, to support the value of shares in the Pool.

The External Investment Pool is not registered with the SEC and is not subject to any formal oversight other than that provided by the County Finance Committee. The Committee is responsible for adopting investment objectives and policies, for hiring investment advisors, and for monitoring policy implementation and investment performance. The Committee's primary role is to oversee the allocation of the Pool's portfolio among the asset classes, investment vehicles, and investment managers.

The interest or other earnings of income from the funds of any municipal corporation of which the governing body has not taken any action pertaining to the investment of funds and that have been invested in accordance with state statutes, shall be deposited in the General Fund of the county and may be used for general county purposes. The total amount of income from the External Investment Pool assigned to the County's general fund for the year was \$266,709. These investments made by the County Treasurer on behalf of the participants is involuntary participation in the County Treasurer's Investment Pool as they are required to be invested by statute.

87% of the County Treasurer's Pool consists of these involuntary participants. Voluntary participants in the County Treasurer's Pool include Housing Authority, Olympic Region Clean Air Agency, Thurston Regional Planning Council, 911 Communications, Lewis-Mason-Thurston Area Agency on Aging, Thurston Mason Behavioral Health Organization, Washington State Transit Insurance Pool, and LOTT Clean Water Alliance. The deposits held for both involuntary and voluntary entities are included in the Pooled Investment Trust Fund.

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property Tax Calendar	
January 1	Taxes are levied and become an enforceable lien against the properties.
April 30	First of two equal installment payments is due.
October 31	Second installment is due.

Property tax is recorded as a receivable when levied, but revenue is not recognized until collected. No allowance for uncollectible taxes is established because delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible. An enforceable lien attaches at the point of levy. Interest accrues on delinquent taxes at a rate of 12% per annum. Penalties of 3% are assessed in June and 8% in December, in the first year of delinquency.

The County is permitted by law to levy up to a combined amount of \$4.05 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. A maximum of \$1.80 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation may be levied on all property in the County for general government services. A maximum of \$2.25 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation may be levied on property in unincorporated Thurston County for the County Road Fund for road construction and maintenance. However, a county is authorized to increase its levy from \$1.80 to a rate not to exceed \$2.475 per \$1,000 of assessed value for general county purposes if the total levies for both the county and the county road district do not exceed \$4.05 per \$1,000 of assessed value, and no other taxing district has its levy reduced as a result of the increased county levy. These levies may be reduced subject to these limitations:

1. The district budget is one of the limitations on taxation.
2. The amount authorized by a district in their resolution or ordinance is another limitation on taxation. When district officials need to increase their budget over the spending of the previous year, they are required to pass one or more resolutions (or ordinances).
3. Statutory dollar rate limits are specified for regular property tax levy rates for most types of taxing districts in RCW 84.52.043.
4. Most taxing districts are authorized by state law to levy a certain rate each year without approval by the voters; these are commonly referred to as regular levies. The aggregate levies of junior taxing districts and senior taxing districts, other than the state, shall not exceed five dollars and ninety cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuations (RCW 84.52.043). At the county level this limitation does not apply to the Conservation Futures, or Medic One levies.
5. The Washington State Constitution limits total regular property taxes to 1 percent of true and fair valuation. This limit would equate to a regular levy rate of \$10 per \$1,000 of assessed value if the property were assessed at its true and fair value. If taxes for regular districts (excluding the Port & PUD) exceed this amount, the proration order starts with junior taxing districts first, then senior taxing districts, if necessary, until the total is at the 1 percent limit.

The County may voluntarily levy taxes below the legal limit. Special levies approved by the voters are not subject to the above limitations.

The following identifies the tax rates levied in 2021 for collection in 2022:

	Levy In Dollars Per Thousand	Assessed Value	Total Levy
Current Expense			
General Fund	0.9438	\$ 47,274,990,898	\$ 44,617,357
Veterans	0.0113	\$ 47,274,990,898	\$ 531,910
Public Health	0.0250	\$ 47,274,990,898	\$ 1,181,875
Total Current Expense Levy			\$ 46,331,142
Medic One	0.2555	\$ 47,274,990,898	\$ 12,080,406
Medic One Lid Lift	0.0945	\$ 46,686,088,326	\$ 4,410,210
Roads	0.9726	\$ 22,768,109,870	\$ 22,143,701
Conservation Futures	0.0323	\$ 47,274,990,898	\$ 1,527,882

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND COMMITMENTS**A. Capital Assets**

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance 01/01/2022	Prior Period Adjustment	Revised Beginning Balance 01/01/2022	Increases	Decreases & Adjustments	Ending Balance 12/31/2022
<u>GOVERNMENTAL TYPE ACTIVITIES</u>						
Capital Assets - Non-Depreciable:						
Land	\$ 266,827,632	\$ -	\$ 266,827,632	\$ 3,281,052	\$ (562,502)	\$ 269,546,182
Construction in Progress	21,539,051	-	21,539,051	14,190,876	(23,434,321)	12,295,606
Intangible Assets	2,977,816	-	2,977,816	-	-	2,977,816
Capital Assets - Non-Depreciable	291,344,499	-	291,344,499	17,471,928	(23,996,823)	284,819,604
Capital Assets - Depreciable:						
Buildings	144,831,627		144,831,627	2,197,061	(38,563)	146,990,125
Right to Use Leased - Buildings	-	-	-	62,141,402	(30,637,077)	31,504,325
Intangible Assets	1,988,755	-	1,988,755	-	(21,759)	1,966,996
Improvements Other Than Buildings	6,836,751	(27,393)	6,809,358	15,859,989	(7,835,740)	14,833,607
Machinery & Equipment	55,197,289	-	55,197,289	5,024,505	(4,808,943)	55,412,851
Right to Use Leased - Machinery & Equipment	-	-	-	436,003	-	436,003
Infrastructure	164,671,521	(1,657,225)	163,014,296	25,436,681	(3,699,441)	184,751,536
Original Cost	373,525,943	(1,684,618)	371,841,325	111,095,641	(47,041,523)	435,895,443
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings	(60,255,839)	-	(60,255,839)	(4,181,409)	30,838	(64,406,410)
Right to Use Leased - Buildings	-	-	-	(1,125,991)	-	(1,125,991)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(5,499,978)	-	(5,499,978)	(738,567)	99,000	(6,139,545)
Machinery & Equipment	(34,268,303)	-	(34,268,303)	(4,352,069)	4,197,301	(34,423,071)
Right to Use Leased - Machinery & Equipment	-	-	-	(304,844)	-	(304,844)
Intangible Assets	(1,947,995)	-	(1,947,995)	(22,533)	21,294	(1,949,234)
Infrastructure	(68,571,240)	82,862	(68,488,378)	(8,686,214)	1,835,838	(75,338,754)
Accumulated Depreciation	(170,543,355)	82,862	(170,460,493)	(19,411,627)	6,184,271	(183,687,849)
Capital Assets - Depr, Net	202,982,588	-	201,380,832	91,684,014	(40,857,252)	252,207,594
Total Original Cost	664,870,442	(1,684,618)	663,185,824	128,567,569	(71,038,346)	720,715,047
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(170,543,355)	82,862	(170,460,493)	(19,411,627)	6,184,271	(183,687,849)
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$ 494,327,087	\$ (1,601,756)	\$ 492,725,331	\$ 109,155,942	\$ (64,854,075)	\$ 537,027,198

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Depreciation Expense was charged to functions as follows:	
General Government	\$ 369,166
Public Safety	2,566,780
Utilities and Environment	2,119
Transportation	9,037,224
Economic Environment	17,204
Health and Human Services	206,363
Culture and Recreation	206,181
Subtotal	12,405,037
In addition, depreciation on capital assets held by the County's internal service funds is charged to the various functions based upon their usage of the assets.	6,923,596
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 19,328,633

Business Type Activities for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance 01/01/2022	Prior Period Adjustment	Revised Beginning Balance 01/01/2022	Increases	Decreases & Adjustments	Ending Balance 12/31/2022
<u>BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES</u>						
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,519,100	\$ -	\$ 1,519,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,519,100
Construction In Progress	1,241,897	-	1,241,897	2,826,660	(109,791)	3,958,766
Intangible	1,521,498	-	1,521,498	13,811	-	1,535,309
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	4,282,495	-	4,282,495	2,840,471	(109,791)	7,013,175
Capital Assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	24,967,188	-	24,967,188	3,491	-	24,970,679
Intangible	2,081,024	-	2,081,024	-	-	2,081,024
Improvements other than buildings	24,162,052	-	24,162,052	-	(7,136)	24,154,916
Machinery & Equipment	4,432,036	-	4,432,036	253,885	(478,449)	4,207,472
Right to Use - Leased Machinery & Equipment	-	-	-	23,442	-	23,442
Infrastructure	20,555,288	-	20,555,288	165,150	-	20,720,438
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	76,197,588	-	76,197,588	445,968	(485,585)	76,157,971
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Buildings	(14,772,452)	-	(14,772,452)	(674,577)	-	(15,447,029)
Improvements other than buildings	(21,333,765)	-	(21,333,765)	(223,225)	7,136	(21,549,854)
Machinery & Equipment	(3,232,742)	-	(3,232,742)	(142,816)	323,777	(3,051,781)
Right to Use - Leased Machinery & Equipment	-	-	-	(14,241)	-	(14,241)
Intangible - M&E	(1,445,772)	-	(1,445,772)	(186,742)	-	(1,632,514)
Infrastructure	(10,125,307)	-	(10,125,307)	(842,692)	-	(10,967,999)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(50,910,038)	-	(50,910,038)	(2,084,293)	330,913	(52,663,418)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	25,287,550	-	25,287,550	(1,638,325)	(154,672)	23,494,553
Business Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 29,570,045	\$ -	\$ 29,570,045	\$ 1,202,146	\$ (264,463)	\$ 30,507,728

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:	
Solid Waste	\$ 591,468
Water	793,165
Sewer	114,113
Stormwater	578,765
Land Use & Permitting	1,601
Environmental Health	5,182
Total	\$ 2,084,294

B. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

Construction Commitments

Management has determined that for materiality purposes, Public Works construction commitments of greater than \$1 million will be disclosed. All other funds will disclose construction commitments greater than \$100,000.

Thurston County has the following active construction and other significant commitments as of December 31, 2022:

	Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment
Project:		
Atrium Building - Tenant Improvements	\$ 7,520,429	\$ 87,188
Boston Harbor Road NE Stormwater Conveyance & Outfall Improvements # 27W15	634,539	491,587
Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Systems	3,455,635	3,014,889
County Website	268,000	265,212
Family Justice Center Hydronic Repairs	342,721	13,486
Latigo St & Chehalis Western Trail at Spurgeon Creek #63008	1,165,829	77,089
Long Term Bed Expansion	1,142,356	137,644
Mottman Complex Remodel	94,771	202,538
Pump Systems Upgrades and Improvements/SCADA Replacement # 91717 & #91726	1,130,605	40,098
Pump System Upgrades and Improvements #91717	52,685	2,675,443
U S 12/Sargent Road Roundabout #61502	1,412,157	2,711,779
Woodard Creek Retrofit-Site #1 #27W71	812,766	285,333
Total	\$ 18,032,492	\$ 10,002,286

The following are more details pertaining to the table above:

- The Atrium Building – Tennant Improvements is financed with Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) and Fund 3160 local funds.
- The Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Systems is financed with Large Application System Replacement Reserves from Fund 5420.

- The Family Justice Center Hydronic Repairs is financed with Building Reserves – Fund 5220 local funds.
- The Long-Term Bed Expansion project is financed from Building Reserves – Fund 5220 and Thurston-Mason Behavioral Health Organization.
- Mottman Complex Remodel project is financed from local Building Reserves – Fund 5220 funds.
- The Boston Harbor Road NE Stormwater Conveyance & Outfall Improvements is financed with Stormwater Fees.
- The Latigo Street and Chehalis Western Trail at Spurgeon Creek is financed with Real Estate Excise Tax 2 (REET), and Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) Grant (Fish Barrier Removal Board) funds.
- Pump System Upgrades and Improvements/SCADA Replacement #91717 and #91726 financed with Solid Waste Fees.
- Pump System Upgrades and Improvements # 91717 is financed with Solid Waste Fees.
- The U S 12/Sargent Road Roundabout is financed with Real Estate Excise Tax 2 (REET2), Transportation Impact Fees, Developer Fees/County Road Fund Balance.
- Woodard Creek Retrofit-Site#1, #27W71 is financed with Stormwater Fees and Department of Ecology State Grant.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT DEBT

A. Disclosures About Each Significant Debt Incurred

1. General Obligation Bonds

The County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of capital facilities, and major equipment purchases. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary activities. The proprietary portion of general obligation debt is reported in proprietary funds because repayments will eventually come from proprietary fund revenues. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. Payments on these bonds are funded from various sources, dependent on the purpose of the debt. Those include real estate excise tax fees, detention facility sales tax, conservation futures, roads, County general fund and proprietary revenues.

2010 Limited General Obligation Bonds of \$29,665,000 were issued in 2010. The bonds were used as follows:

- \$8,775,000 was used for an advance refunding of \$1,800,000 of outstanding 1999 bonds and for a partial advance refunding of \$6,730,000 of outstanding 2002 bonds. These 2010 bonds were paid off as of December 31, 2021.
- \$18,850,000 of Taxable Build America Bonds were issued to finance construction of the Tilley Road project, communication system upgrades and other building improvements. These 2010 bonds were paid off as of December 31, 2021.

- \$2,040,000 of Taxable Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds were issued to finance a portion of the Tilley Road project. The bonds bear an interest rate of 5.5% payable in semi-annual interest payments. Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds also have an interest subsidy from the Internal Revenue Service to be received in semi-annual installments ranging from \$41,746 to \$74,398, of which a portion was reduced due to sequestration by the federal government beginning in 2013. The term of the bonds is 18 years with a single principal payment due in 2029. The balance on December 31, 2022 was \$ 2,040,000. A sinking fund was created in 2011 for future principal payments for the QECB bonds. The cash balance of the sinking fund on December 31, 2022 was \$1,264,955.

2015 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds of \$13,795,000 were issued in 2015. The Bonds were issued to refund the 2004 Limited General Obligation Bonds of \$6,650,000 and a partial refunding of the 2005 Limited General Obligation Bonds of \$8,940,000. The bonds bear interest rates of 2.5% to 5.0% semi-annually with annual principal installments ranging from \$145,000 to \$3,560,000 a year. The term of the bonds is 10 years with a final payment due in 2025. The balance on December 31, 2022 is \$1,815,000.

2016 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds of \$33,010,000 were issued in 2016. The Bonds were issued to partially refund the 2007 Limited General Obligation Bonds of \$2,680,000 and a partial refunding of the 2009 Limited General Obligation Bonds of \$30,330,000. The bonds bear interest rates of 2.0% to 5.0% semi-annually with annual principal installments ranging from \$210,000 to \$3,255,000 a year. The term of the bonds is 14 years with a final payment due in 2030. The balance on December 31, 2022 is \$24,160,000.

2021 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds of \$16,520,000 were issued in 2021. The bonds are used as follows:

- Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding bonds, 2021A - \$730,000 was used for a partial advance refunding of the 2010 bonds (original amount \$8,775,000). These bonds bear an interest rate of .703% semiannually. These 2021 bonds were paid off as of December 01, 2022.
- Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding bonds, 2021B - \$9,370,000 was used for an advance refunding of the 2010 Taxable Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds These bonds bear an interest rate of 1.55% semiannually with annual principal installments ranging from \$960,000 to \$1,210,000 a year. The term of these bonds is nine years with a final payment due in 2030. The balance on December 31, 2022 is \$8,410,000.
- Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, 2021 - \$6,420,000 was issued to fund a portion of the Tilley Master plan, the Simulcast/Narrowband Project, the 3400 Building improvements and other capital projects of the county. The bonds bear an interest rate of 1.52% semiannually with annual principal installments ranging from \$670,000 to \$760,000 a year. The term of these bonds is nine years with a final payment due in 2030. The balance on December 31, 2022 is \$5,750,000.

2022 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds of \$45,805,000 were issued in 2022 to finance a portion of the acquisition and remodeling of various county buildings, including heating, ventilation and air conditioning, roof, window and lighting improvements, and other capital improvements. The bonds bear an interest rate of 5.00% semiannually with annual principal installments starting in 2026 ranging from \$1,190,000 to 3,310,000 a year. The term of these bonds is 25 years with a final payment due in 2047. The balance on December 31, 2022 is \$45,805,000.

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

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 5,160,000	\$ 3,948,378
2024	5,375,000	3,385,057
2025	4,825,000	3,174,474
2026	6,050,000	2,995,156
2027	6,260,000	2,783,978
2028 - 2032	24,190,000	10,901,734
2023 - 2037	9,255,000	8,149,500
2038 - 2042	11,805,000	5,593,250
2042 - 2047	15,060,000	2,332,000
Total	\$ 87,980,000	\$ 43,263,525

2. Direct Borrowing and Direct Placement Debt

The Community Loan Repayment Funds (Enterprise Funds) have entered into nine state revolving fund (SRF) loan agreements with the State of Washington Department of Ecology to create a community loan program to provide low interest loans for the repair of failing on-site septic systems. The loan programs are 80% federal from the Environmental Protection Agency, and 20% state from the Department of Ecology. The term of each of the loans with the State of Washington Department of Ecology is 20 years. In the event of default, the principal and interest may become immediately due and payable. Repayments not made immediately will incur late charges.

The first loan is not to exceed \$300,000 with an interest rate of 5% per annum. Repayment began in 1996. The final payment was made in 2015. The second loan is not to exceed \$200,000 with an interest rate of 0%. The final payment was made in 2019. The third loan is not to exceed \$200,000 with an interest rate of 4.3%. Repayment began in 2003. The final payment was made in 2021. The fourth loan is not to exceed \$100,000 with an interest rate of 0%. Repayments began in 2003. The final payment was made in 2022. The fifth loan is not to exceed \$150,000 with an interest rate of 1.5%. Repayment began in 2005. The balance on December 31, 2022 is \$11,932. The sixth loan is not to exceed \$200,000 with an interest rate of 1.5%. Repayment began in 2009. The balance on December 31, 2022 was \$58,218. The seventh loan is not to exceed \$254,695 with an interest rate of 2.2%. Repayment began in 2012. The balance on December 31, 2022 was \$132,456. The eighth loan is not to exceed \$250,000 with an interest rate of 2.6%. Repayment began in 2017. The balance on December 31, 2022 was \$68,949. The ninth loan is not to exceed \$150,000 with an interest rate of 2.7%. Repayment began in 2017. The balance on December 31, 2022 is \$11,526.

Public Works entered into a state revolving fund (DWSRF) loan agreement with the State of Washington Department of Commerce to construct a corrosion control system for the Grand Mound water system in 2006. The term of the loan is for 20 years and the amount financed was \$132,518 with an interest rate of 1%. The balance on December 31, 2022 was \$20,661.

Public Works entered into a loan agreement with the State of Washington Department of Ecology to construct a sanitary sewer system for Woodland Creek in 2011. The term of the loan is for 20 years and the loan is not to exceed \$1,286,721 with an interest amount of 2.8%. If this loan is not paid on time, late charges will be charged at 1% per month until it is paid. Payments began in 2015. The balance on December 31, 2022 was \$885,569.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the direct borrowing and direct placement debt are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 63,964	\$ 23,649	\$ 38,894	\$ 6,244
2024	65,778	21,835	39,555	5,505
2025	67,644	19,969	34,130	4,775
2026	69,562	18,051	34,727	4,100
2027	71,535	16,078	30,172	3,412
2028 - 2032	389,284	48,780	102,259	8,615
2023 - 2037	127,803	3,616	24,006	1,305
Total	\$ 855,570	\$ 151,978	\$ 303,743	\$ 33,956

3. Special Assessment Notes Payable

The County has also issued Special Assessment debt for the construction and replacement of wastewater collection systems within the County. This debt will be repaid from amounts levied against the property owners benefited by this construction. The County must provide the resources to cover a deficiency due to any unpaid or delinquent special assessments until other resources, such as foreclosure proceeds, are received. The special assessment debt outstanding is as follows:

In 2004, the County entered into a state revolving fund (SRF) loan agreement with the State of Washington Department of Ecology to create a new Utility Local Improvement District for Tamoshan/Beverly Beach wastewater plant Improvements in 2002. The original principal amount was \$1,526,507. Repayments began in 2004 and the loan balance was paid off in 2021. The interest rate of the loan is 0% with a 20-year repayment term. On December 31, 2022, the amount of delinquent assessment principal was \$2,699.

4. Refunded Debt

In prior years the County defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. On December 31, 2022, \$35,940,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

5. Leases

a. Lease Liabilities

The County has entered into lease contracts for the right-to-use copiers, buildings and office space that have a variation of cancelable and non-cancelable terms and conditions. Currently, the County has 14 active building/office space leases and 40 active copier leases. These long-term contracts incorporate some or all of the benefits and risks of ownership. The leased assets and related obligations are accounted for in the statement of net position.

During reporting year 2022, Thurston County had 40 active copier leases amongst multiple offices and departments throughout the county. Out of the 40 leased copiers, 33 of them had an initial lease term of 60 months and the remaining 7 copiers had an initial lease term of 36 months with the most recent copier lease scheduled to end on December 1, 2027. During 2022, Thurston County made copier lease payments that totaled \$123,826, with \$90,639 recognized as lease principal, \$13,877 as lease interest, and \$19,310 as variable payments that were not included in the initial recording of the lease liability. Variable payments for these copiers relate to the usage of these copiers based on the number of copies made each month during the reporting year.

Thurston County Prosecuting Attorney's Office is currently leasing office space located at 3525 7th Ave, Olympia WA 98502 and the landlord is Family Support Center of South Sound. The current lease term, including the likelihood of exercising extension options, is March 1, 2019 to March 1, 2024. During 2022, Thurston County Prosecuting Attorney's Office made \$2,308 in lease payments, where \$2,294 was recognized as lease principal and \$14 in lease interest.

Thurston County Prosecuting Attorney's Office is leasing additional office space located at 3525 7th Ave, Olympia WA 98502 and the landlord is Family Support Center of South Sound. The current lease term, including the likelihood of exercising extension options, is March 1, 2019 to March 1, 2024. During 2022, Thurston County Prosecuting Attorney's Office made \$48,246 in lease payments, where \$47,974 was recognized as lease principal and \$272 in lease interest.

Thurston County Sheriff's Office is currently leasing space located at 8407 Steilacoom Rd SE, Olympia, WA 98512 and the landlord is Lacey Fire District #3. The current lease term, including the likelihood of exercising extension options, is December 30, 2021 to December 30, 2046. During 2022, Thurston County Sheriff's Office made \$1,500 in lease payments, where \$683 was recognized as lease principal and \$817 in lease interest.

Thurston County Sheriff's Office is currently leasing space located at 18720 Sargent Rd SW, Rochester, WA 98579 and the landlord is West Thurston Regional Fire Authority. The current lease term, including the likelihood of exercising extension options, is December 3, 2021 to December 31, 2024. During 2022, Thurston County Sheriff's Office made \$2,582 in lease payments, where \$2,528 was recognized as lease principal and \$54 in lease interest.

Thurston County Emergency Services-Medic One is currently leasing fire station space at the following locations: 1231 Franz St SE, Lacey WA 98503, 8447 Steilacoom Rd SE, Olympia WA 98513 and 16510 160th Ave, Yelm WA 98597 and the landlord is Lacey Fire District #3. The current lease term, including the likelihood of exercising extension options, is January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2027. During 2022, Thurston County Emergency Services made \$58,712 in lease payments, where \$56,352 was recognized as lease principal and \$2,360 in lease interest.

Thurston County Emergency Services-Medic One is currently leasing fire station space at the following locations: 330 Kenyon St NW, Olympia WA 98502 and 3525 Stoll Rd SE, Olympia WA 98501 and the landlord is the City of Olympia. The current lease term, including the likelihood of exercising extension options, is January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2027. During 2022, Thurston County Emergency Services made \$16,770 in lease payments, where \$15,886 was recognized as lease principal and \$884 in lease interest.

Thurston County Emergency Services-Medic One is currently leasing fire station space at the following locations: 311 Israel Rd, Tumwater WA 98501 and 18720 Sargent Rd SW, Rochester WA 98579 and the landlord is the City of Tumwater. The current lease term, including the likelihood of exercising extension options, is January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2027. During 2022, Thurston County Emergency Services made \$8,385 in lease payments, where \$7,943 was recognized as lease principal and \$442 in lease interest.

Thurston County Emergency Services-Medic One is currently leasing fire station space located at 18720 Sargent Rd SW, Rochester WA 98579 and the landlord is West Thurston Regional Fire Authority. The current lease term, including the likelihood of exercising extension options, is August 1, 2018 to December 31, 2023. During 2022, Thurston County Emergency Services made \$18,595 in lease payments, where \$17,445 was recognized as lease principal, \$105 in lease interest and \$1,045 for utility and phone services.

Thurston County Central Services Department is currently leasing building space located at 2400 Bristol Court SW, Olympia WA 98512 and the landlord is Drebeck Investments LLC. The current lease term, including the likelihood of exercising extension options, is July 16, 2019 to July 15, 2029. During 2022, Thurston County Central Services Department made \$80,408 in lease payments, where \$73,917 was recognized as lease principal and \$6,491 in lease interest.

Thurston County Central Services Department is currently leasing building space located at 2404 Chandler Court SW, Olympia WA 98502 and the landlord is DM Ventures Evergreen LLC. The current lease term, including the likelihood of exercising extension options, is November 1, 2020 to October 31, 2037. During 2022, Thurston County Central Services Department made \$494,515 in lease payments, where \$335,519 was recognized as lease principal, \$128,821 in lease interest and \$30,175 in operating expenses for real estate taxes, insurance, utilities and property management services.

Thurston County Central Services Department is currently leasing building space located at 7721 New Market St, Tumwater WA 98501 and the landlord is J/4 Associates. The current lease term, including the likelihood of exercising extension options, is June 1, 2017 to May 31, 2025. During 2022, Thurston County Central Services Department made \$222,106 in lease payments, where \$217,945 was recognized as lease principal and \$4,161 in lease interest.

Thurston County Central Services Department is currently leasing building space located at 2500 Mottman Rd SW, Tumwater WA 98512 and the landlord is BW Investments. The current lease term, including the likelihood of exercising extension options, is August 1, 2016 to October 31, 2023. During 2022, Thurston County Central Services Department made \$91,716 in lease payments, where \$91,251 was recognized as lease principal and \$465 in lease interest.

Thurston County Central Services Department is currently leasing building space located at 2947 RW Johnson Blvd, Tumwater WA 98501 and the landlord is Diverse Properties LLC. The current lease term, including the likelihood of exercising extension options, is August 1, 2014 to July 31, 2025. During 2022, Thurston County Central Services Department made \$70,382 in lease payments, where \$69,201 was recognized as lease principal and \$1,181 in lease interest.

Thurston County Central Services Department is currently leasing building space located at 3000 Pacific Ave SE, Olympia WA 98501 and the landlord is DM Ventures Pacific LLC. The current lease term, including the likelihood of exercising extension options, is November 1, 2022 to May 31, 2039. During 2022, Thurston County Central Services Department made \$382,632 in lease payments, where \$156,198 was recognized as lease principal, \$101,478 in lease interest and \$124,957 in operating expenses for utilities, janitorial services, real estate taxes, insurance and building/landscape maintenance. In addition, during 2022 Thurston County also paid \$7,730,807 in leasehold improvements prior to moving into the newly leased building.

The net capital lease amount shown below reflects the right-to-use assets continuing to be financed through the capital lease. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes, and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date or prospectively according to the GASB 87 implementation date. The assets acquired through capital lease are as follows:

Asset	Beg Bal	Increases	Decreases	End Bal
Leased Bldgs/Space	\$ 8,913,857	\$ 31,369,318	\$ -	\$ 40,283,175
Leased Copiers	\$ 434,880	\$ 52,493	\$ 27,658	\$ 459,715
Total	\$ 9,348,737	\$ 31,421,811	\$ 27,658	\$ 40,742,889
Accum Depr. Leased Bldgs/Space	\$ 119,587	\$ 1,800,120	\$ -	\$ 1,919,707
Accum Depr. Leased Copiers	\$ 260,068	\$ 86,676	\$ 27,658	\$ 319,085
Total	\$ 379,654	\$ 1,886,796	\$ 27,658	\$ 2,238,793

The future minimum lease obligations and net present value of future lease payments for copiers, buildings and office space acquired through capital leases as of December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Year ended December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,934,939	\$ 740,280	\$ 2,675,219
2024	1,875,258	700,028	2,575,287
2025	1,712,792	658,599	2,371,391
2026	1,642,319	617,748	2,260,066
2027	1,729,231	575,971	2,305,202
2028-2032	9,060,345	2,209,392	11,269,738
2033-2037	10,079,007	991,483	11,070,490
2038-2042	2,522,812	50,403	2,573,215
2043-2047	5,610	390	6,000
Net Present Value of Future Lease Payments	\$ 30,562,313	\$ 6,544,294	\$ 37,106,608

b. Lease Receivables

The County currently leases some of its property to various tenants under long-term cancelable and non-cancelable contracts. The following is an analysis of the County's investment in property under long-term leases as of December 31, 2022:

Asset	Activities
Buildings	\$ 12,702,540
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(4,110,571)
Total Invested in Long Term Building Leases	\$ 8,591,969

As of December 31, 2022, the County had nine lease contracts in which it is acting as Lessor.

The Mottman Complex consists of three buildings located at 2918 Ferguson St – Bldg. 1, 2915 29th Ave SW – Bldg. 2 and 2905 29th Ave SW – Bldg. 3, Tumwater WA 98512. The current tenants (comprising of seven leases) were in place at the time of purchase and will all terminate by January 31, 2025. There are no options to extend. At that time, the Mottman Complex will be occupied by the County. The County received \$198,807 in combined lease revenues and \$1,029 in combined interest revenues related to these leases. These external leases have a combined lease receivable balance of \$383,269 as of year-end.

The County leases the property located at 3285 Ferguson St SW, Tumwater WA 98512 and the tenant is Thurston Mason Behavioral Health Organization, LLC. The current lease was entered into in 2019 and shall end on July 31, 2040. This is inclusive of the option to extend for an additional five years that we believe will be exercised. During 2022, the County received \$33,386 of lease revenues and \$22,324 of interest revenue related to this lease. The lease has a lease receivable balance of \$779,194 as of year-end. The County also charges the tenant for custodial, janitorial and maintenance services. These payments are based on prior year's actual building costs. In 2022, those charges totaled \$104,065 and were not included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

The County leases the property located at 2703 Pacific Ave Suite A, Olympia WA 98501 and the tenant is Thurston 911 Communications. The current lease was entered into in 2018 and shall end on December 31, 2028. This is inclusive of the option to extend for an additional five years that we believe will be exercised. During 2022, the County received \$47,068.20 of lease revenues and \$3,158 in interest revenues related to this lease. The lease has a lease receivable balance of \$292,832 as of year-end. The County also charges the tenant for custodial, janitorial and maintenance services. These payments are based on prior year's actual building costs. In 2022, those charges totaled \$128,031 and were not included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

The County's schedule of lease revenues to be received in future years is as follows:

Year ended December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 235,871	\$ 24,467	\$ 260,338
2024	112,045	22,712	134,757
2025	87,041	21,167	108,208
2026	86,463	19,663	106,125
2027	88,000	18,125	106,125
2028-2032	259,306	70,065	329,371
2033-2037	240,514	38,543	279,057
2038-2042	147,248	6,234	153,481
Total	\$ 1,256,487	\$ 220,975	\$ 1,477,462

6. Long-term Compensated Absences

Thurston County has traditional and alternative leave plans allowed per collective bargaining agreements and personnel policies. Thurston County employees who chose the traditional leave plan earn 12 days of sick leave and 12-24.75 days of vacation leave per year depending upon the employee's length of service. A maximum of 140 days of sick leave may be accrued and a maximum of 45 days of vacation may be accrued. County employees, who chose the alternative leave plan, earn 12-20.50 days of annual or personal leave (a combination of sick leave and vacation leave) per year depending upon the employee's length of service. A maximum of 185 days of personal leave may be accrued. Accumulated unpaid vacation/annual leave is recorded as earned by employees. In the traditional plan, terminating employees are entitled to be paid for unused vacation up to a maximum of 280 hours and, if retiring, half of unused sick leave, to a maximum of 360 hours. Alternative plan employees who terminate are entitled to be paid for unused leave up to 300 hours.

The County reported a liability of \$9,770,614 at December 31, 2022 for that portion of unpaid accumulated vacation and personal leave payable in the Statement of Net Position. This liability includes \$7,947,517 for governmental funds, \$790,697 for internal service funds and \$1,032,400 for enterprise funds. \$673,109 of this liability is expected to be incurred in 2023. A leave buyout fund was created to pay a portion of the leave that is cashed out when an employee retires. The fund pays the salary portion and 25% of benefits upon retirement. The remaining leave costs are paid by the county office or department the employee retired from. Vested sick leave is not considered material and is not accrued.

B. Changes in Long-Term and Other Significant Debt

The following is a summary of long-term and other significant debt transactions of the County:

**Schedule Of Changes Debt and Other Long-Term Liabilities
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Beginning Balance	New Issues And Adjustments	Retirements And Adjustments	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
<u>Bonds payable:</u>					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 47,790,000	\$ 45,805,000	\$ 5,615,000	\$ 87,980,000	\$ 5,160,000
For Issuance Premiums	3,336,274	8,456,355	4,351,142	7,441,487	608,525
Total Bonds Payable	51,126,274	54,261,355	9,966,142	95,421,487	5,768,525
<u>Notes Payable:</u>					
Loans Payable	917,769	-	62,200	855,569	63,964
Capital Leases Payable	8,041,721	23,690,939	1,181,108	30,551,552	1,930,022
Total Notes Payable	8,959,490	23,690,939	1,243,308	31,407,121	1,993,986
Claims and Judgments Payable	4,342,852	74,626	25,877	4,391,601	460,380
Compensated Absences	8,466,706	820,258	548,750	8,738,214	601,985
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)	61,026,068	56,740	14,109,209	46,973,599	1,176,228
Other Non-Current Liabilities	1,782,148	167,469	-	1,949,617	-
Net Pension Liability	5,221,490	6,320,058	-	11,541,548	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 140,925,028	\$ 85,391,445	\$ 25,893,286	\$ 200,423,187	\$ 10,001,104
<u>Business-type Activities:</u>					
<u>Notes Payable:</u>					
Loans Payable	\$ 342,569	\$ -	\$ 38,827	\$ 303,742	\$ 38,893
Capital Leases Payable	15,427	-	4,666	10,761	4,916
Total Notes Payable	357,996	-	43,493	314,503	43,809
Special Assessments Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated Absences	988,867	102,446	58,913	1,032,400	71,124
Accumulated Landfill Closure Costs	12,037,920	-	1,639,373	10,398,547	-
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)	7,373,895	12,724	1,816,351	5,570,268	118,788
Net Pension Liability	913,113	1,200,995	171	2,113,937	-
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 21,671,791	\$ 1,316,165	\$ 3,558,301	\$ 19,429,655	\$ 233,721

Internal Service funds predominately serve governmental funds. Accordingly, their long-term liabilities are included in totals for governmental activities. Internal service funds also include \$1,285,310 of general obligation bonds payable and \$3,946,831 of other post-employment benefits payable. Claims and judgments are generally liquidated by the Insurance Risk Management Internal Service Fund and compensated absences are liquidated by the funds incurring the liability. Enterprise segment information is not disclosed since revenue streams are not pledged to support proprietary long-term debt.

Compensated absence liabilities for governmental funds are typically liquidated by the fund in which the employee is being compensated reports his/her time. Additionally, the County liquidates and funds past and future pension and OPEB obligations through employee and employer paid pension and medical benefit obligations. Therefore, only funds with FTEs would fund these types of obligations which would exclude the following reported County Funds: Anti-Profitteering, Auditor Election Reserve, Conservation Futures, Law Library, Detention Facilities Sales Tax Holding, Emergency Management Council, Superior Court Family Services, Trial Court Improvement, Stadium/Convention/Art Center, Tourism Promotion, Communications, Historic Preservation, Debt Service Funds, Capital Project Funds and the Community Loan Program Fund.

C. Assets Available for Debt Service

The County is meeting debt service requirements. The County has sufficient assets in a variety of different funds to meet current and future debt service payments. At December 31, 2022, the County had \$1,275,265 available in reserve in governmental debt service funds to service general obligation and assessment debt. The County's general obligation debt, as noted above, will be funded by cash balances and future revenue streams from the Real Estate Tax and Detention Facility Sales Tax Holding Funds. At December 31, 2022 the County also had \$40,487 in net position restricted for business type debt, which primarily include current and long-term special assessment receivables that have been assessed on benefitting utility districts.

D. Legal Debt Margin

State law limits Thurston County's non-voted debt capacity of 1 ½% and voted debt capacity of 2 ½% of the assessed valuation. The capacity amounts are as follows for 2022:

Purpose of Indebtedness	Total Capacity	Remaining Capacity
General Government (No vote required)	\$ 1,046,361,000	\$ 952,212,728
General Government (With 3/5-majority vote)	\$ 1,743,935,000	\$ 1,649,786,728

E. Refunded Debt

In this year and prior years, the County defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. On December 31, 2022, \$35,940,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**A. Interfund Receivables and Payables**

Interfund transactions usually involve the exchange of goods and services between funds in a normal business relationship. These amounts, which are reported in the fund financial statements, were eliminated in the government-wide statements. The composition of interfund receivables and payables in the fund financial statements as of December 31, 2022 is shown in the following table:

Due From Other Funds																
Due to Other Funds	General Fund	Covid Fiscal Recovery Fund	Housing & Community Renewal	Roads	21/22 Debt Holding	Public Health	REET	Non-Major Gov	Internal Service	Solid Waste	Grand Mound	Storm Water	Land Use & Permitting	Environmental Health	Non Major Enterprise	Total
General Fund		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 911	\$ -	\$ 80	\$ 40,130	\$ 100,693	\$ 216,764	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,255	\$ 119	\$ 50,000	\$ 439,952
Covid Fiscal Recovery Fund	2,602,232		360	42,433	-	15,016	-	52,424	129,675	8,949	969	7,523	8,263	11,294	27,565	2,906,703
Housing & Community Renewal	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	457	-	-	-	-	-	-	457
Roads	13,387	-	-		-	-	-	-	43,585	4,989	-	-	4,487	820	-	67,268
21/22 Debt Holding	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	763,423	-	-	-	-	-	-	763,423
Public Health	53,386	-	3,830	-	-		-	12,688	19,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,873
REET	213,152	-	-	2,242,958	-	-		-	113,397	-	34,126	-	-	-	13,924	2,617,557
Non-Major Governmental	326,167	-	-	286,903	-	-	-	32	6,462	848	-	-	-	-	-	620,412
Internal Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,189	1,105	186,872	3,001	-	-	1,115	589	-	193,871
Solid Waste	42,200	-	-	-	-	43,195	-	-	5,663		-	-	-	68,761	-	159,819
Grand Mound	-	-	-	1,206	-	-	-	-	21,296	-		-	-	360	-	22,862
Stormwater	7,725	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,169	72,771	1,717	-		21,109	150,542	-	256,033
Land Use & Permitting	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,211	-	-	-		-	-	27,425
Environmental Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,706	38,915	-	-	-	-		-	179,621
Non-Major Enterprise	-	-	-	517	-	5	-	-	6,220	-	175	-	627	299	-	7,843
Total Due to/Due from	\$ 3,258,463	\$ -	\$ 4,190	\$ 2,574,928	\$ -	\$ 58,296	\$ 41,319	\$ 309,817	\$ 1,652,680	\$ 19,504	\$ 35,270	\$ 7,523	\$ 66,856	\$ 232,784	\$ 91,489	\$ 8,353,119

B. Interfund Loans and Advances

Interfund loans are fund transfers for less than a year that are outstanding at year end and advances are fund transfers for more than one year. These amounts, which are reported in the fund financial statements, were eliminated in the government-wide statements. In 2021, the County made an interfund loan of \$5,600,000 from an Internal Service Fund to the Real Estate Excise Tax fund. This has been reported as an Advance To/From Other Funds respectively. This interfund loan is set to be paid off on or before June 30, 2023 and was for the purchase of a building.

C. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are subsidies and contributions provided by one fund to another fund with no corresponding promise for repayment. These amounts, which are reported in the fund financial statements, were eliminated in the government-wide statements. Transfers out from the General Fund are usually made to subsidize activities in other funds, such as Public Health, that are not fully funded by taxes, grants or program and service fees. Transfers into the General Fund are primarily from sales tax holding funds for public safety purposes. Transfers out of Detention Facilities Sales Tax and Debt Holding Funds are primarily to fund public safety capital projects in capital project funds and public safety operations in the General Fund. Transfers into Public Health and Social Services mostly comprise subsidies and support service payments from the General Fund. Transfers into and out of proprietary and non-major governmental funds are primarily for debt service and associated capital projects. Transfers could also include transfers of residual fund balances to active ongoing funds from funds that were closed out and terminated during the year.

Interfund transfers occurring between major funds, non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds and internal service funds of the County during the year ended December 31, 2022 are summarized below:

Transfer In																
Transfer Out	General Fund	Covid Fiscal Recovery Fund	Housing & Community Renewal	Roads	REET	21/22 Debt Holding	Public Health	Non-Major Govt	Internal Service	Solid Waste	Grand Mound	Land Use and Permitting	Storm Water	Environmental Health	Non-Major Enterprise	Total
General Fund		\$ -	\$ 155,384	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 971,319	\$ 377,826	\$ 1,857,211	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 49,795	\$ 50,000	\$ 3,471,535
Covid Fiscal Recovery Fund	4,102,230		360	42,433	-	-	15,016	76,624	777,979	8,949	968	8,264	7,559	11,294	95,653	5,147,329
Housing & Community Renewal	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads	-	-	-		-	-	-	733,297	47,891	-	-	-	-	-	-	781,188
REET	416,457	-	-	3,750,654		-	-	1,191,924	187,602	-	104,946	-	-	-	73,291	5,724,874
21/22 Debt Holding	-	-	-	-	-		-	1,000,000	2,314,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,314,100
Public Health	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Major Govt	868,692	-	-	1,046,971	-	-	-	3,863,410	-	-	-	10,261	-	-	-	5,789,334
Internal Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,545	776,749	261,465	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,078,759
Solid Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,401		-	-	-	-	-	5,401
Grand Mound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,297	-		-	-	-	-	21,297
Land Use and Permitting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Storm Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,600	56,479	-	-	-		-	-	61,079
Environmental Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,651	-	-	-	-		-	32,651
Non-Major Enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,221	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,221
Total Transfers	\$ 5,387,379	\$ -	\$ 155,744	\$ 4,840,058	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,026,880	\$ 8,024,430	\$ 5,568,297	\$ 8,949	\$ 105,914	\$ 18,525	\$ 17,559	\$ 61,089	\$ 218,944	\$ 25,433,768

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans for the year 2022:

Aggregate Pension Amounts – All Plans	
Pension liabilities	\$ (13,655,482)
Pension assets	\$ 29,592,467
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 25,885,548
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ (25,467,551)
Pension expense/expenditures	\$ 817,967

State Sponsored Pension Plans

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

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

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

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

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

PERS members include elected officials; state employees; employees of 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 2022 were as follows:

PERS Plan 1		
Actual Contribution Rates	Employer	Employee
January – August 2022		
PERS Plan 1	6.36%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.71%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	10.25%	6.00%
September – December 2022		
PERS Plan 1	6.36%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.85%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	10.39%	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 2021 were as follows:

PERS Plan 2/3		
Actual Contribution Rates	Employer 2/3	Employee 2
January – August 2022		
PERS Plan 2/3	6.36%	6.36%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.71%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
Total	10.25%	6.36%
September – December 2022		
PERS Plan 2/3	6.36%	6.36%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.85%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
Total	10.39%	6.36%

The County's actual PERS plan contributions were \$3,105,216 to PERS Plan 1 and \$4,359,437 to PERS Plan 2/3 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Public Safety Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)

PSERS Plan 2 was created by the 2004 Legislature and became effective July 1, 2006. To be eligible for membership, an employee must work on a full-time basis and:

- Have completed a certified criminal justice training course with authority to arrest, conduct criminal investigations, enforce the criminal laws of Washington, and carry a firearm as part of the job; or
- Have primary responsibility to ensure the custody and security of incarcerated or probationary individuals; or
- Function as a limited authority Washington peace officer, as defined in [RCW 10.93.020](#); or
- Have primary responsibility to supervise eligible members who meet the above criteria.

PSERS membership includes:

- PERS 2 or 3 employees hired by a covered employer before July 1, 2006, who met at least one of the PSERS eligibility criteria and elected membership during the period of July 1, 2006 to September 30 2006; and
- Employees hired on or after July 1, 2006 by a covered employer, that meet at least one of the PSERS eligibility criteria.

PSERS covered employers include:

- Certain State of Washington agencies (Department of Corrections, Department of Natural Resources, Gambling Commission, Liquor and Cannabis Board, Parks and Recreation Commission, and Washington State Patrol),
- Washington State Counties,
- Washington State Cities (except for Seattle, Spokane, and Tacoma),
- Correctional entities formed by PSERS employers under the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

PSERS Plan 2 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the average final compensation (AFC) for each year of service. The AFC is based on the member's 60 consecutive highest creditable months of service. Benefits are actuarially reduced for each year that the member's age is less than 60 (with ten or more service credit years in PSERS), or less than 65 (with fewer than ten service credit years). There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for retirement at the age of 65 with five years of service; or at the age of 60 with at least ten years of PSERS service credit; or at age 53 with 20 years of service. Retirement before age 60 is considered an early retirement. PSERS members who retire prior to the age of 60 receive reduced benefits. If retirement is at age 53 or older with at least 20 years of service, a three percent per year reduction for each year between the age at retirement and age 60 applies. PSERS Plan 2 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. PSERS Plan 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service.

Contributions

The **PSERS Plan 2** employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2. The Plan 2 employer rates include components to address the PERS Plan 1 unfunded actuarial accrued liability and administrative expense currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates.

The PSERS Plan 2 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of current-year covered payroll) for 2022 were as follows:

PSERS Plan 2		
Actual Contribution Rates	Employer	Employee
January – August 2022		
PSERS Plan 2	6.50%	6.50%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.71%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	10.39%	6.50%
September – December 2021		
PSERS Plan 2	6.60%	6.60%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.85%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	10.63%	6.60%

The county's actual plan contributions were \$905,338 to PSERS Plan 2 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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 I had no required employer or employee contributions for fiscal year 2021. 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 2 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 includes 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 3.41% in 2021.

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

LEOFF Plan 2		
Actual Contribution Rates	Employer	Employee
January – December 2022		
State and local governments	5.12%	8.53%
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	5.30%	8.53%
Ports and Universities	8.53%	8.53%
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	8.71%	8.53%

The county's actual contributions to the plan were \$569,039 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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, 2022, the state contributed \$81,388,085 to LEOFF Plan 2. The amount recognized by the county as its proportionate share of this amount is \$344,249.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2022 with a valuation date of June 30, 2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) *2013-2018 Demographic Experience Study* and the *2021 Economic Experience Study*.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2021 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2021, to June 30, 2022, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

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

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

Methods did not change from the prior contribution rate setting June 30, 2019 Actuarial Valuation Report (AVR), however OSA introduced a temporary method change to produce asset and liability measures for the June 30, 2020 AVR. There were also the following assumption changes:

- OSA updated the Joint-and-Survivor Factors and Early Retirement Factors in the model. Those factors are used to value benefits for early retirement and survivors of members that are deceased prior to retirement. These factors match the administrative factors provided to DRS for future implementation that reflect current demographic and economic assumptions.
- OSA updated the economic assumptions based on the 2021 action of the PFC and the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. The investment return assumption was reduced from 7.5% (7.4% for LEOFF 2) to 7.0%, and the salary growth assumption was lowered from 3.5% to 3.25%. This action is a result of recommendations from OSA's biennial economic experience study.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for all DRS plans was 7.0 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 7.0 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 7.0 percent was determined using a building-block-method. In selecting this assumption, the 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

The table below summarizes the best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.2 percent and represents the WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	% Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return Arithmetic
Fixed Income	20%	1.50%
Tangible Assets	7%	4.70%
Real Estate	18%	5.40%
Global Equity	32%	5.90%
Private Equity	23%	8.90%
	100%	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The table below presents the county's proportionate share* of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the county's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
PERS 1	\$ 18,243,537	\$ 13,655,482	\$ 9,651,187
PERS 2/3	\$ 23,195,754	\$ (19,696,965)	\$ (54,936,045)
PSERS 2	\$ 3,313,928	\$ (1,391,336)	\$ (5,104,820)
LEOFF 1	\$ (1,339,088)	\$ (1,528,053)	\$ (1,691,915)
LEOFF 2	\$ (321,242)	\$ (6,976,113)	\$ (12,422,555)

* See Note 4.C of the DRS Participating Employer Financial Information report for the year ended June 30. Multiply the total net pension liability amounts for each applicable plan by your proportionate share for that plan.

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, 2022, the county reported its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities as follows:

	Liability (or Asset)
PERS 1	\$ (13,655,482)
PERS 2/3	\$ (19,696,965)
PSERS 2	\$ (1,391,336)
LEOFF 1	\$ (1,528,053)
LEOFF 2	\$ (6,976,113)

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

	LEOFF 1 Asset	LEOFF 2 Asset
Thurston County's proportionate share	\$ 1,528,053	\$ 6,976,113
Washington State's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) associated with Thurston County	10,335,711	4,518,974
TOTAL	\$ 11,863,764	\$ 11,495,088

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

	Proportionate Share 6/30/21	Proportionate Share 6/30/22	Change in Proportion current year less prior year
PERS 1	0.5023%	0.4904%	-0.0119%
PERS 2/3	0.5368%	0.5311%	-0.0057%
PSERS 2	1.8545%	1.9459%	0.0914%
LEOFF 1	0.0529%	0.0533%	0.0003%
LEOFF 2	0.2543%	0.2567%	0.0024%

Employer contribution transmittals received and processed by the DRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 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 2022. Historical data was obtained from a 2011 study by the Office of the State Actuary (OSA). 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 2022, 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.

Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the county recognized pension expense as follows:

	Pension Expense
PERS 1	\$ 5,952,476
PERS 2/3	(6,593,119)
PSERS	361,784
LEOFF 1	(77,753)
LEOFF 2	1,174,579
TOTAL	\$ 817,967

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2022, the county reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PERS 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ (2,263,115)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,603,946	-
TOTAL	\$ 1,603,946	\$ (2,263,115)

PERS 2-3	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,880,447	\$ (445,889)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	(14,562,112)
Changes of assumptions	10,978,339	(2,874,522)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	97,748	(415,463)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,205,278	-
TOTAL	\$ 18,161,812	\$ (18,297,985)

PSERS	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 722,790	\$ (15,313)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	(975,734)
Changes of assumptions	1,021,420	(408,095)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	22,022	(133,589)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	484,613	-
TOTAL	\$ 2,250,845	\$ (1,532,731)

LEOFF 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	(190,799)
TOTAL	\$ -	\$ (190,799)

LEOFF 2	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,657,640	\$ (64,726)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	(2,335,870)
Changes of assumptions	1,767,247	(607,429)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	145,897	(174,896)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	298,162	-
TOTAL	\$ 3,868,945	\$ (3,182,921)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the county contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources by Plan					
Year	PERS 1	PERS 2	PSERS	LEOFF 1	LEOFF 2
2023	\$ (957,703)	\$ (4,573,605)	\$ (328,987)	\$ (80,809)	\$ (740,366)
2024	\$ (869,842)	\$ (4,096,704)	\$ (288,380)	\$ (73,167)	\$ (642,670)
2025	\$ (1,091,191)	\$ (4,924,778)	\$ (370,948)	\$ (91,487)	\$ (853,057)
2026	\$ 655,621	\$ 6,603,828	\$ 460,698	\$ 54,665	\$ 1,000,826
2027	\$ -	\$ 2,333,966	\$ 112,030	\$ -	\$ 281,234
Thereafter	\$ -	\$ 2,315,840	\$ 649,088	\$ -	\$ 1,341,895

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Risk Pool and General Liability Insurance

Thurston County is a participating member of the Washington Counties Risk Pool (WCRP). Chapter 48.62 RCW authorizes the governing body of one or more governmental entities to join together for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insuring, and/or joint hiring or contracting for risk management services to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, self-insure, or hire or contract for risk management services.

An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The Pool was formed in August of 1988 when 15 counties in the state of Washington joined together by signing an Interlocal Governmental Agreement to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. As of December 31, 2022, 25 counties participate in the WCRP.

The Pool allows members to jointly establish a plan of self-insurance, and provides related services, such as risk management, education, and claims administration. The Pool's liability program provides coverage for general liability, public officials liability, police professional liability, employment practices liability, and automobile liability. County deductibles range from \$10,000 to \$500,000. Reinsurance is purchased in several layers up to the policy limits of \$10,000,000. Members may purchase an optional \$5,000,000 excess of \$20,000,000 layer of coverage. Allocated Loss Adjustment Expense (ALAE) is combined with losses for purposes of the Pool retention, excess insurance, and deductibles. For losses occurring in 2022, Thurston County selected a per-occurrence deductible of \$250,000.

Members make an annual contribution to fund the Pool. The Pool acquires excess and reinsurance for further protection from larger losses. For the first \$10,000,000 of coverage, the Pool acquires reinsurance. The reinsurance agreements are written with Self-Insured Retentions ("SIRs") equal to the amount of the layer of coverage below. For the Pool's 2019-20 through 2021-22 Fiscal Years, the Pool's SIR was \$2,000,000 and for the Pool's 2021-22 Fiscal Year, the Pool's SIR was \$3,000,000. The other reinsurance agreements respond up to the applicable policy limits and the agreements contain aggregate limits for the maximum annual reimbursements to the Pool of \$30,000,000 (lowest reinsured layer), \$50 million, (second layer). The Pool purchases excess coverage for the additional \$10,000,000 with an aggregate limit of \$100,000,000. Since the Pool is a cooperative program, there is a joint liability among the participating members. For the 2021-22 Fiscal Year, 16 of the Pool's 24 member counties group purchase an additional \$5,000,000 policy in excess of the pooled \$20,000,000.

New members may be asked to pay modest fees to cover the costs to analyze their loss data and risk profiles, and for their proportional shares of the entry year's assessments. New members contract under the Interlocal Agreement to remain in the Pool for at least five years. Following its initial 60-month term, any member may terminate its membership at the conclusion of any Pool fiscal year, provided the county timely files the required advance written notice. Otherwise, the Interlocal Agreement and membership automatically renews for another year. Even after termination, former members remain responsible for reassessments by the Pool for the members' proportional shares of any unresolved, unreported, and in-process claims for the periods that the former members were signatories to the Interlocal Agreement.

The Pool is fully funded by its member participants. Claims are filed directly with the Pool by members and adjusted by one of the four staff members responsible for evaluating each claim for coverage, establishing reserves and investigating claims for any risk-shared liability. The Pool does not contract with any third-party administrators for claims adjustment or loss prevention services.

During 2021-22, Thurston County was also one of 24 counties which participated in the Washington Counties Property Program (WCPP). Property losses are covered under the WCPP to the participating counties' buildings and contents, vehicles, mobile/contractor equipment, EDP and communication equipment, etc. that have been scheduled. The WCPP includes 'All Other Perils ("AOP")' coverage limits of \$500 million per occurrence as well as Flood and Earthquake (catastrophe) coverages with separate occurrence limits, each being \$200 million. There are no AOP annual aggregate limits, but the flood and earthquake coverages include annual aggregate limits of \$200 million each. Each participating county is solely responsible for paying their selected deductible, ranging between \$5,000 and \$50,000. Higher deductibles apply to losses resulting from catastrophe-type losses.

Thurston County also participates in the jointly purchased cyber risk and security coverage from a highly rated commercial insurer. This group-purchased cyber coverage provides limits of \$2,000,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate. For 2022, the Pool's SIR for cyber claims was \$250,000 from January 1 through December 31, with Thurston County having no deductible.

Beginning in the 2021-22 Fiscal Year, Thurston County was one of 22 counties that participated in a group purchased crime policy, which included limits of \$2,000,000 and with a county deductible of \$25,000.

The Pool is governed by a board of directors which is comprised of one designated representative from each participating member. The Board of Directors generally meets three times each year with the Annual Meeting of the Pool being held in summer. The Board approves the extent of risk-sharing, approves the Pool's self-insuring coverage documents, approves the selection of reinsurance and excess agreements, and approves the Pool's annual operating budget.

An 11-member executive committee is elected by and from the WCRP Board for staggered, three-year terms. Authority has been delegated to the Committee by the Board of Directors to, a) approve all disbursements and review the Pool's financial health, b) approve case settlements exceeding the applicable member's deductible by more than \$100,000, c). to authorize by two-thirds majority vote commencement of lawsuits in the name of the Pool.

During 2021-22, the WCRP's assets increased to \$57,838,522 while its liabilities also increased to \$35,879,265. The Pool's net position ended at \$22,917,345. The Pool more than satisfies the State Risk Manager's solvency requirements (WAC 200.100.03001). The Pool is a cooperative program with joint liability amongst its participating members.

Deficits of the Pool resulting from any fiscal year are financed by reassessments of the deficient year's membership in proportion with the initially levied and collected deposit assessments. The Pool's reassessments receivable balance as of December 31, 2022, was zero (\$0). As such, there were no known contingent liabilities at that time for disclosure by the member counties.

Thurston County paid general claims costs of \$318,162 during 2022. There have been no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage for any of the past fiscal years. The County's suggested reserves which are (Thurston County's proportionate share of the Pool's expected losses) equates to \$4,391,601. This suggested reserve includes reserves for open claims plus an estimate of incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims. It should be recognized that portions of the estimated additional liability incurred are projections from our claims experience. This loss estimate does not include (IBNR) liabilities for non-insured claims, some employment relations including past wages or benefits, some pollutants, property losses / takings, certain municipal activities, punitive damages, willful civil violations and other loss exposures not currently insured. As estimates, these values fluctuate significantly and are subject to inherent variability and may or may not become payable over the course of several years.

Schedule of Claims and Judgments Payable		
	2022	2021
Beginning claims liability	\$ 4,342,852	\$ 3,772,025
Claims incurred during the year (including IBNRs)*	366,911	972,857
Claims payments	(318,162)	(402,030)
Ending claims liability	\$ 4,391,601	\$ 4,342,852

**Includes total provision for events of the current fiscal year and any changes in the provision for events for prior fiscal years.*

B. Other

The County is not self-insured for other types of risks and losses except as described above under “Risk Pool and General Liability Insurance”. The County reimburses Washington State Employment Security for unemployment compensation claims. These claims are funded through employee related fund transfers into the County’s Unemployment Compensation fund. The County also pays Washington State Labor and Industries a stipulated amount per employee per payroll period for a state mandated industrial insurance program for worker compensation claims. As discussed in Note 8.E., the County also has a contingent financial liability for the payment of refunded debt.

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The following table represents the aggregate OPEB amounts for all plans subject to the requirements of GAAP for the year 2022:

Aggregate OPEB Amounts - All Plans		
OPEB liabilities	\$	52,543,871
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	8,291,856
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	19,721,684
OPEB expense/expenditures	\$	3,163,861

The County participates in two plans that provide Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) to its members. They are the Public Employee Benefits Board (PEBB) and Law Enforcement and Fire Fighters Retirement System Plan 1 (LEOFF 1). Below is a description of each plan.

Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB)

Plan Description – The PEBB is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. County eligible retirees and spouses are entitled to subsidies associated with postemployment medical benefits provided through the Public Employee Benefits Board (PEBB). Per RCW 41.05.065, the PEBB was created within the Washington State Health Care Authority to administer medical, dental, and life insurance plans for public employees and retirees. It is authorized to design benefits and determine the terms and conditions of employee and retired employee participation and coverage. The PEBB establishes eligibility criteria for both active employees and retirees.

The PEBB OPEB plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is reported in governmental funds using the modified accrual basis and the current financial resources measurement focus. For all proprietary funds, the OPEB plan is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The PEBB OPEB plan has no assets and does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided – the benefits provided by the PEBB to pre-65 and post-65 retirees and spouses include an explicit and implicit medical subsidy and an implicit dental subsidy. The explicit subsidies are monthly amounts paid per post-65 retiree and spouse. As of the valuation date, the explicit subsidy for post-65 retirees and spouses is the lesser of \$183 or 50% of the monthly premiums. The retirees and spouses currently pay the premium minus \$183 when the premium is over \$366 per month and pay half the premium when the premium is lower than \$366.

The implicit medical subsidy is the difference between the total cost of medical benefits and the premiums. For pre-65 retirees and spouses, the retiree pays the full premium amount, but that amount is based on a pool that includes active employees. Active employees will tend to be younger and healthier than retirees on average, and therefore can be expected to have lower average health costs. For post-65 retirees and spouses, the retiree does not pay the full premium due to the subsidy discussed above.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At the measurement date of June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	267
Active employees	1,152
Total	1,419

The PEBB retiree OPEB plan is available to employees who elect, at the time they retire, to continue coverage and pay the administratively established premiums under the provisions of the retirement system to which they belong. PEBB members are covered in the following retirement systems: PERS, PSERS, and LEOFF 2

Trust Asset Information - The plan is administered through a trust that does not meet the requirements of a qualifying trust under paragraph 4 of GASB 75. To meet paragraph 4, the trust must only pay benefits for postemployment healthcare. It is the County's understanding that this trust is able to provide active employee healthcare benefits, not just postemployment healthcare.

Contributions – Administrative costs as well as implicit and explicit subsidies are funded by required contributions, per RCW 41.05.050, from participating employers. The subsidies provide monetary assistance for medical benefits. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as benefits as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, for the measurement period, was \$958,910.

Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following methodologies:

Actuarial valuation date	7/1/2022
Actuarial measurement date	6/30/2022
GASB 75 reporting date	12/31/2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Asset valuation method	N/A - No Assets

The Valuation Date is the date as of which the census data is gathered, and the actuarial valuation was performed. The Measurement Date is the date as of which the total OPEB liability was determined. Note that GAAP allows a lag of up to one year between the measurement date and the reporting date. No adjustment is required between the measurement date and the reporting date. The Reporting Date is the County's fiscal year-end.

The total OPEB liability is also reported as of the beginning of the measurement period. As permitted by GAAP this calculation is based on a roll backward of the actuarial valuation results, with an adjustment made to the discount rate. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and fiscal year end.

The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. Under the principles of this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the valuation is allocated as a level percentage of expected salary for each year of employment between entry age (defined as age at hire) and assumed exit (until maximum retirement age). For purposes of projecting benefits prior to the valuation date as required by the actuarial cost method, a health cost trend equal to the ultimate health cost trend rate was assumed.

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation rate	2.35%
Projected salary/wage growth	3.25%
Healthcare cost trend rate	Initial rate is 5.3% and trends down to 3.8% by 2097
Post-retirement participation percentage	65%
Percentage with spouse coverage	45%

Demographic assumptions regarding retirement, mortality, disability mortality, turnover, and marriage are based on assumptions used in the actuarial valuation for the Washington State retirement systems and modified for the County.

The assumed rates of disability under PERS Plans 1, 2, and 3 and PSERS Plan 2 from the Office of the State Actuary's actuarial valuation for the Washington State retirement systems are less than 0.1% for ages 50 and below and continue to be low after that. A 0% disability rate was assumed for all ages for those plans.

For service retirement, we used the assumptions for PERS 1, 2, and 3, PSERS Plan 2, and LEOFF Plan 2 from the actuarial valuation for Washington State retirement systems. The service requirements for these plans vary based on hire date and years of service.

For mortality, we used the assumptions from the actuarial valuation for the Washington State retirement systems, adjusted for Thurston County. For healthy PERS members, we used the PubG.H-2010 base mortality table with generational mortality adjustments using the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale. For healthy PSERS members, we used the PubS.H-2010 base mortality table with generational mortality adjustments using the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale. For healthy LEOFF members, we used the PubS.H-2010 base mortality table, with a one-year setback for males and no setback for females, with generational mortality adjustments using the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale. For disabled LEOFF members, we used the PubS.H-2010 disabled base mortality rates consistent with the actuarial valuation for the Washington State retirement systems.

For other termination of employment, the assumptions by plan from the actuarial valuation for Washington State retirement systems were used.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.54% for the June 30, 2022 measurement date and was 2.16% for the June 30, 2021 measurement date. Since OPEB benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was set equal to the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index.

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County calculated using the discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.54%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current rate.

Sensitivity Analysis - Discount Rate			
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.54%	3.54%	4.54%
Total June 30, 2022 OPEB Liability	\$ 53,310,722	\$ 44,965,179	\$ 38,329,714

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate of 5.3%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.3%) or 1-percentage point higher (6.3%) than the current rate.

Sensitivity Analysis - Healthcare Trend			
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	4.30%	5.30%	6.30%
Total June 30, 2022 OPEB Liability	\$ 37,588,366	\$ 44,965,179	\$ 54,569,710

Total OPEB Liability – As of December 31, 2022, the County reported a total PEBB OPEB Liability of \$44,965,179.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability – the following table presents the change in the total OPEB Liability as of the June 30, 2022, the measurement date:

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Beg OPEB Liability 6/30	\$ 59,753,980	\$ 55,294,236	\$ 49,105,899	\$ 39,784,991	\$ 39,040,229
Service Cost	3,673,932	3,496,141	2,546,439	2,049,606	2,164,431
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,359,742	1,289,414	1,794,259	1,605,943	1,463,658
Effect on plan changes	-	-	-	-	-
Effect on economic/demographic gains or losses	(4,516,328)	-	(2,489,035)	3,024,244	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(14,347,237)	570,886	5,118,963	3,322,312	(2,236,927)
Expected benefit payments	(958,910)	(896,697)	(782,289)	(681,197)	(646,400)
Total End OPEB Liability	\$ 44,965,179	\$ 59,753,980	\$ 55,294,236	\$ 49,105,899	\$ 39,784,991

OPEB Expense – As of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$3,895,043.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – On December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,709,356	\$ 5,802,456
Changes of assumptions	5,917,811	13,919,228
Payments subsequent to the measurement date	484,913	-
TOTAL	\$ 8,112,080	\$ 19,721,684

Deferred outflows of resources total \$8,112,080. Of that \$484,913 resulted from payments subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are related to changes in assumptions and the difference between original estimations and actuals:

Year ended December 31:	Amount
2023	\$ (1,138,631)
2024	\$ (1,138,631)
2025	\$ (1,138,631)
2026	\$ (1,138,631)
2027	\$ (944,118)
Thereafter	\$ (6,595,875)

Law Enforcement and Fire Fighters Retirement System Plan 1 (LEOFF 1).

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

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms - At December 31, 2022, the following employers were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	15
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet, receiving benefits	-
Active employees	-
Total	15

Contributions - The amount paid by the County for OPEB as benefits as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, for the measurement period, was \$179,776.

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Methodology	
Actuarial Valuation Date	6/30/2022
Actuarial Measurement Date	6/30/2022
Actuarial Cost method	Entry age
Assumptions	
Discount rate (1)	
Beginning of measurement year	2.16%
End of measurement year	3.54%
Health Care Trend Rates (2)	
Medical costs	Approximately 5.0%, varies by year
Long-Term Care	4.50%
Medicare Part B Premiums	Approximately 5.5%, varies by year.
Mortality rates (100% male population)	
Base Mortality Table	PubS.H-2010 (Public Safety) Blended 50%/50% Healthy/Disabled
Age Setback	-1 year Healthy / 0 years Disabled
Mortality Improvements	MP-2017 Long-Term Rates
Projection period	Generational
Medicare Participation Rate	100%

(1) Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index

(2) For additional detail on the healthcare trend rates, please see OSA's 2020 LEOFF 1 OPEB Actuarial Valuation Report.

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County calculated using the discount rate of 3.54 percent, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.54 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.54 percent) than the current rate.

Sensitivity Analysis - Discount Rate			
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.54%	3.54%	4.54%
Total June 30, 2022 OPEB Liability	\$ 8,472,411	\$ 7,578,692	\$ 6,821,820

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate of 5.0 percent, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.0 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (6.0 percent) than the current rate.

Sensitivity Analysis - Healthcare Trend			
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Total June 30, 2022 OPEB Liability	\$ 6,851,612	\$ 7,578,692	\$ 8,417,433

The following table presents the changes in Total LEOFF 1 OPEB Liability:

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 8,645,985	\$ 8,971,196	\$ 8,063,447	\$ 8,479,158	\$ 8,763,230
Interest on total OPEB liability	183,143	194,593	276,589	322,822	308,731
Changes in experience data and assumptions	(914,325)	(185,835)	955,740	(460,896)	(311,425)
Estimated benefit payments	(336,111)	(333,969)	(324,580)	(277,637)	(281,378)
Total OPEB Liability at 6/30	\$ 7,578,692	\$ 8,645,985	\$ 8,971,196	\$ 8,063,447	\$ 8,479,158

The County used the alternative measurement method to calculate Total OPEB Liability because there are fewer than 100 members covered under LEOFF Plan 1 as of the beginning of the fiscal year. A measurement date of June 30, 2022 was used in the calculation of Total OPEB Liability and the Actuarial Measurement Date used was June 30, 2022.

As of the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the County recognized OPEB expense of (\$731,182).

As of December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Payments subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 179,776	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 179,776	\$ -

The \$179,776 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB benefits results from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the TOL in the year ended December 31, 2023.

NOTE 13 – JOINT VENTURES/JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, AND RELATED PARTIES

Thurston County participates in joint ventures, jointly governed organizations, and related parties as follows: Animal Control Services, the Inter-local Drug Control Unit, Olympic Region Clean Air Agency (ORCAA), Thurston Regional Planning Council (TRPC), the Thurston County Regional Housing Council (RHC), The Chehalis River Flood Control Authority and Intercity Transit.

Animal Control Services is a joint venture governed by a six-member board of which Thurston County is a member. Each member's contribution is based on a formula factoring population and basic service components. Thurston County's cost is based on their computed share of services in compliance with the interlocal agreement with Animal Control Services. City of Lacey reported an increase of \$279,136 to Net Position – Ending 12/31/2022. The adjustment is included in the Animal Control table below. The County contributed \$936,060 as its share of operations in 2022, which is 51.10% of the total contributions from participating agencies. The County's equity interest at December 31, 2022 is therefore \$1,896,460. The financial health of this joint venture remains strong mainly due to a steady stream of revenue received from the Cities of Olympia, Lacey, and Tumwater, and Thurston County. Net Position for Animal Control at the end of 2022 totaled \$3,711,272. Complete financial statements for Animal Control can be obtained from its administrative office at the City of Lacey, Post Office Box 3400, Lacey, Washington 98509-3400.

Animal Control	
Total Assets	\$ 4,053,038
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	247,125
Total Liabilities:	333,724
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	255,167
Net Position	\$ 3,711,272
Total Revenues	\$ 2,228,289
Total Expenses	1,949,153
Change in Net Position	279,136
Net position - beginning as previously reported	3,432,470
Change in accounting principle	(334)
Net Position - Beginning as restated 01/31/2022	3,432,136
Net Position - Ending 12/31/2022	\$ 3,711,272

The Thurston County Narcotics Task Force (Interlocal Drug Unit) is a joint venture governed by a three-member executive committee. Participating members are Thurston County and the Washington State Patrol as a result of an interlocal agreement.

The Interlocal Drug Control Unit is funded by grants and seizures of drug funds. The Interlocal Drug Unit operates as a joint venture and is responsible for controlling illegal drug trafficking in Thurston County, investigating violations of the Uniform Controlled Substance Act, and providing training and assistance to nine local law enforcement agencies in Thurston County.

As the administrative jurisdiction, Thurston County provides accounting services for the operation of this joint venture. Thurston County Narcotics Task Force equity interest as of December 31, 2022 was \$409,198.

Any party may withdraw from this Agreement by giving ninety (90) days written notice to the other parties. Monies contributed during the calendar year of the party's withdrawal will be returned to that party, on a prorated basis, after determination by the Executive Committee of any purchase commitments made prior to the notification of a party's withdrawal. Money so refunded will be used by the withdrawing party for its use in carrying out drug enforcement activities pursuant to Ch. 69.50 RCW. Property purchased with the drug unit funds or forfeited to the drug unit will remain the property of the non-withdrawing parties and the withdrawing party will have no interest in or claim of title to said property. All monies and equipment remain with the drug unit until the drug unit disbands entirely. Disposition and disbursement of net equity upon dissolution is not specified in the agreement, therefore, is not recorded in Thurston County's financial statements. There is no ongoing financial responsibility. For more detailed information about the task force, contact the Thurston County Sheriff's Office, 2000 Lakeridge Dr. SW, Olympia, WA 98502, or call (360) 754-3800.

Olympic Region Clean Air Agency is a jointly governed organization governed by a nine-member board of which Thurston County is a member. Thurston County contributed \$120,018 as its share of operations in 2022. The assessment was based on population and violation fees collected. Thurston County did not have an equity interest in ORCAA in 2022. Complete financial statements for ORCAA can be obtained from its administrative office at 2940 B Limited Lane NW, Olympia, Washington 98502.

Thurston Regional Planning Council is a jointly governed organization governed by a fifteen-member council of which Thurston County is a member. Thurston County contributed \$209,665 as its share of operations in 2022 for intergovernmental professional services. The assessment was based on population and contractual commitments. Thurston County did not have an equity interest in TRPC in 2022. Complete financial statements for TRPC can be obtained from its administrative office at 2424 Heritage Court SE Suite A, Olympia, Washington 98502.

The Chehalis River Flood Control Authority is a jointly governed organization governed by an eleven-member body of which Thurston County is a member. This Authority was formed for the purpose of study, analysis, and implementation of flood control projects to protect the Chehalis River Basin. The assessment is based on 50% populations of communities prone to flooding and 50% on historic FEMA flood insurance payments. In 2022 Thurston County contributed \$11,533 for the Operating and Maintenance of the Early Warning System. We do not have an equity interest in this Authority. More information regarding this Authority can be obtained from the Lewis County Community Development Department, at 2025 NE Kresky Ave., Chehalis, Washington 98532.

Thurston County Regional Housing Council (RHC) is a jointly governed organization formed by an interlocal agreement between Thurston County and the cities of Lacey, Olympia, Tumwater, and Yelm. The council was formed for the primary purpose to leverage resources and partnerships through policies and projects that promote equitable access to safe and affordable housing by making recommendations to regional elected and appointed leaders. The required annual funding contribution from each jurisdiction comprising 5% or more of the County population shall allocate a minimum annual amount equal to not less than one half of one percent of the last full year general sales and use tax collected as of the time each jurisdiction is adopting its budget. Thurston County acts as the Fiscal Agent, Lead Agency and provides administrative staffing for the Council. During 2022, the County contributed \$104,777 as its share of annual operations.

Thurston Mason Behavioral Health Organization (TMBHO) is a jointly governed organization that was formed on April 1, 2016. It was formed when the Regional Support Network of the Thurston County Public Health Department (along with the Health Department of Mason County, a neighboring county to the northwest) split off from the County and formed its own Behavioral Health Organization. The name of the organization is the Thurston Mason Behavioral Health Organization. On September 15, 2016, the Thurston County Board of County Commissioners passed resolution #15183 that officially created this joint operating agreement pursuant to State Law, RCW Chapters 71.24 and 39.34. The TMBHO's governing body is comprised of three members, two of which are appointed by the Thurston County Commissioners and one by the Mason County Commissioners. The main source of revenue for the TMBHO is Medicare payments from the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services.

The Water Conservancy Board of Thurston County is a related organization to the county. The board is a separate unit of local government in the state. The board's duties are to act on applications for changes to existing water rights and its decisions are subject to final action by the Washington State Department of Ecology. The board is governed by state statute, RCW 90.80.050. Board members are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The county does not have a financial relationship, nor can it impose its will on this board.

The Intercity Transit is governed by a nine-member Board of Directors, the Intercity Transit Authority. The Authority consists of five elected officials who represent the Thurston County Board of County Commissioners and the Cities of Lacey, Tumwater, Olympia, and Yelm. Three members are Citizen Representatives appointed by the Board, and one member is a labor representative. Thurston County contributed \$57,171 for its share of the maintenance of the Centennial Station / Amtrak Depot. The agreement is between Thurston County, Intercity Transit, the City of Lacey, the City of Olympia, the City of Tumwater, the Port of Olympia, and the City of Yelm. The cities, the Port and the County are contributing parties. Intercity Transits complete financial statements may be obtained from its financial department at 205 Franklin St NE, Olympia, WA 98501.

NOTE 14 – CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require Thurston County to perform landfill maintenance and monitoring activities for thirty years after closure. An expense provision and related liability for these activities was recognized in the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund before the landfill was closed. This expense provision was based on estimated future post closure care costs after closure.

Cell No. 1, the last landfill cell used for waste disposal at the Hawke's Prairie landfill site, was closed on April 30, 2000. The County's long haul of waste to a regional landfill in Klickitat County was initiated on May 1, 2000. The post closure care period was therefore initiated on January 1, 2001. The estimated remaining liability for post closure care costs is \$10,398,547 on December 31, 2022.

Thurston County, as required by state and federal laws and regulations, made annual contributions to finance post closure care. The County is in compliance with these requirements, and at December 31, 2021 cash and pooled investments of \$10,278,728 are held for these purposes.

The post closure care cost was based on the amount that would have been paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to monitor and maintain the landfill site were acquired as of December 31, 2000. However, the actual cost of post closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. It is anticipated that future inflation costs will be financed in part from earnings on the cash and investments. The remaining portion of anticipated future inflation costs (including inadequate earnings on investments, if any) and additional costs that may arise from changes in post closure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example) may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users, taxpayers, or both.

NOTE 15 – FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The following table discloses the specific purposes of restricted, committed, assigned and unrestricted fund balances for all governmental funds as of December 31, 2022.

Specific Purpose Fund Balance Classifications
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022
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ASSETS	General Fund	Major Special Revenue						Other Funds
		Roads	Debt Holding	Covid Fiscal Recovery Fund	Housing & Community Renewal	Real Estate Excise Tax	Public Health & Social Services	
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$ -	\$ 955,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 398,876
Prepayments	200,617	20,359	-	-	7,328	6,510	38,891	57,637
Total Non-Spendable	200,617	975,594	-	-	7,328	6,510	38,891	456,513
Restricted for:								
Capital Projects	-	-	49,593,633	-	-	8,970,191	-	360,348
Conservation Futures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,551,421
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285,778
General Obligation Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,955
Health and Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,480,884
Historic Preservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	967,981
Housing Services	-	-	-	-	5,044,193	-	-	261,358
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,256,647
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	288,553
Legislative/Admin/Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	339,804
Mental Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,832,919
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,788,371
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,571
Roads Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,798,863
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	629,592
Veteran's Relief	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,191,190
Total Restricted	-	-	49,593,633	-	5,044,193	8,970,191	-	35,039,235

Specific Purpose Fund Balance Classifications
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022
Page 2 of 2

ASSETS	General Fund	Major Special Revenue						Other Funds
		Roads	Debt Holding	Covid Fiscal Recovery Fund	Housing & Community Renewal	Real Estate Excise Tax	Public Health & Social Services	
Committed for:								
Elections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	796,600
Total Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	796,600
Assigned to:								
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	1,618,200	-	3,881,879
Conservation Futures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	881,931
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,626
Elections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,634
General Obligation Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,271,310
Health and Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,540,373	4,943,854
Historic Preservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	791,450
Housing Services	-	-	-	-	4,337,887	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	359,335
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,657
Legislative/Admin/Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	466,097
Mental Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,016,983
Noxious Weed Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	469,149
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	724,885
Roads Operations	-	26,546,682	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,293
Veteran's Relief	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127,656
Total Assigned	-	26,546,682	-	-	4,337,887	1,618,200	8,540,373	15,224,739
Unassigned	36,515,206	-	-	(1,885,384)	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balance	\$ 36,715,823	\$ 27,522,276	\$ 49,593,633	\$ (1,885,384)	\$ 9,389,408	\$ 10,594,901	\$ 8,579,264	\$ 51,517,087

NOTE 16 – NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Net Investment in Capital Assets includes all capitalized assets, less outstanding obligations for current and long-term bonds, and notes payable related to capital investments. These amounts are adjusted for unexpended bond proceeds, other borrowings, negative equities, debt incurred to finance capital acquisitions by outside parties, and non-capital financings as noted below.

Reconciliation of Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 505,522,910	\$ 30,507,742
Right to Use Asset - Buildings	31,504,325	
Less: Total Reported Outstanding Debt	(126,828,608)	(314,503)
Net Investment in Capital Assets Before Adjustments	410,198,627	30,193,239
Un-Expended Debt Proceeds	50,299,061	-
Loss on Refunding	1,389,811	-
Gain on Refunding	(160,455)	-
Non-Capital Debt	-	283,082
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 461,727,044	\$ 30,476,321

NOTE 17 – RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Thurston County's government-wide statement of net position reports a restricted net position of \$128.3 million, of which \$32.5 million is restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTE 18 – OTHER DISCLOSURES**A. Prior Period Adjustments**

The County reported a (\$1,560,657) prior period adjustment in Governmental Activities. A detail discussion of this balance is as follows:

- An adjustment of \$60,747 was reported in a Non-Major Special Revenue Fund. The activity in this fund was previously reported in the General Fund prior to this year. However, this fund's restricted revenues are now large enough to qualify it as a separate Special Revenue fund per GASB 54.
- An adjustment of (\$1,554,613) was reported in the Government Wide Statement of Activities to account for previously unreported adjustments, retirements, and additions related to Infrastructure assets in the County's Public Works department.
- An adjustment of (\$66,791) was reported in the Government Wide Statement of Activities for previously unreported adjustments to wells owned by the county qualifying under GASB 83, Asset Retirement Obligations. For more information on this, see bullet E in this Note below.

The County had one prior period adjustment of \$1,622,515 in its Custodial Fiduciary Fund reported by the Treasurer to adjust for reported state passthrough deferrals and timing differences from prior years.

B. Fund Changes

The following fund changes happened during the 2022 reporting year:

- The County added a new major fund, Debt Holding Capital Projects Fund, to account for the sale of \$45.8 million of General Obligation Bonds for a major construction project.
- A new Non-Major Enterprise fund titled Habitat Conservation Plan was created to help manage the requirements of the county's newly created Habitat Conservation Plan.
- A new Non-Major Internal Service fund titled Leave Buyout was created to help fund leave cash outs for employees separating from County employment.
- A Non-Major Special Revenue Fund, Family Court Services, was abolished and the activities were moved into the General Fund.

C. Contingencies

Thurston County has other claims and lawsuits pending at this time that could be a liability to the County over the next few years. The amount of these other claims cannot be reasonably estimated.

D. Tax Abatements

The County is subject to tax abatements granted by the City of Olympia through their Multifamily Tax Exemption Program. There are no receivables associated with these tax abatements. The City's program has the stated purpose of increasing residential opportunities, including affordable housing, in designated areas. This program is authorized by RCW 84.14. Agreements entered by the City abate City, County, and other special purpose district property taxes. Under this program, the property taxes abated are shifted to other taxpayers. During 2022, \$103,398 was abated in the General Fund, \$3,410 was abated in the Conservation Futures Fund, and \$36,927 was abated in the Medic One Fund.

E. Asset Retirement Obligation

An asset retirement obligation (ARO) is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The County operates eleven wells in various locations with varying estimated useful lives dependent upon well installation date, from 15 to 41 years. When these wells are retired, they are subject to specific decommissioning requirements with the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-160-381, (WAC) 173-160-460, (WAC) 173-160-460, (WAC) 173-162 and RCW Chapter 18.104 for the Washington Well Construction Act. The county estimated the liability using an average cost based on the size and depth of the wells. The estimated liability as of December 31, 2022 is \$1,074,287 and the deferred outflow is \$338,360. The obligations will be paid from operating income. No assets have been set aside to fund these obligations.

F. Accounting and Reporting Changes

During the year, the County early implemented two GASB statements as follows:

- **GASB 87, *Leases*** – The primary objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The original implementation date of this statement was for the county's 2019 ACFR. However, because of the COVID-19 virus, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has moved the implementation date making it applicable to the County's 2022 ACFR.
- **GASB 92, *Omnibus 2020*** - The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. More comparable reporting will improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements.
- **GASB 97 – Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.** The requirements of this Statement will result in more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. The requirements also will enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of (1) the information related to Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and the benefits provided through those plans and (2) investment information for all Section 457 plans.
- **GASB 99, *Omnibus 2022*** - The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature

NOTE 19 – CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATIONS

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

As discussed in Note 8, Long-Term Debt, the County is contingently liable for repayment of refunded debt.

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – BY PLAN

Thurston County
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
PERS 1
As of June 30, 2022
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.49043%	0.50233%	0.49671%	0.52265%	0.52712%	0.53694%	0.53414%	0.54111%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,655,482	\$ 6,134,600	\$ 17,536,492	\$ 20,097,902	\$ 23,541,403	\$ 25,478,222	\$ 28,685,834	\$ 28,305,295
Covered payroll	\$ 79,931,569	\$ 79,809,996	\$ 75,084,833	\$ 72,903,952	\$ 68,272,438	\$ 66,896,398	\$ 62,772,447	\$ 60,498,584
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	17.08%	7.69%	23.36%	27.57%	34.48%	38.09%	45.70%	46.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.56%	88.74%	68.64%	67.12%	63.22%	61.24%	57.03%	59.10%

Notes to Schedule:

* This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.

Thurston County
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
PERS 2/3
As of June 30, 2022
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0053109	0.53676%	0.53696%	0.55716%	0.55650%	0.56401%	0.56076%	0.56903%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (19,696,965)	\$ (53,469,833)	\$ 6,867,425	\$ 5,411,937	\$ 9,501,674	\$ 19,596,756	\$ 28,233,771	\$ 20,331,695
Covered payroll	\$ 66,605,388	\$ 67,042,208	\$ 62,649,272	\$ 60,622,605	\$ 56,717,146	\$ 55,457,431	\$ 52,509,692	\$ 50,535,914
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	-29.57%	-79.76%	10.96%	8.93%	16.75%	35.34%	53.77%	40.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	106.73%	120.29%	97.22%	97.77%	95.77%	90.97%	85.82%	89.20%

Notes to Schedule:

* This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.

Thurston County
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
PSERS
As of June 30, 2022
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.94592%	1.85450%	1.98906%	2.57562%	2.85940%	2.98852%	2.83819%	2.97578%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,391,336)	(4,260,519)	\$ (273,695)	\$ (334,933)	\$ 35,428	\$ 585,541	\$ 1,206,174	\$ 543,139
Covered payroll	\$ 13,197,666	\$ 12,604,642	\$ 12,231,599	\$ 11,877,813	\$ 10,914,664	\$ 10,622,021	\$ 9,245,155	\$ 8,732,083
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	-10.54%	-33.80%	-2.24%	-2.82%	0.32%	5.51%	13.05%	6.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	105.96%	123.67%	101.68%	101.85%	99.79%	96.26%	90.41%	95.08%

Notes to Schedule:

* This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.

Thurston County
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
LEOFF 1
As of June 30, 2022
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.05327%	0.05295%	0.05302%	0.05245%	0.05158%	0.05158%	0.05040%	0.04875%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)	(1,528,053)	(1,813,698)	\$ (1,001,325)	\$ (1,036,752)	\$ (936,400)	\$ (782,506)	\$ (519,223)	\$ (587,485)
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the employer	(10,335,711)	(12,267,809)	(6,772,939)	(7,012,566)	(6,333,784)	(5,292,853)	(3,512,011)	(3,973,734)
TOTAL	\$ (11,863,764)	\$ (14,081,507)	\$ (7,774,264)	\$ (8,049,319)	\$ (7,270,183)	\$ (6,075,359)	\$ (4,031,234)	\$ (4,561,219)
Covered payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,806	\$ 97,578
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-1133.53%	-602.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	169.62%	187.45%	146.88%	148.78%	144.42%	135.96%	123.74%	127.36%

Notes to Schedule:

* This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.

* For covered payroll, as of the start of 2016, the County had no current employees active in the LEOFF 1 Plan.

Thurston County
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
LEOFF 2
As of June 30, 2022
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.25669%	0.25431%	0.26456%	0.27646%	0.26981%	0.26170%	0.26031%	0.25764%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)	(6,976,113)	(14,771,378)	\$ (5,396,536)	\$ (6,404,637)	\$ (5,477,670)	\$ (3,631,506)	\$ (1,514,065)	\$ (2,648,014)
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the employer	(4,518,974)	(9,529,151)	(3,450,676)	(4,194,179)	(3,546,688)	(2,355,690)	(987,060)	(1,750,899)
TOTAL	\$ (11,495,088)	\$ (24,300,529)	\$ (8,847,212)	\$ (10,598,816)	\$ (9,024,358)	\$ (5,987,197)	\$ (2,501,125)	\$ (4,398,913)
Covered payroll	\$ 10,240,237	\$ 9,728,796	\$ 9,871,894	\$ 9,554,576	\$ 8,443,780	\$ 8,160,872	\$ 7,909,406	\$ 7,505,894
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	-151.83%	-54.67%	-67.03%	-64.87%	-64.87%	-44.50%	-19.14%	-35.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	116.09%	142.00%	115.83%	119.43%	118.50%	113.36%	106.04%	111.67%

Notes to Schedule:

* This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – BY PLAN

Thurston County Schedule of Employer Contributions PERS 1 As of December 31, 2022 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 3,105,216	\$ 3,374,666	\$ 3,660,908	\$ 3,689,985	\$ 3,633,665	\$ 3,384,559	\$ 3,152,092	\$ 2,753,010
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 3,105,216	\$ 3,374,666	3,660,908	3,689,985	3,633,665	3,384,559	3,152,092	2,753,010
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 82,494,092	\$ 78,428,179	\$ 76,038,055	\$ 74,161,632	\$ 71,176,239	\$ 68,176,847	\$ 64,911,819	\$ 61,270,546
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3.76%	4.30%	4.81%	4.98%	5.11%	4.96%	4.86%	4.49%

Notes to Schedule:

* This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.

Thurston County
Schedule of Employer Contributions
PERS 2/3
As of December 31, 2022
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 4,359,437	\$ 4,664,775	\$ 5,025,081	\$ 4,762,500	\$ 4,442,192	\$ 3,984,624	\$ 3,464,070	\$ 2,973,565
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 4,359,437	\$ 4,664,775	5,025,081	4,762,500	4,442,192	3,984,624	3,464,070	2,973,565
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 68,547,411	\$ 65,338,089	\$ 63,452,136	\$ 61,696,101	\$ 59,241,899	\$ 56,594,498	\$ 54,048,064	\$ 51,167,804
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	6.36%	7.14%	7.92%	7.72%	7.50%	7.04%	6.41%	5.81%

Notes to Schedule:

* This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.

Thurston County
Schedule of Employer Contributions
PSERS
As of December 31, 2022
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 905,338	\$ 884,550	\$ 878,532	\$ 868,354	\$ 789,666	\$ 749,164	\$ 676,123	\$ 596,718
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 905,338	\$ 884,550	893,381	868,354	789,666	749,164	676,123	596,718
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 13,856,633	\$ 12,925,364	\$ 12,408,149	\$ 12,171,466	\$ 11,524,593	\$ 10,945,641	\$ 9,987,030	\$ 8,965,975
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	6.53%	6.84%	7.20%	7.13%	6.85%	6.84%	6.77%	6.66%

Notes to Schedule:

* This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.

Thurston County
Schedule of Employer Contributions
LEOFF 2
As of December 31, 2022
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 569,039	\$ 513,339	\$ 516,126	\$ 512,382	\$ 480,660	\$ 458,853	\$ 422,633	\$ 401,274
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 569,039	\$ 513,339	516,126	512,382	480,660	458,853	422,633	401,274
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 10,965,228	\$ 9,862,778	\$ 9,881,604	\$ 9,656,997	\$ 9,155,412	\$ 8,541,674	\$ 8,080,915	\$ 7,672,529
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	5.19%	5.20%	5.22%	5.31%	5.25%	5.37%	5.23%	5.23%

Notes to Schedule:

* This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.

Thurston County
Changes in Total OPEB Liability - PEBB
As of the Measurement Date June 30, 2022
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 3,673,932	\$ 3,496,141	\$ 2,546,439	\$ 2,049,606	\$ 2,164,431
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,359,742	1,289,414	1,794,259	1,605,943	1,463,658
Effect on plan changes	-	-	-	-	-
Effect on economic/demographic gains or losses	(4,516,328)	-	(2,489,035)	3,024,244	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(14,347,237)	570,886	5,118,963	3,322,312	(2,236,927)
Expected benefit payments	(958,910)	(896,697)	(782,289)	(681,197)	(646,400)
Net changes in Total OPEB Liability	(14,788,801)	4,459,744	6,188,337	9,320,908	744,762
Total OPEB liability, beginning	59,753,980	55,294,236	49,105,899	39,784,991	39,040,229
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 44,965,179	\$ 59,753,980	\$ 55,294,236	\$ 49,105,899	\$ 39,784,991
Covered payroll	\$ 90,762,870	\$ 87,524,287	\$ 85,873,140	\$ 82,433,135	\$ 78,377,467
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	49.5%	68.3%	64.4%	59.6%	50.8%

* This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.

* For this plan, there are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay for related benefits for the OPEB plan

Thurston County
Changes in Total OPEB Liability - LEOFF 1
As of the Measurement Date June 30, 2022
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Interest on total OPEB liability	\$ 183,143	\$ 194,593	\$ 276,589	\$ 322,822	\$ 308,731
Changes in Experience Data and Assumptions	(914,325)	(185,835)	955,740	(460,896)	(311,425)
Expected benefit payments	(336,111)	(333,969)	(324,580)	(277,637)	(281,378)
Net changes in Total OPEB Liability	(1,067,293)	(325,211)	907,749	(415,711)	(284,072)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	8,645,985	8,971,196	8,063,447	8,479,158	8,763,230
Total OPEB liability, ending	<u>\$ 7,578,692</u>	<u>\$ 8,645,985</u>	<u>\$ 8,971,196</u>	<u>\$ 8,063,447</u>	<u>\$ 8,479,158</u>
Covered payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.

* For this plan, there are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay for related benefits for the OPEB plan

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Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total
ASSETS				
Assets:				
Cash & Pooled Investments	\$ 33,282,526	\$ 1,272,728	\$ 15,489,432	\$ 50,044,686
<i>Receivables:</i>				
Taxes Receivable	275,902	-	-	275,902
Special Assessment Receivables	22,679	-	-	22,679
Accrued Interest & Penalties	123,231	2,537	26,872	152,640
Customer Account Receivables	5,858,304	-	1,466,045	7,324,349
Due from Other Funds	130,873	-	178,944	309,817
Due from Other Government Units	310,359	-	-	310,359
Inventory	398,876	-	-	398,876
Prepayments	57,637	-	-	57,637
Total Assets	\$ 40,460,387	\$ 1,275,265	\$ 17,161,293	\$ 58,896,945
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 5,201,974	\$ -	\$ 485,020	\$ 5,686,994
Due to Other Funds	43,458	-	576,954	620,412
Due to Other Government Units	2,041	-	-	2,041
Unearned Revenues	38,683	-	-	38,683
Total Liabilities	5,286,156	-	1,061,974	6,348,130
Deferred Inflow of Resources:				
Property Taxes	227,178	-	-	227,178
Special Assessments	22,687	-	-	22,687
Courts	781,863	-	-	781,863
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,031,728	-	-	1,031,728
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	456,513	-	-	456,513
Restricted	22,939,255	3,955	12,096,025	35,039,235
Committed	796,600	-	-	796,600
Assigned	9,950,135	1,271,310	4,003,294	15,224,739
Total Fund Balance	34,142,503	1,275,265	16,099,319	51,517,087
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources & Fund Balances	\$ 40,460,387	\$ 1,275,265	\$ 17,161,293	\$ 58,896,945

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes In Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 18,474,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,474,792
Sales and Use Taxes	28,086,103	-	8,265,570	36,351,673
Excise and Other Taxes	180,621	-	-	180,621
Intergovernmental	962,231	64,148	19,681	1,046,060
Charges for Services	1,904,253	-	2,622,123	4,526,376
Fines & Forfeitures	46,703	-	-	46,703
Interest Earnings (Loss)	(383,226)	(52,932)	(572,173)	(1,008,331)
Donations and Contributions	19,098	-	-	19,098
Other Revenues	1,362,807	-	-	1,362,807
Total Revenues	50,653,382	11,216	10,335,201	60,999,799
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
General Government	644,053	-	275,962	920,015
Culture & Recreation	891,682	-	1,076	892,758
Economic Environment	289,060	-	-	289,060
Health & Human Services	39,258,005	-	-	39,258,005
Public Safety	4,600,764	-	5,921,297	10,522,061
Transportation	-	-	1,286	1,286
Utilities & Environment	2,091,603	-	-	2,091,603
Capital Outlay	835,694	-	23,642	859,336
<i>Debt Service:</i>				
Principal	103,091	5,445,440	-	5,548,531
Interest & Fiscal Charges	4,213	1,440,919	-	1,445,132
Total Expenditures	48,718,165	6,886,359	6,223,263	61,827,787
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,935,217	(6,875,143)	4,111,938	(827,988)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Capital Lease Financing	12,218	-	-	12,218
Sale of Capital Assets	169,488	-	-	169,488
Transfers In	65,091	6,922,206	1,037,133	8,024,430
Transfers Out	(123,696)	-	(5,665,638)	(5,789,334)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	123,101	6,922,206	(4,628,505)	2,416,802
Net Changes In Fund Balances	2,058,318	47,063	(516,567)	1,588,814
Fund Balances as of January 1	32,023,438	1,228,202	16,615,886	49,867,526
Prior Period Adjustments	60,747	-	-	60,747
Fund Balances as of January 1 - Restated	32,084,185	1,228,202	16,615,886	49,928,273
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 34,142,503	\$ 1,275,265	\$ 16,099,319	\$ 51,517,087

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are established pursuant to state statutes or local ordinances to segregate resources designated for specific purposes.

Anti-Profiteering – A fund that uses proceeds from anti-profiteering cases to investigate and prosecute similar cases.

Auditor's Election Reserve – A fund that uses election service surcharges to acquire and replace election equipment.

Auditor's Maintenance and Operations – A fund that uses service charges to purchase systems and equipment for preservation of County historic documents.

Clerk's Legal Financial Obligations (LFO) Collections – A fund that uses intergovernmental service revenues to collect for court ordered financial obligations and the associated expenses.

Communications (TCOMM 911)– A fund established to account for County collected 911 taxes on property and telephone lines and pass the funds to TCOMM, who provides countywide emergency communication services within Thurston County.

Conservation Futures – A fund that uses property taxes to purchase land or the rights to future development of land. A land preservation program that protects, preserves, and improves open space, timberlands, wetlands, habitat areas, culturally significant sites, and agriculture farmlands.

Emergency Management Council– A fund established to use intergovernmental service and miscellaneous revenues from local jurisdictions and outside entities to fund joint emergency management activities.

Family Services for Clerk & Superior Court – Two funds that use revenue from fees, marriage license surcharge and the sale of forms. These funds pay for the expenditures related to the Family Court Facilitator Program. The Family Court Facilitator provides assistance, coordination, direction and services related to family law issues for litigants not represented by an attorney.

Historic Preservation– A fund that uses a one-dollar surcharge for each document recorded to promote historical preservation or programs.

Interlocal Drug Enforcement – A fund established to account for funds obtained from seizures and forfeitures of property, monetary instruments, and other tangible items of value. Dedicated to administering the Thurston County Narcotics Taskforce.

Investment Administration – A fund that uses fees from pool participants which reimburse the Treasurer's Office for the actual expenses incurred in administering the investment function under a local pooling program.

Lake Lawrence L. M. D. – A fund established to levy assessments to manage water quality through the control of aquatic vegetation in Lake Lawrence.

Law Library – A fund that uses filing fees to fund a legal law library for Thurston County's Superior Courts.

Long Lake L. M. D. – A fund established to levy assessments to manage water quality through the control of aquatic vegetation at Long Lake.

Medic One – A fund that accounts for Countywide delivery of advanced life support response and transport services. Revenue funded primarily by the Emergency Medical Services permanent property tax levy.

Noxious Weed – A fund established to levy tax assessments to County property owners to educate, consult with and provide services to landowners in protection of lands from the impact of invasive noxious weeds.

Sheriff's Special Programs – A fund that uses vessel registration fees to fund boating enforcement and grants for boating safety.

Stadium / Convention / Art Center – A fund that uses lodging tax proceeds in unincorporated Thurston County to promote tourism and acquisition or operation of tourism-related facilities throughout the County.

Tourism Promotion Area– A fund that uses a charge on hotel stays for tourism marketing and promotion.

Treasurer's Maintenance and Operations – A revolving fund that uses Treasurer's assessment collection fees for the foreclosing process of selling property due to delinquent property taxes.

Treatment Sales Tax – A sales tax established to provide new or expanded chemical dependency or mental health treatment programs and services and for the operation of therapeutic court programs and services.

Trial Court Improvement – A fund established to use judicial salary contributions from the state to fund improvements to Superior and District Court staffing, programs, facilities, or services.

Veterans Assistance– A fund that uses property taxes to fund emergency assistance to eligible veterans and their families in Thurston County.

Victim Advocate Program– A fund that uses court penalties and assessments from the County's crime victim/witness program and grant proceeds to fund services to victims of crimes.

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2022
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ASSETS	Anti- Profiteering	Auditor's Election Reserve	Auditor's M & O	Clerk's LFO Collection
Assets:				
Cash & Pooled Investments	\$ 21,156	\$ 629,371	\$ 1,769,788	\$ 44,452
<i>Receivables:</i>				
Taxes Receivable	-	-	-	-
Special Assessment Receivables	-	-	-	-
Accrued Interest & Penalties	44	1,279	-	84
Customer Account Receivables	-	26,364	-	495,128
Due from Other Funds	-	60,025	233	2,043
Due from Other Government Units	-	116,195	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-
Prepayments	-	-	7,547	-
Total Assets	\$ 21,200	\$ 833,234	\$ 1,777,568	\$ 541,707
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,616	\$ -
Due to Other Funds	-	-	1,974	-
Due to Other Government Units	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	10,590	-
Deferred Inflow of Resources:				
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-
Courts	-	-	-	495,128
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	-	-	-	495,128
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	-	-	7,547	-
Restricted	1,135	-	967,981	-
Committed	-	796,600	-	-
Assigned	20,065	36,634	791,450	46,579
Total Fund Balance	21,200	833,234	1,766,978	46,579
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources & Fund Balances	\$ 21,200	\$ 833,234	\$ 1,777,568	\$ 541,707

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2022

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	Conservation Futures	Emergency Management Council	Family Services - Clerk	Family Services - Sup. Crt.	Historic Preservation
ASSETS					
Assets:					
Cash & Pooled Investments	\$ 8,437,719	\$ 342,310	\$ 4,791	\$ 200,389	\$ 280,830
Receivables:					
Taxes Receivable	24,864	-	-	-	-
Special Assessment Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued Interest & Penalties	-	640	-	410	580
Customer Account Receivables	-	-	-	11,525	-
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Government Units	-	24,083	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-
Prepayments	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 8,462,583	\$ 367,033	\$ 4,791	\$ 212,324	\$ 281,410
LIABILITIES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 8,577	\$ 6,484	\$ 4,791	\$ -	\$ 20,052
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Government Units	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	8,577	6,484	4,791	-	20,052
Deferred Inflow of Resources:					
Property Taxes	20,654	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Courts	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	20,654	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	7,551,421	-	-	53,185	261,358
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	881,931	360,549	-	159,139	-
Total Fund Balance	8,433,352	360,549	-	212,324	261,358
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources & Fund Balances	\$ 8,462,583	\$ 367,033	\$ 4,791	\$ 212,324	\$ 281,410

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2022

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	Interlocal Drug Enforcement	Investment Administration	Lake Lawrence - L. M. D.	Law Library
ASSETS				
Assets:				
Cash & Pooled Investments	\$ 695,864	\$ 275,629	\$ 255,646	\$ 384,221
Receivables:				
Taxes Receivable	-	-	-	-
Special Assessment Receivables	-	-	2,969	-
Accrued Interest & Penalties	1,561	97,449	523	-
Customer Account Receivables	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	7,047	83	-	-
Due from Other Government Units	64,806	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-
Prepayments	4,295	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 773,573	\$ 373,161	\$ 259,138	\$ 384,221
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 401,316	\$ 30,503	\$ 853	\$ 1,420
Due to Other Funds	14	-	21	-
Due to Other Government Units	2,041	-	-	-
Unearned Revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	403,371	30,503	874	1,420
Deferred Inflow of Resources:				
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-	2,970	-
Courts	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	-	-	2,970	-
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	4,295	-	-	-
Restricted	1,571	-	230,916	379,987
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	364,336	342,658	24,378	2,814
Total Fund Balance	370,202	342,658	255,294	382,801
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources & Fund Balances	\$ 773,573	\$ 373,161	\$ 259,138	\$ 384,221

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2022

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	Long Lake - L. M. D.	Medic One	Noxious Weed	Sheriff's Special Programs
ASSETS				
Assets:				
Cash & Pooled Investments	\$ 497,764	\$ 7,067,625	\$ 460,530	\$ 330,594
Receivables:				
Taxes Receivable	-	242,805	-	-
Special Assessment Receivables	3,120	-	16,590	-
Accrued Interest & Penalties	1,119	12,435	935	615
Customer Account Receivables	(391)	15,941	-	-
Due from Other Funds	-	4,321	3,171	2,895
Due from Other Government Units	-	-	26,134	-
Inventory	-	398,876	-	-
Prepayments	1,000	43,654	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 502,612	\$ 7,785,657	\$ 507,360	\$ 334,104
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,651	\$ 2,131,979	\$ 20,091	\$ 36,094
Due to Other Funds	243	-	1,530	-
Due to Other Government Units	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	1,894	2,131,979	21,621	36,094
Deferred Inflow of Resources:				
Property Taxes	-	199,719	-	-
Special Assessments	3,127	-	16,590	-
Courts	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	3,127	199,719	16,590	-
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	1,000	442,530	-	-
Restricted	398,676	1,543,260	-	287,418
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	97,915	3,468,169	469,149	10,592
Total Fund Balance	497,591	5,453,959	469,149	298,010
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources & Fund Balances	\$ 502,612	\$ 7,785,657	\$ 507,360	\$ 334,104

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2022

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ASSETS	Stadium / Convention / Art Center	Communications (TCOMM 911)	Tourism Promotion Area	Treasurer's M & O
Assets:				
Cash & Pooled Investments	\$ 275,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 204,763
<i>Receivables:</i>				
Taxes Receivable	-	-	-	-
Special Assessment Receivables	-	-	-	-
Accrued Interest & Penalties	520	-	-	402
Customer Account Receivables	12,250	3,413,309	119,532	38,683
Due from Other Funds	-	-	49	159
Due from Other Government Units	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-
Prepayments	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 288,061	\$ 3,413,309	\$ 119,581	\$ 244,007
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 21,238	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,907
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	2,032
Due to Other Government Units	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenues	-	-	-	38,683
Total Liabilities	21,238	-	-	50,622
Deferred Inflow of Resources:				
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-
Courts	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	266,394	1,937,624	19,384	191,361
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	429	1,475,685	100,197	2,024
Total Fund Balance	266,823	3,413,309	119,581	193,385
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources & Fund Balances	\$ 288,061	\$ 3,413,309	\$ 119,581	\$ 244,007

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2022

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ASSETS	Treatment Sales Tax	Trial Court Improvement	Veterans Assistance	Victim Advocate Program	Total
Assets:					
Cash & Pooled Investments	\$ 8,820,211	\$ 638,852	\$ 1,342,364	\$ 302,366	\$ 33,282,526
<i>Receivables:</i>					
Taxes Receivable	-	-	8,233	-	275,902
Special Assessment Receivables	-	-	-	-	22,679
Accrued Interest & Penalties	-	1,305	2,637	693	123,231
Customer Account Receivables	1,439,228	-	-	286,735	5,858,304
Due from Other Funds	50,847	-	-	-	130,873
Due from Other Government Units	-	-	-	79,141	310,359
Inventory	-	-	-	-	398,876
Prepayments	1,141	-	-	-	57,637
Total Assets	\$ 10,311,427	\$ 640,157	\$ 1,353,234	\$ 668,935	\$ 40,460,387
LIABILITIES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,422,787	\$ 8,040	\$ 27,536	\$ 40,039	\$ 5,201,974
Due to Other Funds	37,597	-	47	-	43,458
Due to Other Government Units	-	-	-	-	2,041
Unearned Revenues	-	-	-	-	38,683
Total Liabilities	2,460,384	8,040	27,583	40,039	5,286,156
Deferred Inflow of Resources:					
Property Taxes	-	-	6,805	-	227,178
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	22,687
Courts	-	-	-	286,735	781,863
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	-	-	6,805	286,735	1,031,728
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	1,141	-	-	-	456,513
Restricted	6,832,919	608,237	1,191,190	215,238	22,939,255
Committed	-	-	-	-	796,600
Assigned	1,016,983	23,880	127,656	126,923	9,950,135
Total Fund Balance	7,851,043	632,117	1,318,846	342,161	34,142,503
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources & Fund Balances	\$ 10,311,427	\$ 640,157	\$ 1,353,234	\$ 668,935	\$ 40,460,387

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes In Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

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	Anti- Profiteering	Auditor's Election Reserve	Auditor's M & O	Clerk's LFO Collection
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and Use Taxes	-	-	-	-
Excise and Other Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	125,248	18,196
Charges for Services	-	271,787	207,046	-
Fines & Forfeitures	-	-	-	51,586
Interest Earnings (Loss)	(861)	(25,746)	-	436
Donations and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Other Revenues	-	-	10,150	-
Total Revenues	(861)	246,041	342,444	70,218
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
General Government	-	2,792	273,685	-
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-
Economic Environment	-	-	-	-
Health & Human Services	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	86,429
Utilities & Environment	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest & Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	2,792	273,685	86,429
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(861)	243,249	68,759	(16,211)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Capital Lease Financing	-	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	233	2,043
Transfers Out	-	-	(42,995)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(42,762)	2,043
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(861)	243,249	25,997	(14,168)
Fund Balances as of January 1	22,061	589,985	1,740,981	-
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	-	60,747
Fund Balances as of January 1 - Restated	22,061	589,985	1,740,981	60,747
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 21,200	\$ 833,234	\$ 1,766,978	\$ 46,579

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes In Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

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	Conservation Futures	Emergency Management Council	Family Services - Clerk	Family Services - Sup. Crt.	Historic Preservation
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,523,573	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and Use Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Excise and Other Taxes	14,832	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	18,019	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	23,565	-	20,493	56,779
Fines & Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Earnings (Loss)	68	(14,994)	222	(8,368)	(11,328)
Donations and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenues	498	89,565	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,556,990	98,136	222	12,125	45,451
Expenditures:					
<i>Current:</i>					
General Government	-	-	-	-	-
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-	45,917
Economic Environment	-	-	-	-	-
Health & Human Services	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	52,147	-	246	-
Utilities & Environment	1,191,057	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	764,264	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest & Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,955,321	52,147	-	246	45,917
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(398,331)	45,989	222	11,879	(466)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Capital Lease Financing	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	13,918	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(36,365)	-	(34,074)	-	(10,262)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(22,447)	-	(34,074)	-	(10,262)
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(420,778)	45,989	(33,852)	11,879	(10,728)
Fund Balances as of January 1	8,854,130	314,560	33,852	200,445	272,086
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances as of January 1 - Restated	8,854,130	314,560	33,852	200,445	272,086
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 8,433,352	\$ 360,549	\$ -	\$ 212,324	\$ 261,358

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes In Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

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	Interlocal Drug Enforcement	Investment Administration	Lake Lawrence - L. M. D.	Law Library
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and Use Taxes	-	-	-	-
Excise and Other Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	157,686	-	-	-
Charges for Services	34,305	-	-	80,482
Fines & Forfeitures	(9,405)	-	243	-
Interest Earnings (Loss)	(23,079)	194,153	(10,042)	-
Donations and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Other Revenues	229,419	-	106,247	-
Total Revenues	388,926	194,153	96,448	80,482
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
General Government	-	159,704	-	-
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-
Economic Environment	-	-	-	-
Health & Human Services	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	552,330	-	-	66,849
Utilities & Environment	-	-	75,442	-
Capital Outlay	26,218	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,631	-	-	-
Interest & Fiscal Charges	304	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	580,483	159,704	75,442	66,849
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(191,557)	34,449	21,006	13,633
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Capital Lease Financing	12,218	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	83	7,000	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	12,218	83	7,000	-
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(179,339)	34,532	28,006	13,633
Fund Balances as of January 1	549,541	308,126	227,288	369,168
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances as of January 1 - Restated	549,541	308,126	227,288	369,168
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 370,202	\$ 342,658	\$ 255,294	\$ 382,801

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes In Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

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	Long Lake - L. M. D.	Medic One	Noxious Weed	Sheriff's Special Programs
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 16,421,206	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and Use Taxes	-	-	-	-
Excise and Other Taxes	-	160,624	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	204,458	42,121	57,093
Charges for Services	6,516	3,448	-	-
Fines & Forfeitures	169	-	-	-
Interest Earnings (Loss)	(18,794)	(324,943)	(16,222)	(14,018)
Donations and Contributions	-	14,098	-	-
Other Revenues	260,612	125,997	540,197	-
Total Revenues	248,503	16,604,888	566,096	43,075
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
General Government	-	-	-	-
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-
Economic Environment	-	-	-	-
Health & Human Services	-	15,094,425	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	31,397
Utilities & Environment	291,452	-	533,652	-
Capital Outlay	-	15,972	-	29,240
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	101,460	-	-
Interest & Fiscal Charges	-	3,909	-	-
Total Expenditures	291,452	15,215,766	533,652	60,637
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(42,949)	1,389,122	32,444	(17,562)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Capital Lease Financing	-	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	-	150,725	-	-
Transfers In	14,000	28,187	4,600	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	14,000	178,912	4,600	-
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(28,949)	1,568,034	37,044	(17,562)
Fund Balances as of January 1	526,540	3,885,925	432,105	315,572
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances as of January 1 - Restated	526,540	3,885,925	432,105	315,572
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 497,591	\$ 5,453,959	\$ 469,149	\$ 298,010

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes In Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

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	Stadium / Convention / Art Center	Communications (TCOMM 911)	Tourism Promotion Area	Treasurer's M & O
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and Use Taxes	105,525	19,715,145	-	-
Excise and Other Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	811,060	181,189
Fines & Forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest Earnings (Loss)	(12,283)	4,070	974	(7,903)
Donations and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Other Revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	93,242	19,719,215	812,034	173,286
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
General Government	-	-	-	207,872
Culture & Recreation	34,054	-	811,711	-
Economic Environment	-	-	-	-
Health & Human Services	-	19,519,918	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-
Utilities & Environment	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest & Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	34,054	19,519,918	811,711	207,872
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	59,188	199,297	323	(34,586)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Capital Lease Financing	-	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	159
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	159
Net Changes In Fund Balances	59,188	199,297	323	(34,427)
Fund Balances as of January 1	207,635	3,214,012	119,258	227,812
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances as of January 1 - Restated	207,635	3,214,012	119,258	227,812
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 266,823	\$ 3,413,309	\$ 119,581	\$ 193,385

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes In Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Page 6 of 6

	Treatment Sales Tax	Trial Court Improvement	Veterans Assistance	Victim Advocate Program	Total
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 530,013	\$ -	\$ 18,474,792
Sales and Use Taxes	8,265,433	-	-	-	28,086,103
Excise and Other Taxes	-	-	5,165	-	180,621
Intergovernmental	-	68,050	6,273	265,087	962,231
Charges for Services	-	-	-	207,583	1,904,253
Fines & Forfeitures	-	-	-	4,110	46,703
Interest Earnings (Loss)	-	(26,631)	(57,350)	(10,587)	(383,226)
Donations and Contributions	-	-	-	5,000	19,098
Other Revenues	-	-	122	-	1,362,807
Total Revenues	8,265,433	41,419	484,223	471,193	50,653,382
Expenditures:					
<i>Current:</i>					
General Government	-	-	-	-	644,053
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-	891,682
Economic Environment	-	-	289,060	-	289,060
Health & Human Services	4,643,662	-	-	-	39,258,005
Public Safety	3,245,649	17,739	-	547,978	4,600,764
Utilities & Environment	-	-	-	-	2,091,603
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	835,694
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	103,091
Interest & Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	4,213
Total Expenditures	7,889,311	17,739	289,060	547,978	48,718,165
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	376,122	23,680	195,163	(76,785)	1,935,217
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Capital Lease Financing	-	-	-	-	12,218
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	4,845	-	169,488
Transfers In	8,786	-	-	-	65,091
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	(123,696)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,786	-	4,845	-	123,101
Net Changes In Fund Balances	384,908	23,680	200,008	(76,785)	2,058,318
Fund Balances as of January 1	7,466,135	608,437	1,118,838	418,946	32,023,438
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	-	-	60,747
Fund Balances as of January 1 - Restated	7,466,135	608,437	1,118,838	418,946	32,084,185
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 7,851,043	\$ 632,117	\$ 1,318,846	\$ 342,161	\$ 34,142,503

Anti-Profiteering
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines & Forfeitures	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ (100)
Interest Earnings (Loss)	200	200	(861)	(1,061)
Total Revenues	300	300	(861)	(1,161)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Public Safety	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Total Expenditures	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(9,700)	(9,700)	(861)	8,839
Fund Balances as of January 1	22,174	22,223	22,061	(162)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 12,474	\$ 12,523	\$ 21,200	\$ 8,677

Auditor's Election Reserve
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 271,787	\$ 121,787
Interest Earnings (Loss)	-	-	(25,746)	(25,746)
Total Revenues	150,000	150,000	246,041	96,041
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
General Government	51,763	51,763	2,792	48,971
Capital Outlay	290,000	140,000	-	140,000
Total Expenditures	341,763	191,763	2,792	188,971
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(191,763)	(41,763)	243,249	285,012
Fund Balances as of January 1	400,000	595,052	589,985	(5,067)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 208,237	\$ 553,289	\$ 833,234	\$ 279,945

Auditor's M & O
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 125,248	\$ 35,248
Charges for Services	200,000	200,000	207,046	7,046
Other Revenues	11,200	11,200	10,150	(1,050)
Total Revenues	301,200	301,200	342,444	41,244
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
General Government	548,663	548,663	273,685	274,978
Capital Outlay	17,500	17,500	-	17,500
Total Expenditures	566,163	566,163	273,685	292,478
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(264,963)	(264,963)	68,759	333,722
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	-	-	233	233
Transfers Out	(140,000)	(140,000)	(42,995)	97,005
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(140,000)	(140,000)	(42,762)	97,238
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(404,963)	(404,963)	25,997	430,960
Fund Balances as of January 1 - Restated	1,563,923	1,740,981	1,740,981	-
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 1,158,960	\$ 1,336,018	\$ 1,766,978	\$ 430,960

Clerk's LFO Collection
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 18,096	\$ 18,096	\$ 18,196	\$ 100
Fines & Forfeitures	95,000	95,000	51,586	(43,414)
Interest Earnings (Loss)	400	400	436	36
Total Revenues	113,496	113,496	70,218	(43,278)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Public Safety	107,360	107,360	86,429	20,931
Total Expenditures	107,360	107,360	86,429	20,931
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	6,136	6,136	(16,211)	(22,347)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	-	-	2,043	2,043
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	2,043	2,043
Net Changes In Fund Balances	6,136	6,136	(14,168)	(20,304)
Fund Balances as of January 1	66,018	60,747	-	(60,747)
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	60,747	60,747
Fund Balances as of January 1 - Restated	66,018	60,747	60,747	-
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 72,154	\$ 66,883	\$ 46,579	\$ (20,304)

Conservation Futures
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,523,573	\$ (76,427)
Excise and Other Taxes	10,500	10,500	14,832	4,332
Intergovernmental	9,500	9,500	18,019	8,519
Interest Earnings (Loss)	-	-	68	68
Other Revenues	-	-	498	498
Total Revenues	1,620,000	1,620,000	1,556,990	(63,010)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Utilities & Environment	374,607	-	1,191,057	(1,191,057)
Capital Outlay	2,000,000	2,601,307	764,264	1,837,043
Total Expenditures	2,374,607	2,601,307	1,955,321	645,986
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(754,607)	(981,307)	(398,331)	582,976
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	10,000	10,000	13,918	3,918
Transfers Out	(168,865)	(56,365)	(36,365)	20,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(158,865)	(46,365)	(22,447)	23,918
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(913,472)	(1,027,672)	(420,778)	606,894
Fund Balances as of January 1	7,484,129	8,854,130	8,854,130	-
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 6,570,657	\$ 7,826,458	\$ 8,433,352	\$ 606,894

Emergency Management Council
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 28,288	\$ 28,288	\$ 23,565	\$ (4,723)
Interest Earnings (Loss)	10	10	(14,994)	(15,004)
Other Revenues	140,000	140,000	89,565	(50,435)
Total Revenues	168,298	168,298	98,136	(70,162)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Public Safety	94,326	152,476	52,147	100,329
Capital Outlay	-	99,200	-	99,200
Total Expenditures	94,326	251,676	52,147	199,529
Net Changes In Fund Balances	73,972	(83,378)	45,989	129,367
Fund Balances as of January 1	134,323	316,688	314,560	(2,128)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 208,295	\$ 233,310	\$ 360,549	\$ 127,239

Family Services - Clerk
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest Earnings (Loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 222	\$ 222
Total Revenues	-	-	222	222
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	-	-	(34,074)	(34,074) *
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(34,074)	(34,074)
Net Changes In Fund Balances	-	-	(33,852)	(33,852)
Fund Balances as of January 1	-	-	33,852	33,852
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Family Services - Superior Court
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 20,493	\$ (6,507)
Interest Earnings (Loss)	-	-	(8,368)	(8,368)
Total Revenues	27,000	27,000	12,125	(14,875)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Public Safety	52,401	52,401	246	52,155
Total Expenditures	52,401	52,401	246	52,155
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(25,401)	(25,401)	11,879	37,280
Fund Balances as of January 1	196,709	201,839	200,445	(1,394)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 171,308	\$ 176,438	\$ 212,324	\$ 35,886

Historic Preservation
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 56,779	\$ (18,221)
Interest Earnings (Loss)	1,759	1,759	(11,328)	(13,087)
Total Revenues	76,759	76,759	45,451	(31,308)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Culture & Recreation	173,584	202,396	45,917	156,479
Total Expenditures	173,584	202,396	45,917	156,479
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(96,825)	(125,637)	(466)	125,171
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(25,000)	(25,000)	(10,262)	14,738
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(10,262)	14,738
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(121,825)	(150,637)	(10,728)	139,909
Fund Balances as of January 1	209,881	274,224	272,086	(2,138)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 88,056	\$ 123,587	\$ 261,358	\$ 137,771

**Interlocal Drug Enforcement
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 33,893	\$ 166,220	\$ 157,686	\$ (8,534)
Charges for Services	-	13,943	34,305	20,362
Fines & Forfeitures	80,000	80,000	(9,405)	(89,405)
Interest Earnings (Loss)	5,000	5,000	(23,079)	(28,079)
Other Revenues	-	-	229,419	229,419
Total Revenues	118,893	265,163	388,926	123,763
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Public Safety	571,974	622,996	552,330	70,666
Capital Outlay	-	14,118	26,218	(12,100)
<i>Debt Service:</i>				
Principal	462	1,879	1,631	248
Interest & Fiscal Charges	-	46	304	(258)
Total Expenditures	572,436	639,039	580,483	58,556
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(453,543)	(373,876)	(191,557)	182,319
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Capital Lease Financing	-	14,000	12,218	(1,782)
Sale of Capital Assets	290,000	290,000	-	(290,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	290,000	304,000	12,218	(291,782)
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(163,543)	(69,876)	(179,339)	(109,463)
Fund Balances as of January 1	404,359	531,910	549,541	17,631
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 240,816	\$ 462,034	\$ 370,202	\$ (91,832)

Lake Lawrence - L.M.D.
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines & Forfeitures	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 243	\$ 43
Interest Earnings (Loss)	1,350	1,350	(10,042)	(11,392)
Other Revenues	106,323	106,323	106,247	(76)
Total Revenues	107,873	107,873	96,448	(11,425)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Utilities & Environment	292,371	92,390	75,442	16,948
Total Expenditures	292,371	92,390	75,442	16,948
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(184,498)	15,483	21,006	5,523
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	7,000	7,000	7,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,000	7,000	7,000	-
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(177,498)	22,483	28,006	5,523
Fund Balances as of January 1	219,017	229,010	227,288	(1,722)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 41,519	\$ 251,493	\$ 255,294	\$ 3,801

Law Library
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 107,000	\$ 107,000	\$ 80,482	\$ (26,518)
Total Revenues	107,000	107,000	80,482	(26,518)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Public Safety	100,646	100,646	66,849	33,797
Total Expenditures	100,646	100,646	66,849	33,797
Net Changes In Fund Balances	6,354	6,354	13,633	7,279
Fund Balances as of January 1	289,354	369,168	369,168	-
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 295,708	\$ 375,522	\$ 382,801	\$ 7,279

Long Lake - L.M.D.
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 6,540	\$ 6,540	\$ 6,516	\$ (24)
Fines & Forfeitures	300	300	169	(131)
Interest Earnings (Loss)	4,550	4,550	(18,794)	(23,344)
Other Revenues	256,888	256,888	260,612	3,724
Total Revenues	268,278	268,278	248,503	(19,775)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Utilities & Environment	430,320	430,365	291,452	138,913
Total Expenditures	430,320	430,365	291,452	138,913
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(162,042)	(162,087)	(42,949)	119,138
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	14,000	14,000	14,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	14,000	14,000	14,000	-
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(148,042)	(148,087)	(28,949)	119,138
Fund Balances as of January 1	239,151	530,648	526,540	(4,108)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 91,109	\$ 382,561	\$ 497,591	\$ 115,030

Medic One
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 15,750,000	\$ 15,750,000	\$ 16,421,206	\$ 671,206
Excise and Other Taxes	53,000	53,000	160,624	107,624
Intergovernmental	144,195	144,195	204,458	60,263
Charges for Services	24,000	24,000	3,448	(20,552)
Interest Earnings (Loss)	304,370	304,370	(324,943)	(629,313)
Donations and Contributions	-	-	14,098	14,098
Other Revenues	-	-	125,997	125,997
Total Revenues	16,275,565	16,275,565	16,604,888	329,323
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Health & Human Services	16,160,794	16,992,486	15,094,425	1,898,061
Capital Outlay	332,232	315,384	15,972	299,412
<i>Debt Service:</i>				
Principal	4,532	4,532	101,460	(96,928)
Interest & Fiscal Charges	381	381	3,909	(3,528)
Total Expenditures	16,497,939	17,312,783	15,215,766	2,097,017
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(222,374)	(1,037,218)	1,389,122	2,426,340
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	33,000	33,000	150,725	117,725
Transfers In	-	-	28,187	28,187
Transfers Out	(8,400)	(8,400)	-	8,400
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	24,600	24,600	178,912	154,312
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(197,774)	(1,012,618)	1,568,034	2,580,652
Fund Balances as of January 1	4,445,102	3,885,708	3,885,925	217
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 4,247,328	\$ 2,873,090	\$ 5,453,959	\$ 2,580,869

Noxious Weed
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 36,070	\$ 36,070	\$ 42,121	\$ 6,051
Interest Earnings (Loss)	6,000	6,000	(16,222)	(22,222)
Other Revenues	530,190	530,190	540,197	10,007
Total Revenues	572,260	572,260	566,096	(6,164)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Utilities & Environment	661,234	661,367	533,652	127,715
Total Expenditures	661,234	661,367	533,652	127,715
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(88,974)	(89,107)	32,444	121,551
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	-	-	4,600	4,600
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	4,600	4,600
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(88,974)	(89,107)	37,044	126,151
Fund Balances as of January 1	367,045	435,477	432,105	(3,372)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 278,071	\$ 346,370	\$ 469,149	\$ 122,779

Sheriff's Special Programs
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 61,789	\$ 61,789	\$ 57,093	\$ (4,696)
Interest Earnings (Loss)	1,600	1,600	(14,018)	(15,618)
Total Revenues	63,389	63,389	43,075	(20,314)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Public Safety	96,085	96,085	31,397	64,688
Capital Outlay	-	-	29,240	(29,240)
Total Expenditures	96,085	96,085	60,637	35,448
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(32,696)	(32,696)	(17,562)	15,134
Fund Balances as of January 1	243,381	317,894	315,572	(2,322)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 210,685	\$ 285,198	\$ 298,010	\$ 12,812

Stadium / Convention / Art Center
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 105,525	\$ 55,525
Interest Earnings (Loss)	385	385	(12,283)	(12,668)
Total Revenues	50,385	50,385	93,242	42,857
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Culture & Recreation	75,316	75,316	34,054	41,262
Total Expenditures	75,316	75,316	34,054	41,262
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(24,931)	(24,931)	59,188	84,119
Fund Balances as of January 1	188,044	209,083	207,635	(1,448)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 163,113	\$ 184,152	\$ 266,823	\$ 82,671

Communications (TCOMM 911)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 21,693,000	\$ 21,693,000	\$ 19,715,145	\$ (1,977,855)
Interest Earnings (Loss)	900	900	4,070	3,170
Total Revenues	21,693,900	21,693,900	19,719,215	(1,974,685)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Health & Human Services	21,693,900	21,693,900	19,519,918	2,173,982
Total Expenditures	21,693,900	21,693,900	19,519,918	2,173,982
Net Changes In Fund Balances	-	-	199,297	199,297
Fund Balances as of January 1	-	-	3,214,012	3,214,012
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,413,309	\$ 3,413,309

Tourism Promotion Area
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 811,060	\$ (188,940)
Interest Earnings (Loss)	-	-	974	974
Total Revenues	1,000,000	1,000,000	812,034	(187,966)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Culture & Recreation	1,000,000	1,000,000	811,711	188,289
Total Expenditures	1,000,000	1,000,000	811,711	188,289
Net Changes In Fund Balances	-	-	323	323
Fund Balances as of January 1	-	119,258	119,258	-
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ -	\$ 119,258	\$ 119,581	\$ 323

Treatment Sales Tax
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Page 1 of 2

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues By Funding Source				
General Revenues:				
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 8,639,000	\$ 8,639,000	\$ 8,265,433	\$ (373,567)
Total General Revenues	8,639,000	8,639,000	8,265,433	(373,567)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	-	-	8,786	8,786
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	8,786	8,786
Total Revenues	8,639,000	8,639,000	8,274,219	(364,781)
Expenditures by Department				
Superior Court:				
Public Safety	914,232	892,787	665,649	227,138
Total Superior Court	914,232	892,787	665,649	227,138
District Court:				
Public Safety	707,720	707,720	655,193	52,527
Total District Court	707,720	707,720	655,193	52,527
Juvenile Probation:				
Public Safety	318,393	318,393	247,399	70,994
Total Juvenile Probation	318,393	318,393	247,399	70,994
Prosecuting Attorney:				
Public Safety	400,000	400,000	257,749	142,251
Total Prosecuting Attorney	400,000	400,000	257,749	142,251

**Treatment Sales Tax
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

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Corrections:

Public Safety	1,015,310	1,015,310	709,150	306,160
Total Corrections	1,015,310	1,015,310	709,150	306,160

Public Defense:

Public Safety	321,344	321,344	319,340	2,004
Debt Service:				
Principal	241	241	-	241
Interest and Fiscal Charges	241	241	-	241
Total Public Defense	321,826	321,826	319,340	2,486

PreTrial Services:

Public Safety	453,056	453,056	391,169	61,887
Total PreTrial Services	453,056	453,056	391,169	61,887

Public Health:

Health & Human Services	6,045,763	5,551,411	4,643,662	907,749
Total Public Health	6,045,763	5,551,411	4,643,662	907,749

Total Treatment Sales Tax Expenditures	10,176,300	9,660,503	7,889,311	1,771,192
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(1,537,300)	(1,021,503)	384,908	1,406,411
Fund Balances as of January 1	6,291,479	7,466,135	7,466,135	-
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 4,754,179	\$ 6,444,632	\$ 7,851,043	\$ 1,406,411

**Trial Court Improvement
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 68,050	\$ (6,950)
Interest Earnings (Loss)	2,000	2,000	(26,631)	(28,631)
Total Revenues	77,000	77,000	41,419	(35,581)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Public Safety	100,425	100,425	17,739	82,686
Total Expenditures	100,425	100,425	17,739	82,686
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(23,425)	(23,425)	23,680	47,105
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	-	50,000	-	(50,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	50,000	-	(50,000)
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(23,425)	26,575	23,680	(2,895)
Fund Balances as of January 1	577,948	612,913	608,437	(4,476)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 554,523	\$ 639,488	\$ 632,117	\$ (7,371)

Veterans Assistance
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 515,000	\$ 515,000	\$ 530,013	\$ 15,013
Excise and Other Taxes	2,100	2,100	5,165	3,065
Intergovernmental	2,360	2,360	6,273	3,913
Interest Earnings (Loss)	1,325	1,325	(57,350)	(58,675)
Other Revenues	50	50	122	72
Total Revenues	520,835	520,835	484,223	(36,612)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Economic Environment	608,316	609,352	289,060	320,292
Total Expenditures	608,316	609,352	289,060	320,292
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(87,481)	(88,517)	195,163	283,680
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,500	1,500	4,845	3,345
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,500	1,500	4,845	3,345
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(85,981)	(87,017)	200,008	287,025
Fund Balances as of January 1	975,307	1,127,181	1,118,838	(8,343)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 889,326	\$ 1,040,164	\$ 1,318,846	\$ 278,682

Victim Advocate Program
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 355,772	\$ 282,197	\$ 265,087	\$ (17,110)
Charges for Services	275,000	275,000	207,583	(67,417)
Fines & Forfeitures	12,000	12,000	4,110	(7,890)
Interest Earnings (Loss)	400	400	(10,587)	(10,987)
Donations and Contributions	-	5,000	5,000	-
Total Revenues	643,172	574,597	471,193	(103,404)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Public Safety	778,510	783,510	547,978	235,532
Total Expenditures	778,510	783,510	547,978	235,532
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(135,338)	(208,913)	(76,785)	132,128
Fund Balances as of January 1	321,721	421,469	418,946	(2,523)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 186,383	\$ 212,556	\$ 342,161	\$ 129,605

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are established to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of current principal and interest on general obligation debt. All general obligation debt issues are funded by local option sales taxes and/or real estate excise taxes.

2010C Debt Sinking Fund – A fund that uses transfers from the General and Roads Funds to fund Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds issued in 2010 for building and energy efficiency modifications at Tilley and for other County buildings.

G. O. Bonds 2010 – A fund that accounts for current annual principal and interest payments on general obligation bonds issued in 2010 for a partial advance refunding of 1999 and 2002 bonds and for taxable Build America and energy conservation bonds for the Tilley Road project and other communication system and building improvements.

G. O. Bonds 2015 – A fund that accounts for bonds issued to refund the 2004 limited general obligation bonds and the partial refunding of the 2005 limited general obligation bonds. These bonds fund construction of additional office space, land acquisition for the justice center, parks and park acquisition, repairs to the juvenile detention facility, acquisition of a phone system for the courthouse complex, and other capital improvements.

G. O. Bonds 2016 – A fund that accounts for bonds issued to partially refund the 2007 and 2009 limited general obligation bonds. These bonds fund an Accountability Restitution Center (second jail), remodeling a fish processing warehouse into office space, communication system upgrades, and other approved capital projects.

G. O. Bonds 2021A – A fund that accounts for bonds issued for an advance refunding of the 2010 Taxable Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds.

G. O. Bonds 2021B – A fund that accounts for bonds issued to fund a portion of the Tilley Master plan, the Simulcast/Narrowband Project and improvements to the 3400 Building.

G. O. Bonds 2021 ERP – A fund that accounts for bonds issued to fund a new County ERP system.

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
December 31, 2022

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	G. O. Bonds 2010	G. O. Bonds 2015	G. O. Bonds 2016	2010C Debt Sinking Fund
ASSETS				
Assets:				
Cash & Pooled Investments	\$ 82,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,190,387
Receivables:				
Accrued Interest & Penalties	187	-	-	2,350
Total Assets	\$ 82,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,192,737
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,955
Assigned for Debt Service	82,528	-	-	1,188,782
Total Fund Balance	82,528	-	-	1,192,737
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources & Fund Balances	\$ 82,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,192,737

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
December 31, 2022
Page 2 of 2

	G. O. Bonds 2021A	G. O. Bonds 2021B	G. O. Bonds 2021 - ERP	Total
ASSETS				
Assets:				
Cash & Pooled Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,272,728
<i>Receivables:</i>				
Accrued Interest & Penalties	-	-	-	2,537
Total Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,275,265
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,955
Assigned for Debt Service	-	-	-	1,271,310
Total Fund Balance	-	-	-	1,275,265
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources & Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,275,265

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes In Fund Balances
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

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	G. O. Bonds 2010	G. O. Bonds 2015	G. O. Bonds 2016	2010C Debt Sinking Fund
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 64,148	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Earnings (Loss)	886	-	-	(54,127)
Total Revenues	65,034	-	-	(54,127)
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	790,000	2,465,000	-
Interest & Fiscal Charges	102,375	107,900	1,001,250	-
Total Expenditures	102,375	897,900	3,466,250	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(37,341)	(897,900)	(3,466,250)	(54,127)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	38,531	897,900	3,466,250	100,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	38,531	897,900	3,466,250	100,000
Net Changes In Fund Balances	1,190	-	-	45,873
Fund Balances as of January 1	81,338	-	-	1,146,864
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 82,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,192,737

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes In Fund Balances
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Page 2 of 2

	G. O. Bonds 2021A	G. O. Bonds 2021B	G. O. Bonds 2021 - ERP	Total
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,148
Interest Earnings (Loss)	309	-	-	(52,932)
Total Revenues	309	-	-	11,216
Debt Service:				
Principal	686,200	834,240	670,000	5,445,440
Interest & Fiscal Charges	5,292	126,352	97,750	1,440,919
Total Expenditures	691,492	960,592	767,750	6,886,359
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(691,183)	(960,592)	(767,750)	(6,875,143)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	691,183	960,592	767,750	6,922,206
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	691,183	960,592	767,750	6,922,206
Net Changes In Fund Balances	-	-	-	47,063
Fund Balances as of January 1	-	-	-	1,228,202
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,275,265

G. O. Bonds - 2010
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 63,840	\$ 63,840	\$ 64,148	\$ 308
Interest Earnings (Loss)	-	-	886	886
Total Revenues	63,840	63,840	65,034	1,194
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Interest & Fiscal Charges	102,800	102,800	102,375	425
Total Expenditures	102,800	102,800	102,375	425
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(38,960)	(38,960)	(37,341)	1,619
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	38,910	38,910	38,531	(379)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	38,910	38,910	38,531	(379)
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(50)	(50)	1,190	1,240
Fund Balances as of January 1	169	81,338	81,338	-
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 119	\$ 81,288	\$ 82,528	\$ 1,240

G. O. Bonds - 2015
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal	\$ 790,000	\$ 790,000	\$ 790,000	\$ -
Interest & Fiscal Charges	107,900	107,900	107,900	-
Total Expenditures	897,900	897,900	897,900	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(897,900)	(897,900)	(897,900)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	897,900	897,900	897,900	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	897,900	897,900	897,900	-
Net Changes In Fund Balances	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances as of January 1	1	-	-	-
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

G. O. Bonds - 2016
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal	\$ 2,465,000	\$ 2,465,000	\$ 2,465,000	\$ -
Interest & Fiscal Charges	1,001,250	1,001,250	1,001,250	-
Total Expenditures	3,466,250	3,466,250	3,466,250	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(3,466,250)	(3,466,250)	(3,466,250)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	3,466,250	3,466,250	3,466,250	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,466,250	3,466,250	3,466,250	-
Net Changes In Fund Balances	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances as of January 1	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

2010C Debt Sinking Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest Earnings (Loss)	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ (54,127)	\$ (62,127)
Total Revenues	8,000	8,000	(54,127)	(62,127)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	8,000	8,000	(54,127)	(62,127)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Net Changes In Fund Balances	108,000	108,000	45,873	(62,127)
Fund Balances as of January 1	939,054	1,155,899	1,146,864	(9,035)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 1,047,054	\$ 1,263,899	\$ 1,192,737	\$ (71,162)

G. O. Bonds 2021A
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest Earnings (Loss)	\$ 307	\$ 307	\$ 309	\$ 2
Total Revenues	307	307	309	2
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Principal	686,200	686,200	686,200	-
Interest & Fiscal Charges	5,750	5,750	5,292	458
Total Expenditures	691,950	691,950	691,492	458
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(691,643)	(691,643)	(691,183)	460
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	691,643	691,643	691,183	(460)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	691,643	691,643	691,183	(460)
Net Changes In Fund Balances	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances as of January 1	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

G. O. Bonds 2021B
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal	\$ 834,240	\$ 834,240	\$ 834,240	\$ -
Interest & Fiscal Charges	126,550	126,550	126,352	198
Total Expenditures	960,790	960,790	960,592	198
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(960,790)	(960,790)	(960,592)	198
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	960,790	960,790	960,592	(198)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	960,790	960,790	960,592	(198)
Net Changes In Fund Balances	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances as of January 1	-	5	-	(5)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ (5)

G. O. Bonds 2021 - ERP
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal	\$ 670,000	\$ 670,000	\$ 670,000	\$ -
Interest & Fiscal Charges	97,900	97,900	97,750	150
Total Expenditures	767,900	767,900	767,750	150
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(767,900)	(767,900)	(767,750)	150
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	767,900	767,900	767,750	(150)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	767,900	767,900	767,750	(150)
Net Changes In Fund Balances	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances as of January 1	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital project funds are established to account for the accumulation of resources used to develop and construct additions and improvements to capital facilities and associated systems and equipment.

Courthouse Project – This fund tracks costs related to planning, design, and construction of a new courthouse.

Detention Facility Sales Tax – A holding fund established for local option sales taxes levied to construct, maintain, and operate adult and juvenile detention facilities.

Jail Capital Projects – A fund used to accumulate the costs related to the construction at Thurston County Corrections Facility.

Parks Impact Fees – A holding fund that collects fees from residential building permits issued, designated for improvements to parks and trails.

REET Technology – A fund established to use real estate excise taxes and treasurer surcharge fees to develop and implement technology to process real estate excise tax affidavits.

Transportation Impact Fees - A holding fund that collects Road Fund impact fees from building permits issued, designated for public improvements to transportation capital projects.

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
December 31, 2022
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	Courthouse Project	Detention Facility Sales Tax	Jail Capital Projects
ASSETS			
Assets:			
Cash & Pooled Investments	\$ 802,348	\$ 1,951,156	\$ 375,910
Receivables:			
Accrued Interest & Penalties	106	-	794
Customer Account Receivables	-	1,439,249	-
Due from Other Funds	141,811	37,133	-
Total Assets	\$ 944,265	\$ 3,427,538	\$ 376,704
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 198,938	\$ 282,852	\$ -
Due to Other Funds	5,706	18,784	-
Total Liabilities	204,644	301,636	-
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for Capital Projects	-	360,348	-
Assigned for Capital Projects	739,621	2,765,554	376,704
Total Fund Balance	739,621	3,125,902	376,704
Total Liabilities & Fund Balances	\$ 944,265	\$ 3,427,538	\$ 376,704

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
December 31, 2022

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	Parks Impact Fees	REET Technology	Transportation Impact Fees	Total
ASSETS				
Assets:				
Cash & Pooled Investments	\$ 3,041,690	\$ 270,266	\$ 9,048,062	\$ 15,489,432
Receivables:				
Accrued Interest & Penalties	6,497	543	18,932	26,872
Customer Account Receivables	6,462	2,279	18,055	1,466,045
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	178,944
Total Assets	\$ 3,054,649	\$ 273,088	\$ 9,085,049	\$ 17,161,293
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 3,230	\$ -	\$ 485,020
Due to Other Funds	266,278	-	286,186	576,954
Total Liabilities	266,278	3,230	286,186	1,061,974
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for Capital Projects	2,788,371	148,443	8,798,863	12,096,025
Assigned for Capital Projects	-	121,415	-	4,003,294
Total Fund Balance	2,788,371	269,858	8,798,863	16,099,319
Total Liabilities & Fund Balances	\$ 3,054,649	\$ 273,088	\$ 9,085,049	\$ 17,161,293

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes In Fund Balances
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Page 1 of 2

	Courthouse Project	Detention Facility Sales Tax	Jail Capital Projects
Revenues:			
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ -	\$ 8,265,570	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-
Interest Earnings (Loss)	(46,013)	-	(15,045)
Total Revenues	(46,013)	8,265,570	(15,045)
Expenditures:			
<i>Current:</i>			
General Government	272,684	-	-
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	5,900,908	20,389
Transportation	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	23,642	-	-
Total Expenditures	296,326	5,900,908	20,389
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(342,339)	2,364,662	(35,434)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	1,000,000	37,133	-
Transfers Out	-	(3,827,045)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,000,000	(3,789,912)	-
Net Changes In Fund Balances	657,661	(1,425,250)	(35,434)
Fund Balances as of January 1	81,960	4,551,152	412,138
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 739,621	\$ 3,125,902	\$ 376,704

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes In Fund Balances
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Page 2 of 2

	Parks Impact Fees	REET Technology	Transportation Impact Fees	Total
Revenues:				
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,265,570
Intergovernmental	-	19,681	-	19,681
Charges for Services	821,135	24,808	1,776,180	2,622,123
Interest Earnings (Loss)	(123,380)	(11,380)	(376,355)	(572,173)
Total Revenues	697,755	33,109	1,399,825	10,335,201
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
General Government	-	3,278	-	275,962
Culture & Recreation	1,076	-	-	1,076
Public Safety	-	-	-	5,921,297
Transportation	-	-	1,286	1,286
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	23,642
Total Expenditures	1,076	3,278	1,286	6,223,263
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	696,679	29,831	1,398,539	4,111,938
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	-	-	-	1,037,133
Transfers Out	(791,622)	-	(1,046,971)	(5,665,638)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(791,622)	-	(1,046,971)	(4,628,505)
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(94,943)	29,831	351,568	(516,567)
Fund Balances as of January 1	2,883,314	240,027	8,447,295	16,615,886
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 2,788,371	\$ 269,858	\$ 8,798,863	\$ 16,099,319

Courthouse Project
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest Earnings (Loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (46,013)	\$ (46,013)
Total Revenues	-	-	(46,013)	(46,013)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
General Government	16,398	5,016,398	272,684	4,743,714
Capital Outlay	500,000	-	23,642	(23,642)
Total Expenditures	516,398	5,016,398	296,326	4,720,072
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(516,398)	(5,016,398)	(342,339)	4,674,059
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Other Fin. Sources - Bond Proceeds	50,500,000	50,500,000	-	(50,500,000)
Transfers In	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	50,500,000	50,500,000	1,000,000	(49,500,000)
Net Changes In Fund Balances	49,983,602	45,483,602	657,661	(44,825,941)
Fund Balances as of January 1	125,273	82,623	81,960	(663)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 50,108,875	\$ 45,566,225	\$ 739,621	\$ (44,826,604)

Debt Holding
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest Earnings (Loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,680,834)	\$ (2,680,834)
Total Revenues	-	-	(2,680,834)	(2,680,834)
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Interest & Fiscal Charges	-	143,000	135,845	7,155
Total Expenditures	-	143,000	135,845	7,155
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(143,000)	(2,816,679)	(2,673,679)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Other Fin. Sources - Bond Proceeds	-	50,143,000	50,142,768	(232)
Transfers Out	(4,288,946)	(5,288,946)	(3,314,100)	1,974,846
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,288,946)	44,854,054	46,828,668	1,974,614
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(4,288,946)	44,711,054	44,011,989	(699,065)
Fund Balances as of January 1	6,000,000	5,628,558	5,581,644	(46,914)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 1,711,054	\$ 50,339,612	\$ 49,593,633	\$ (745,979)

**Detention Facility Sales Tax
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues By Funding Source				
General Revenues:				
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 8,638,957	\$ 8,638,957	\$ 8,265,570	\$ (373,387)
Total General Revenues	8,638,957	8,638,957	8,265,570	(373,387)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	-	-	37,133	37,133
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	37,133	37,133
Total Revenues	8,638,957	8,638,957	8,302,703	(336,254)
Expenditures by Department				
Commissioner's Office:				
Public Safety	97,698	97,698	97,698	-
Transfers Out	4,039,018	4,039,018	3,827,045	211,973
Total Commissioner's Office	4,136,716	4,136,716	3,924,743	211,973
Corrections:				
Public Safety	811,446	811,446	734,293	77,153
Total Corrections	811,446	811,446	734,293	77,153
Juvenile Probation:				
Public Safety	5,121,766	5,121,766	5,068,917	52,849
Total Juvenile Probation	5,121,766	5,121,766	5,068,917	52,849
Total Detention Facility Sales Tax Expenditures	10,069,928	10,069,928	9,727,953	341,975
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(1,430,971)	(1,430,971)	(1,425,250)	5,721
Fund Balances as of January 1	4,657,174	4,551,152	4,551,152	-
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 3,226,203	\$ 3,120,181	\$ 3,125,902	\$ 5,721

Jail Capital Projects
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest Earnings (Loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (15,045)	\$ (15,045)
Total Revenues	-	-	(15,045)	(15,045)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Public Safety	20,389	20,389	20,389	-
Debt Service:				
Interest & Fiscal Charges	500	500	-	500
Total Expenditures	20,889	20,889	20,389	500
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(20,889)	(20,889)	(35,434)	(14,545)
Fund Balances as of January 1	433,280	415,170	412,138	(3,032)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 412,391	\$ 394,281	\$ 376,704	\$ (17,577)

Parks Impact Fees
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 821,135	\$ 221,135
Interest Earnings (Loss)	20,000	20,000	(123,380)	(143,380)
Total Revenues	620,000	620,000	697,755	77,755
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Culture & Recreation	1,076	1,076	1,076	-
Total Expenditures	1,076	1,076	1,076	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	618,924	618,924	696,679	77,755
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(1,167,980)	(2,352,832)	(791,622)	1,561,210
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,167,980)	(2,352,832)	(791,622)	1,561,210
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(549,056)	(1,733,908)	(94,943)	1,638,965
Fund Balances as of January 1	1,467,000	2,906,055	2,883,314	(22,741)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 917,944	\$ 1,172,147	\$ 2,788,371	\$ 1,616,224

Real Estate Excise Tax
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Excise and Other Taxes	\$ 10,000,760	\$ 10,000,760	\$ 8,942,557	\$ (1,058,203)
Interest Earnings (Loss)	-	-	362	362
Total Revenues	10,000,760	10,000,760	8,942,919	(1,057,841)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
General Government	-	-	2,012,592	(2,012,592)
Capital Outlay	-	-	8,610,894	(8,610,894)
Total Expenditures	-	-	10,623,486	(10,623,486)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	10,000,760	10,000,760	(1,680,567)	(11,681,327)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(13,618,220)	(19,953,469)	(5,724,874)	14,228,595
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(13,618,220)	(19,953,469)	(5,724,874)	14,228,595
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(3,617,460)	(9,952,709)	(7,405,441)	2,547,268
Fund Balances as of January 1	15,406,209	23,612,908	18,000,342	(5,612,566)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 11,788,749	\$ 13,660,199	\$ 10,594,901	\$ (3,065,298)

REET Technology
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 19,681	\$ (319)
Charges for Services	25,000	25,000	24,808	(192)
Interest Earnings (Loss)	1,000	1,000	(11,380)	(12,380)
Total Revenues	46,000	46,000	33,109	(12,891)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
General Government	90,186	90,186	3,278	86,908
Total Expenditures	90,186	90,186	3,278	86,908
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(44,186)	(44,186)	29,831	74,017
Fund Balances as of January 1	213,000	241,766	240,027	(1,739)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 168,814	\$ 197,580	\$ 269,858	\$ 72,278

Transportation Impact Fees
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,410,000	\$ 1,410,000	\$ 1,776,180	\$ 366,180
Interest Earnings (Loss)	60,000	60,000	(376,355)	(436,355)
Total Revenues	1,470,000	1,470,000	1,399,825	(70,175)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Transportation	1,286	1,286	1,286	-
Total Expenditures	1,286	1,286	1,286	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,468,714	1,468,714	1,398,539	(70,175)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(2,442,300)	(1,682,230)	(1,046,971)	635,259
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,442,300)	(1,682,230)	(1,046,971)	635,259
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(973,586)	(213,516)	351,568	565,084
Fund Balances as of January 1	7,595,224	8,509,540	8,447,295	(62,245)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 6,621,638	\$ 8,296,024	\$ 8,798,863	\$ 502,839

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NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are established to account for the financing of goods and services provided by Thurston County to the County's residents and customers primarily through user charges on a cost reimbursement basis. All enterprise utilities and programs are funded by user fees and charges, including the Storm Water Utility which is funded by storm water tax assessments, except for Utility Planning which is funded by real estate excise taxes and interfund service payments.

Boston Harbor Utility – A fund established to account for user fees and charges for the maintenance and operation of the Boston Harbor water and wastewater systems.

Community Loan Programs – A fund established to account for loans provided to Thurston County residents to upgrade and improve failing septic systems.

Habitat Conservation Mitigation – A fund established to support the Habitat Conservation Plan Incidental Take Permit mitigation revenues and management of species habitat.

Olympic View Utility – A fund established to account for user fees and charges for the maintenance, operations, and capital projects of the sewer utility in the Olympic View subdivision.

Tamoshan Utility – A fund established to account for customer utility service charges for the maintenance and operation of the Tamoshan water system and Tamoshan/Beverly Beach sewer utility funds.

Combining Statement of Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
December 31, 2022
Page 1 of 2

	Boston Harbor Utility	Community Loan Repayment	Habitat Conservation Mitigation
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash & Pooled Investments	\$ 746,828	\$ 232,846	\$ -
<i>Receivables:</i>			
Special Assessment Receivables	-	-	-
Accrued Interest & Penalties	1,490	515	-
Customer Account Receivables	45,801	5,294	-
Due From Other Funds	20,653	-	50,000
Due From Other Government Units	13,646	-	-
Prepayments	1,254	-	-
<i>Restricted Assets:</i>			
Cash and Pooled Investments	-	-	-
Long-Term Assets:			
Community Loans Receivable	-	35,158	-
Capital Assets:			
Non-Depreciable	25,000	-	-
Depreciable, Net	972,009	-	-
Net Pension Asset	57,175	-	-
Total Assets	1,883,856	273,813	50,000
Deferred Outflow of Resources:			
Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	15,406	-	2,345
Pensions	57,375	-	-
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	72,781	-	2,345
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	50,430	-	-
Notes/Leases Payable	-	33,728	-
Due To Other Funds	3,884	5	-
Due To Other Government Units	249	-	-
Compensated Absences	659	-	-
Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	1,821	-	277
Unearned Revenue	16,638	-	-
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences	8,907	-	-
Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	83,567	-	12,724
Notes/Leases Payable	-	249,354	-
Net Pension Liability	39,638	-	-
Total Liabilities	205,793	283,087	13,001
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Other Post Employment Benefits	37,452	-	5,702
Pensions	59,684	-	-
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	97,136	-	5,702
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	997,009	-	-
Restricted For:			
Debt Service	-	-	-
Pensions	57,175	-	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	599,524	(9,274)	33,642
Total Net Position	\$ 1,653,708	\$ (9,274)	\$ 33,642

Combining Statement of Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
December 31, 2022
Page 2 of 2

ASSETS	Olympic View Utility	Tamoshan Utility	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash & Pooled Investments	\$ 32,041	\$ 429,170	\$ 1,440,885
<i>Receivables:</i>			
Special Assessment Receivables	-	31,002	31,002
Accrued Interest & Penalties	65	1,230	3,300
Customer Account Receivables	3,080	30,266	84,441
Due From Other Funds	-	20,836	91,489
Due From Other Government Units	-	12,045	25,691
Prepayments	525	1,100	2,879
<i>Restricted Assets:</i>			
Cash and Pooled Investments	-	9,450	9,450
Long-Term Assets:			
Community Loans Receivable	-	-	35,158
Capital Assets:			
Non-Depreciable	-	5,900	30,900
Depreciable, Net	-	1,564,488	2,536,497
Net Pension Asset	5,450	41,530	104,155
Total Assets	41,161	2,147,017	4,395,847
Deferred Outflow of Resources:			
Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	951	9,953	28,655
Pensions	5,468	41,675	104,518
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	6,419	51,628	133,173
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	2,034	19,319	71,783
Notes/Leases Payable	-	-	33,728
Due To Other Funds	294	3,660	7,843
Due To Other Government Units	36	44	329
Compensated Absences	85	539	1,283
Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	112	1,175	3,385
Unearned Revenue	-	4,949	21,587
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences	1,143	7,280	17,330
Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	5,159	53,992	155,442
Notes/Leases Payable	-	-	249,354
Net Pension Liability	3,779	28,790	72,207
Total Liabilities	12,642	119,748	634,271
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Other Post Employment Benefits	2,312	24,197	69,663
Pensions	5,689	43,353	108,726
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	8,001	67,550	178,389
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	1,570,388	2,567,397
Restricted For:			
Debt Service	-	40,847	40,847
Pensions	5,450	41,530	104,155
Unrestricted (Deficit)	21,487	358,582	1,003,961
Total Net Position	\$ 26,937	\$ 2,011,347	\$ 3,716,360

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses
And Changes In Fund Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Page 1 of 2

	Boston Harbor Utility	Community Loan Repayment	Habitat Conservation Mitigation
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 583,170	\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous	4,175	-	-
Total Operating Revenues	587,345	-	-
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and Benefits	256,285	-	16,358
Other Supplies and Expenses	27,893	-	-
Contractual Services	122,706	-	-
Interfund Services and Charges	98,001	1,114	-
Depreciation/Amortization	61,830	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	566,715	1,114	16,358
Operating Income (Loss)	20,630	(1,114)	(16,358)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):			
Interest Revenue (Loss)	(30,925)	(9,027)	-
Operating Grants & Contributions	12,135	-	-
Insurance Recoveries	3,046	-	-
Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges	-	(6,582)	-
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	(15,744)	(15,609)	-
Income Before Contributions and Transfers:	4,886	(16,723)	(16,358)
Capital Grants & Contributions	-	-	-
Transfers In	69,710	-	50,000
Transfers Out	(2,592)	-	-
Change in Net Position	72,004	(16,723)	33,642
Net Position as of January 1	1,581,704	7,449	-
Net Position as of December 31	\$ 1,653,708	\$ (9,274)	\$ 33,642

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses
And Changes In Fund Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Page 2 of 2

	Olympic View Utility	Tamoshan Utility	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 36,963	\$ 321,892	\$ 942,025
Miscellaneous	7	3,124	7,306
Total Operating Revenues	36,970	325,016	949,331
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and Benefits	21,872	146,397	440,912
Other Supplies and Expenses	187	19,907	47,987
Contractual Services	9,737	160,431	292,874
Interfund Services and Charges	7,332	61,842	168,289
Depreciation/Amortization	-	110,691	172,521
Total Operating Expenses	39,128	499,268	1,122,583
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,158)	(174,252)	(173,252)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):			
Interest Revenue (Loss)	(1,249)	(17,395)	(58,596)
Operating Grants & Contributions	-	12,045	24,180
Insurance Recoveries	667	3,459	7,172
Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges	-	-	(6,582)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	(582)	(1,891)	(33,826)
Income Before Contributions and Transfers:	(2,740)	(176,143)	(207,078)
Capital Grants & Contributions	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	99,234	218,944
Transfers Out	(259)	(3,370)	(6,221)
Change in Net Position	(2,999)	(80,279)	5,645
Net Position as of January 1	29,936	2,091,626	3,710,715
Net Position as of December 31	\$ 26,937	\$ 2,011,347	\$ 3,716,360

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Page 1 of 4

	Boston Harbor Utility	Community Loan Repayment	Habitat Conservation Mitigation
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 566,543	\$ -	\$ -
Cash Paid for Goods & Services	(157,886)	-	-
Cash Paid for Interfund Services	(95,415)	(1,109)	-
Cash Paid to Employees	(273,518)	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	39,724	(1,109)	-
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfers In	69,710	-	-
Transfers Out	(2,592)	-	-
Insurance Recoveries	3,046	-	-
Grant Proceeds	12,135	-	-
Community Loans Issued to Homeowners	-	7,554	-
Community Loan Financing Payments	-	(33,662)	-
Interest Payments	-	(6,582)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	82,299	(32,690)	-
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities:			
Capital Asset Purchases	(54,872)	-	-
Assessment Receipts	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital & Related Financing Activities	(54,872)	-	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest Receipts (Loss)	(31,524)	(9,170)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(31,524)	(9,170)	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	35,627	(42,969)	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents as of January 1	711,201	275,815	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents as of December 31	\$ 746,828	\$ 232,846	\$ -

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Page 2 of 4

	Olympic View Utility	Tamoshan Utility	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 37,173	\$ 291,648	\$ 895,364
Cash Paid for Goods & Services	(10,451)	(175,959)	(344,296)
Cash Paid for Interfund Services	(7,144)	(58,832)	(162,500)
Cash Paid to Employees	(24,408)	(191,525)	(489,451)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(4,830)	(134,668)	(100,883)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfers In	-	99,234	168,944
Transfers Out	(259)	(3,370)	(6,221)
Insurance Recoveries	667	-	3,713
Grant Proceeds	-	15,504	27,639
Community Loans Issued to Homeowners	-	-	7,554
Community Loan Financing Payments	-	-	(33,662)
Interest Payments	-	-	(6,582)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	408	111,368	161,385
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities:			
Capital Asset Purchases	-	(22,961)	(77,833)
Assessment Receipts	-	34,989	34,989
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital & Related Financing Activities	-	12,028	(42,844)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest Receipts (Loss)	(1,263)	(17,588)	(59,545)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(1,263)	(17,588)	(59,545)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(5,685)	(28,860)	(41,887)
Cash & Cash Equivalents as of January 1	37,726	467,480	1,492,222
Cash & Cash Equivalents as of December 31	\$ 32,041	\$ 438,620	\$ 1,450,335

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Page 3 of 4

	Boston Harbor Utility	Community Loan Repayment	Habitat Conservation Mitigation
Reconciliation of Operating Income To Net Cash			
Provided (Used) by Operating Income:			
Operating Income	\$ 20,630	\$ (1,114)	\$ (16,358)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	61,830	-	-
(Increase) Decrease in:			
Customer Account Receivables	1,400	-	-
Due from Other Funds	(13,644)	-	-
Due from Other Government Units	(10,450)	-	-
Prepaid Expense	(1,114)	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in:			
Accounts Payable	(6,422)	-	-
Due to Other Funds	2,586	5	-
Due to Other Government Units	249	-	-
Unearned Revenue	1,892	-	-
Compensated Absences Payable	1,510	-	-
Other Post Employment Benefits	6,540	-	16,358
Net Pension Liability	(25,283)	-	-
Total Adjustments	19,094	5	16,358
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 39,724	\$ (1,109)	\$ -
Noncash Investing, Capital, and			
Financing Activities:			
Transfers In	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Page 4 of 4

	Olympic View Utility	Tamoshan Utility	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income To Net Cash			
Provided (Used) by Operating Income:			
Operating Income	\$ (2,158)	\$ (174,252)	\$ (173,252)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	-	110,691	172,521
(Increase) Decrease in:			
Customer Account Receivables	(77)	(1,886)	(563)
Due from Other Funds	13	(20,636)	(34,267)
Due from Other Government Units	267	(12,045)	(22,228)
Prepaid Expense	(525)	(960)	(2,599)
Increase (Decrease) in:			
Accounts Payable	(38)	5,295	(1,165)
Due to Other Funds	188	3,010	5,789
Due to Other Government Units	36	44	329
Unearned Revenue	-	1,199	3,091
Compensated Absences Payable	(532)	(17,868)	(16,890)
Other Post Employment Benefits	325	(10,463)	12,760
Net Pension Liability	(2,329)	(16,797)	(44,409)
Total Adjustments	(2,672)	39,584	72,369
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (4,830)	\$ (134,668)	\$ (100,883)
Noncash Investing, Capital, and			
Financing Activities:			
Transfers In	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are established to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department, agency, or government unit to other departments, agencies or other government units on a cost reimbursement basis.

Benefits Administration – A fund established to account for interfund contributions used to finance the benefits administration costs of County employees.

Central Services – A fund established to account for technology and building and maintenance service charges and fees to maintain, acquire and service equipment and facilities and to provide associated services including records, mail, facility maintenance and operations, utilities, surplus, lease administration, contracted landscaping and custodial services and a separate department, information technology and telecommunications.

Equipment Rental and Revolving – A fund established to account for equipment usage and replacement charges used to finance the maintenance, operation and acquisition of vehicles and equipment.

Insurance Risk Management – A fund established to account for risk service charges used to finance the costs of insurance coverage for Thurston County.

Leave Buyout – A fund established to pay 25% of vacation, sick and/or alternative leave cash outs for employees retiring from the County.

Unemployment Compensation – A fund established to account for interfund contributions used to self insure the County against unemployment claims and settlements from former County employees.

Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
December 31, 2022
Page 1 of 2

	Central Services	Equipment Rental & Revolving	Insurance Risk Management
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash & Pooled Investments	\$ 16,829,808	\$ 17,568,173	\$ 3,848,004
Receivables:			
Accrued Interest & Penalties	27,315	-	-
Customer Account Receivables	30,804	281,643	-
Due From Other Funds	1,527,833	124,282	-
Due From Other Government Units	-	-	-
Inventory	-	354,663	-
Prepayments	1,138,891	676,552	10,602
Building Lease Receivable - Current	235,871	-	-
Noncurrent Assets:			
Advances To Other Funds	-	5,600,000	-
Building Lease Receivable - Long Term	1,020,616	-	-
Capital Assets:			
Non-Depreciable	8,012,052	20,169	-
Depreciable, Net	56,055,753	18,772,683	-
Net Pension Asset	1,846,293	294,191	83,352
Total Assets	86,725,236	43,692,356	3,941,958
Deferred Outflow of Resources:			
Loss on Refunding	-	24,022	-
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	577,835	95,092	19,652
Pensions	1,852,736	295,218	83,644
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	2,430,571	414,332	103,296
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	1,683,081	696,776	77,633
Notes/Leases Payable	1,694,837	-	-
Due To Other Funds	4,609	189,261	-
Compensated Absences	39,056	7,628	3,852
Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	68,304	11,239	2,322
Claims and Judgments Payable	-	-	460,380
Lim. Tax G. O. Bond - Current Portion	-	127,725	-
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Limited G.O. Bonds Payable	-	1,157,585	-
Compensated Absences	527,878	103,108	52,058
Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	3,134,633	515,848	106,608
Claims and Judgments Payable	-	-	3,931,221
Notes/Leases Payable	28,252,364	-	-
Net Pension Liability	1,279,999	203,956	57,782
Total Liabilities	36,684,761	3,013,126	4,691,856
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Other Post Employment Benefits	1,404,804	231,180	47,777
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Building Leases	1,256,487	-	-
Pensions	1,927,294	307,096	87,009
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	4,588,585	538,276	134,786
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	34,120,604	17,531,564	-
Restricted For:			
Pensions	1,846,293	294,191	83,352
Unrestricted (Deficit)	11,915,564	22,729,531	(864,740)
Total Net Position	\$ 47,882,461	\$ 40,555,286	\$ (781,388)

Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
December 31, 2022
Page 2 of 2

ASSETS	Benefits Administration	Leave Buyout	Unemployment Compensation	Total
Current Assets:				
Cash & Pooled Investments	\$ 234,856	\$ 459,831	\$ 1,989,083	\$ 40,929,755
<i>Receivables:</i>				
Accrued Interest & Penalties	453	818	-	28,586
Customer Account Receivables	1,390	-	-	313,837
Due From Other Funds	402	-	163	1,652,680
Due From Other Government Units	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	354,663
Prepayments	-	-	-	1,826,045
Building Lease Receivable - Current	-	-	-	235,871
Noncurrent Assets:				
Advances To Other Funds	-	-	-	5,600,000
Building Lease Receivable - Long Term	-	-	-	1,020,616
<i>Capital Assets:</i>				
Non-Depreciable	-	-	-	8,032,221
Depreciable, Net	-	-	-	74,828,436
Net Pension Asset	50,645	-	16,682	2,291,163
Total Assets	287,746	460,649	2,005,928	137,113,873
Deferred Outflow of Resources:				
Loss on Refunding	-	-	-	24,022
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	17,117	-	2,346	712,042
Pensions	50,822	-	16,741	2,299,161
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	67,939	-	19,087	3,035,225
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	19,061	4,360	203,087	2,683,998
Notes/Leases Payable	-	-	-	1,694,837
Due To Other Funds	-	-	-	193,870
Compensated Absences	2,699	-	1,236	54,471
Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	2,024	-	277	84,166
Claims and Judgments Payable	-	-	-	460,380
Lim. Tax G. O. Bond - Current Portion	-	-	-	127,725
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Limited G.O. Bonds Payable	-	-	-	1,157,585
Compensated Absences	36,483	-	16,699	736,226
Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	92,852	-	12,724	3,862,665
Claims and Judgments Payable	-	-	-	3,931,221
Notes/Leases Payable	-	-	-	28,252,364
Net Pension Liability	35,111	-	11,565	1,588,413
Total Liabilities	188,230	4,360	245,588	44,827,921
Deferred Inflow of Resources:				
Other Post Employment Benefits	41,612	-	5,702	1,731,075
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Building Leases	-	-	-	1,256,487
Pensions	52,867	-	17,413	2,391,679
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	94,479	-	23,115	5,379,241
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	-	-	51,652,168
Restricted For:				
Pensions	50,645	-	16,682	2,291,163
Unrestricted (Deficit)	22,331	456,289	1,739,630	35,998,605
Total Net Position	\$ 72,976	\$ 456,289	\$ 1,756,312	\$ 89,941,936

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses
And Changes In Fund Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Page 1 of 2

	Central Services	Equipment Rental & Revolving	Insurance Risk Management
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 23,259,895	\$ 120,360	\$ 3,206,418
Equipment Rental	-	9,308,761	-
Miscellaneous	58,016	10,026	-
Total Operating Revenues	23,317,911	9,439,147	3,206,418
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and Benefits	8,616,680	1,361,866	357,151
Other Supplies and Expenses	910,806	2,951,118	63
Contractual Services	8,658,852	381,955	309,632
Interfund Services and Charges	1,758,162	918,804	160,526
Depreciation/Amortization	3,546,688	3,376,917	-
Claims Payments	2,057	-	3,391,518
Total Operating Expenses	23,493,245	8,990,660	4,218,890
Operating Income (Loss)	(175,334)	448,487	(1,012,472)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):			
Interest Revenue (Loss)	(531,967)	6,314	-
Gain/Loss on Disposition of Capital Assets	(1,189,820)	782,490	68,010
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	29,802
Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges	(242,779)	(32,175)	-
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	(1,964,566)	756,629	97,812
Income Before Contributions and Transfers:	(2,139,900)	1,205,116	(914,660)
Capital Grants & Contributions	(3,952)	-	-
Interfund Capital Contributions	8,938,352	1,262,005	-
Transfers In	3,662,902	1,654,829	-
Transfers Out	(883,294)	(195,465)	-
Change in Net Position	9,574,108	3,926,485	(914,660)
Net Position as of January 1	38,308,353	36,628,801	133,272
Net Position as of December 31	\$ 47,882,461	\$ 40,555,286	\$ (781,388)

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses
And Changes In Fund Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Page 2 of 2

	Benefits Administration	Leave Buyout	Unemployment Compensation	Total
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 324,453	\$ 333,887	\$ 291,974	\$ 27,536,987
Equipment Rental	-	-	-	9,308,761
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	68,042
Total Operating Revenues	324,453	333,887	291,974	36,913,790
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and Benefits	227,314	104,273	415,892	11,083,176
Other Supplies and Expenses	1,324	-	-	3,863,311
Contractual Services	61,780	-	-	9,412,219
Interfund Services and Charges	14,862	-	4,369	2,856,723
Depreciation/Amortization	-	-	-	6,923,605
Claims Payments	-	-	-	3,393,575
Total Operating Expenses	305,280	104,273	420,261	37,532,609
Operating Income (Loss)	19,173	229,614	(128,287)	(618,819)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):				
Interest Revenue (Loss)	(9,553)	(23,325)	-	(558,531)
Gain/Loss on Disposition of Capital Assets	-	-	-	(339,320)
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	-	29,802
Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	(274,954)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	(9,553)	(23,325)	-	(1,143,003)
Income Before Contributions and Transfers:	9,620	206,289	(128,287)	(1,761,822)
Capital Grants & Contributions	-	-	-	(3,952)
Interfund Capital Contributions	-	-	-	10,200,357
Transfers In	402	250,000	164	5,568,297
Transfers Out	-	-	-	(1,078,759)
Change in Net Position	10,022	456,289	(128,123)	12,924,121
Net Position as of January 1	62,954	-	1,884,435	77,017,815
Net Position as of December 31	\$ 72,976	\$ 456,289	\$ 1,756,312	\$ 89,941,936

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022
Page 1 of 4

	Central Services	Equipment Rental & Revolving	Insurance Risk Management
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Interfund Services	\$ 22,848,714	\$ 9,203,465	\$ 3,206,418
Cash Paid for Goods & Services	(10,071,449)	(3,837,670)	(3,932,839)
Cash Paid for Interfund Services	(1,770,725)	(877,610)	(160,526)
Cash Paid to Employees	(9,250,273)	(1,446,674)	(377,490)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,756,267	3,041,511	(1,264,437)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfers In	3,662,902	1,654,829	-
Transfers Out	(883,294)	(195,465)	-
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	29,802
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	2,779,608	1,459,364	29,802
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities:			
Cash Proceeds (Loss) from Sale of Capital Assets	3,955	571,700	68,010
Capital Asset Purchases	(3,356,030)	(2,956,079)	-
Bond/Loan Payments	(3,239)	(122,757)	-
Contributed Capital	23,913	34,463	-
Interest Payments	(242,779)	(32,175)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital & Related Financing Activities	(3,574,180)	(2,504,848)	68,010
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest Receipts (Loss)	(542,426)	6,314	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(542,426)	6,314	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	419,269	2,002,341	(1,166,625)
Cash & Cash Equivalents as of January 1	16,410,539	15,565,832	5,014,629
Cash & Cash Equivalents as of December 31	\$ 16,829,808	\$ 17,568,173	\$ 3,848,004

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022
Page 2 of 4

	Benefits Administration	Leave Buyout	Unemployment Compensation	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Interfund Services	\$ 338,473	\$ 333,887	\$ 363,700	\$ 36,294,657
Cash Paid for Goods & Services	(65,027)	-	-	(17,906,985)
Cash Paid for Interfund Services	(14,862)	-	(4,369)	(2,828,092)
Cash Paid to Employees	(247,211)	(99,913)	(269,817)	(11,691,378)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	11,373	233,974	89,514	3,868,202
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers In	402	250,000	164	5,568,297
Transfers Out	-	-	-	(1,078,759)
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	-	29,802
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	402	250,000	164	4,519,340
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities:				
Cash Proceeds (Loss) from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	643,665
Capital Asset Purchases	-	-	-	(6,312,109)
Bond/Loan Payments	-	-	-	(125,996)
Contributed Capital	-	-	-	58,376
Interest Payments	-	-	-	(274,954)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital & Related Financing Activities	-	-	-	(6,011,018)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest Receipts (Loss)	(9,671)	(24,143)	-	(569,926)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(9,671)	(24,143)	-	(569,926)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	2,104	459,831	89,678	1,806,598
Cash & Cash Equivalents as of January 1	232,752	-	1,899,405	39,123,157
Cash & Cash Equivalents as of December 31	\$ 234,856	\$ 459,831	\$ 1,989,083	\$ 40,929,755

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022
Page 3 of 4

	Central Services	Equipment Rental & Revolving	Insurance Risk Management
Reconciliation of Operating Income To Net Cash			
Provided (Used) by Operating Income:			
Operating Income	\$ (175,334)	\$ 448,487	\$ (1,012,472)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	3,546,688	3,376,917	-
(Increase) Decrease in:			
Customer Account Receivables	(27,576)	(264,185)	-
Due from Other Funds	(450,517)	28,503	-
Due from Other Government Units	8,896	-	-
Inventories	-	(50,616)	-
Prepaid Expense	(680,258)	(654,813)	(10,602)
Increase (Decrease) in:			
Accounts Payable	180,524	200,832	(269,773)
Due to Other Funds	(12,563)	41,194	-
Claims and Judgments	-	-	48,749
Compensated Absences Payable	(56,285)	8,563	8,008
Other Post Employment Benefits	198,034	32,589	6,736
Net Pension Liability	(775,342)	(125,960)	(35,083)
Total Adjustments	1,931,601	2,593,024	(251,965)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1,756,267	\$ 3,041,511	\$ (1,264,437)

Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:

Disposition of Capital Assets:

Gain of Disposition	\$ -	\$ 210,790	\$ -
Loss on Disposition	\$ (1,193,775)	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions	\$ 8,914,439	\$ 1,227,542	\$ -

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022
Page 4 of 4

	Benefits Administration	Leave Buyout	Unemployment Compensation	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Income:				
Operating Income	\$ 19,173	\$ 229,614	\$ (128,287)	\$ (618,819)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	-	-	-	6,923,605
(Increase) Decrease in:				
Customer Account Receivables	(42)	-	71,836	(219,967)
Due from Other Funds	14,062	-	(110)	(408,062)
Due from Other Government Units	-	-	-	8,896
Inventories	-	-	-	(50,616)
Prepaid Expense	-	-	-	(1,345,673)
Increase (Decrease) in:				
Accounts Payable	(1,923)	4,360	158,037	272,057
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	28,631
Claims and Judgments	-	-	-	48,749
Compensated Absences Payable	(2,691)	-	4,515	(37,890)
Other Post Employment Benefits	5,865	-	(9,706)	233,518
Net Pension Liability	(23,071)	-	(6,771)	(966,227)
Total Adjustments	(7,800)	4,360	217,801	4,487,021
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 11,373	\$ 233,974	\$ 89,514	\$ 3,868,202

Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:

Disposition of Capital Assets:

Gain of Disposition	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210,790
Loss on Disposition	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,193,775)
Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,141,981

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for monies held by Thurston County as an agent or trustee for other parties, governments or other organizations. Some amounts are invested in Thurston County's Investment Pool. Other amounts not invested in Thurston County's Investment Pool are deposited and invested in custodial funds. Finally, some amounts are separately invested for private parties for the Court's private purpose expendable trust funds.

Custodial funds are used to report resources held by the County in a purely custodial capacity. Investment and private purpose trust funds are used to report resources invested in trust for public and private organizations and parties. Disbursements from these funds are made in accordance with the applicable legislative enactment for each individual fund.

These funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Amounts are reported compliance with GASB 84 in the Combining Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position and are described in more detail below.

Custodial Funds - State Passthrough Funds

State Forest Board

Enabled by RCW 79.64.110, this fund accounts for receipts from the State from the lease or sale of state forest lands and distributed to corresponding county funds and taxing districts.

Forest Excise

Enabled by RCW 84.33.051 and 84.33.081, this fund accounts for receipts from the State for taxes on Timber and Forest Lands and distributed to corresponding county funds and taxing districts.

Leasehold Excise

Enabled by RCW 82.29A.100, this fund accounts for leasehold tax receipts collected by the state and distributed to corresponding county funds and taxing districts.

State of Washington (7 Funds)

Enabled by RCW 84.56.280 and various other RCWs, the State of Washington accounts are utilized by the County, as an agent of the State, to account for collections and remittances of taxes, fines, forfeits and fees to the State of Washington.

Custodial Funds - Other Custodial Funds

Taxes and Refunds Pending

This fund holds property tax over-payments, under-payments, or unidentified payments that are waiting to be distributed back to the taxpayers or distributed to the taxing districts, once the disposition of the money is determined.

Treasurer's Trust

Enabled by RCW 84.64.080(10), this fund holds the excess money we receive from the sale of foreclosed properties, while the record owner of the property is located.

Security Deposits

Enabled by RCW 36.16.145, this fund holds deposits to start the process for a tax title property sale. The deposits are held until the sale is complete and then either returned to the payee, forfeited to the county, or added to the purchase payment of the property.

Dispute Resolution Center

Enabled by RCW 7.75, This fund receipts a surcharge collected by the District Court and is distributed to the Dispute Resolution Center established by the County.

Inmate Concessions

A fund established to use inmate commissary sales to fund inmate commissary purchases.

Custodial Funds – External Investment Pool - Cities & Towns

Cities and Towns (11 Funds)

Enabled by RCW 36.29.110, the Cities and Towns accounts are used by the County to account for collection and payment of property taxes and other remittances which the County distributes to the eight cities and towns within Thurston County.

Custodial Funds – External Investment Pool – Other Custodial Agencies

Conservation District

Enabled by RCW 89.08, this fund accounts for a special assessment collected by the County and distributed to the Thurston Conservation District.

Visitor and Convention Bureau

Enabled by RCW 35.101 and established by County ordinance no.14941, this fund accounts for receipts collected by the state and distributed to the Thurston County/Olympia Lacey Tumwater Visitor and Conventions Bureau.

Metropolitan Park District (2 Funds)

Enabled by RCW 35.61, the fund accounts for the tax collections and other remittances which the County distributes to the Metropolitan Park Districts formed by the City of Olympia and the City of Tumwater.

Centralia School District (2 Funds)

Centralia School District is located primarily within Lewis County, but the boundaries of their school levy taxing district extend into Thurston County. We bill and collect the district's taxes for this portion in Thurston County and distribute them to Lewis County the following month of collection.

Investment Trust Funds

Investment Trust Funds

Funds that account for external pooled investments held in trust (as defined by paragraph 11c(1) of GASB 84) by the County Treasurer on behalf of external participants in the County's investment program.

Private Purpose Trust Funds

Private Purpose Trust Funds

Funds that are not required to be reported in investment trust funds and are held in trust per paragraph 11c(1) of GASB 84. These represent amounts deposited with the County Clerk through Superior Court trust arrangements and agreements and the County's District Court

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2022
Page 1 of 5

	Custodial Funds			Custodial Funds - External Investment Pool		
	State Passthrough Funds	Other Custodial Funds	Sub-Total	Cities and Towns	Other Custodial Agencies	Sub-Total
ASSETS						
<i>Cash & Pooled Investments:</i>						
Pooled Investments At Fair Value	\$ 1,492,388	\$ 266,441	\$ 1,758,829	\$ 466,461	\$ 81,117	\$ 547,578
Trust Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Receivables:</i>						
Taxes Receivable	1,998,275	2,202	2,000,477	561,283	98,896	660,179
Special Assessment Receivable	31,181	-	31,181	540	16,405	16,945
Accrued Interest Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	3,521,844	268,643	3,790,487	1,028,284	196,418	1,224,702
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	-	30,507	30,507	-	-	-
Taxes & Regulatory Fees Payable	1,578,056	450	1,578,506	493,238	85,773	579,011
Due to Other Governments	1,943,788	-	1,943,788	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	3,521,844	30,957	3,552,801	493,238	85,773	579,011
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:						
Individuals, Organizations and						
Other Governments	-	237,686	237,686	-	-	-
Pool Participants	-	-	-	535,046	110,645	645,691
Total Net Position	\$ -	\$ 237,686	\$ 237,686	\$ 535,046	\$ 110,645	\$ 645,691

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2022
Page 2 of 5

Investment Trust Funds

	Agency on Aging	Behavioral Health Org	Cemetery Districts	Clean Air Agency
ASSETS				
<i>Cash & Pooled Investments:</i>				
Pooled Investments At Fair Value	\$ 4,065,679	\$ 16,318,876	\$ 450,468	\$ 1,940,032
Trust Funds	-	-	-	-
<i>Receivables:</i>				
Taxes Receivable	-	-	7,145	-
Special Assessment Receivables	-	-	-	-
Accrued Interest & Penalties	6,151	35,635	921	4,398
Total Assets	4,071,830	16,354,511	458,534	1,944,430
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	79,073	445,241	384	11,191
Taxes & Regulatory Fees Payable	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Government Units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	79,073	445,241	384	11,191
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	-	-	-	-
Pool Participants	3,992,757	15,909,270	458,150	1,933,239
Total Net Position	\$ 3,992,757	\$ 15,909,270	\$ 458,150	\$ 1,933,239

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2022
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Investment Trust Funds

	Drainage Districts	Emergency Services	Fire Districts	Housing Authority	Library
ASSETS					
<i>Cash & Pooled Investments:</i>					
Pooled Investments At Fair Value	\$ 379,829	\$ 19,405,247	\$ 45,277,189	\$ 6,474,059	\$ 19,399,864
Trust Funds	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Receivables:</i>					
Taxes Receivable	-	-	852,294	-	221,507
Special Assessment Receivables	8,254	-	-	-	-
Accrued Interest & Penalties	849	37,178	95,690	13,004	39,619
Total Assets	388,932	19,442,425	46,225,173	6,487,063	19,660,990
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	10,628	43,362	436,644	201,180	673,088
Taxes & Regulatory Fees Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Government Units	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	10,628	43,362	436,644	201,180	673,088
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, Organizations and					
Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Pool Participants	378,304	19,399,063	45,788,529	6,285,883	18,987,902
Total Net Position	\$ 378,304	\$ 19,399,063	\$ 45,788,529	\$ 6,285,883	\$ 18,987,902

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2022
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	Investment Trust Funds			
	Park Districts	Port	Regional Planning Council	School Districts
ASSETS				
<i>Cash & Pooled Investments:</i>				
Pooled Investments At Fair Value	\$ 44,353	\$ 17,263,896	\$ 724,779	\$ 329,319,267
Trust Funds	-	-	-	-
<i>Receivables:</i>				
Taxes Receivable	1,091	115,628	-	3,035,720
Special Assessment Receivables	-	-	-	-
Accrued Interest & Penalties	73	37,839	1,773	758,023
Total Assets	45,517	17,417,363	726,552	333,113,010
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	-	-	4,937	10,146,695
Taxes & Regulatory Fees Payable	-	596,895	-	-
Due to Other Government Units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	596,895	4,937	10,146,695
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	-	-	-	-
Pool Participants	45,517	16,820,468	721,615	322,966,315
Total Net Position	\$ 45,517	\$ 16,820,468	\$ 721,615	\$ 322,966,315

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2022
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	Investment Trust Funds			Private Purpose Trust Funds			
	Transit Authority	Utility Districts	Sub-Total	Clerk	District Court	Sub-Total	Total
ASSETS							
<i>Cash & Pooled Investments:</i>							
Pooled Investments At Fair Value	\$ 220,030,776	\$ 74,493,301	\$ 755,587,615	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 757,894,022
Trust Funds	-	-	-	3,745,019	525,535	4,270,554	4,270,554
<i>Receivables:</i>							
Taxes Receivable	-	5,155	4,238,540	-	-	-	6,899,196
Special Assessment Receivables	-	-	8,254	-	-	-	56,380
Accrued Interest & Penalties	471,375	160,819	1,663,347	-	-	-	1,663,347
Total Assets	220,502,151	74,659,275	761,497,756	3,745,019	525,535	4,270,554	770,783,499
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	2,187,685	492,897	14,733,005	-	-	-	14,763,512
Taxes & Regulatory Fees Payable	-	-	596,895	-	-	-	2,754,412
Due to Other Government Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,943,788
Total Liabilities	2,187,685	492,897	15,329,900	-	-	-	19,461,712
NET POSITION							
Restricted for:							
Individuals, Organizations and							
Other Governments	-	-	-	3,745,019	525,535	4,270,554	4,508,240
Pool Participants	218,314,466	74,166,378	746,167,856	-	-	-	746,813,547
Total Net Position	\$ 218,314,466	\$ 74,166,378	\$ 746,167,856	\$ 3,745,019	\$ 525,535	\$ 4,270,554	\$ 751,321,787

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022
Page 1 of 5

	Custodial Funds			Custodial Funds - External Investment Pool		
	State Passthrough Funds	Other Custodial Funds	Sub-Total	Cities and Towns	Other Custodial Agencies	Sub-Total
ADDITIONS:						
Contributions						
Taxes and Assessments Collected	\$ 185,489,651	\$ (82,597)	\$ 185,407,054	\$ 53,821,666	\$ 7,526,205	\$ 61,347,871
Administrative Revenues	434	77	511	135	23	158
Deposits from Inmates	-	219,573	219,573	-	-	-
Additions by Participants	18,068,202	13,376	18,081,578	118,363	858,471	976,834
Total Contributions	203,558,287	150,429	203,708,716	53,940,164	8,384,699	62,324,863
Investment Income	(65,383)	(12,125)	(77,508)	47,100	395	47,495
Total Additions	203,492,904	138,304	203,631,208	53,987,264	8,385,094	62,372,358
DEDUCTIONS:						
Distributions to Participants	205,220,439	19,031	205,239,470	53,958,099	8,370,693	62,328,792
Administrative Costs	432	77	509	135	23	158
Purchases of Merchandise	-	187,665	187,665	-	-	-
Distributions by Participants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deductions	205,220,871	206,773	205,427,644	53,958,234	8,370,716	62,328,950
Change in Net Position	(1,727,967)	(68,469)	(1,796,436)	29,030	14,378	43,408
Net Position as of January 1, 2022	-	411,607	411,607	506,016	96,267	602,283
Prior Period Adjustment	1,727,967	(105,452)	1,622,515	-	-	-
Net Position as of January 1 - Restated	1,727,967	306,155	2,034,122	506,016	96,267	602,283
Net Position as of December 31, 2022	\$ -	\$ 237,686	\$ 237,686	\$ 535,046	\$ 110,645	\$ 645,691

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022
Page 2 of 5

	Investment Trust Funds			
	Agency on Aging	Behavioral Health Org	Cemetery Districts	Clean Air Agency
ADDITIONS:				
Contributions				
Taxes and Assessments Collected	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 248,876	\$ -
Administrative Revenues	1,173	4,709	130	560
Deposits from Inmates	-	-	-	-
Additions by Participants	9,845,856	26,394,551	75,872	2,503,130
Total Contributions	9,847,029	26,399,260	324,878	2,503,690
Investment Income	(165,768)	(654,221)	(17,815)	(72,589)
Total Additions	9,681,261	25,745,039	307,063	2,431,101
DEDUCTIONS:				
Distributions to Participants	-	-	-	-
Administrative Costs	1,173	4,709	130	560
Purchases of Merchandise	-	-	-	-
Distributions by Participants	10,137,878	24,636,348	343,835	2,615,579
Total Deductions	10,139,051	24,641,057	343,965	2,616,139
Change in Net Position	(457,790)	1,103,982	(36,902)	(185,038)
Net Position as of January 1, 2022	4,450,547	14,805,288	495,052	2,118,277
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Net Position as of January 1 - Restated	4,450,547	14,805,288	495,052	2,118,277
Net Position as of December 31, 2022	\$ 3,992,757	\$ 15,909,270	\$ 458,150	\$ 1,933,239

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020
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Investment Trust Funds

	Drainage Districts	Emergency Services	Fire Districts	Housing Authority	Library
ADDITIONS:					
Contributions					
Taxes and Assessments Collected	\$ 237,912	\$ -	\$ 53,012,565	\$ -	\$ 13,598,306
Administrative Revenues	110	5,599	13,064	1,868	5,598
Deposits from Inmates	-	-	-	-	-
Additions by Participants	7,708	20,171,592	19,691,662	26,704,729	12,843,840
Total Contributions	245,730	20,177,191	72,717,291	26,706,597	26,447,744
Investment Income	(14,761)	(837,128)	(1,835,856)	(263,476)	(778,987)
Total Additions	230,969	19,340,063	70,881,435	26,443,121	25,668,757
DEDUCTIONS:					
Distributions to Participants	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Costs	110	5,599	13,064	1,868	5,598
Purchases of Merchandise	-	-	-	-	-
Distributions by Participants	253,980	14,107,604	67,691,422	26,304,171	25,861,704
Total Deductions	254,090	14,113,203	67,704,486	26,306,039	25,867,302
Change in Net Position	(23,121)	5,226,860	3,176,949	137,082	(198,545)
Net Position as of January 1, 2022	401,425	14,172,203	42,611,580	6,148,801	19,186,447
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Position as of January 1 - Restated	401,425	14,172,203	42,611,580	6,148,801	19,186,447
Net Position as of December 31, 2022	\$ 378,304	\$ 19,399,063	\$ 45,788,529	\$ 6,285,883	\$ 18,987,902

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022
Page 4 of 5

	Investment Trust Funds			
	Park Districts	Port	Regional Planning Council	School Districts
ADDITIONS:				
Contributions				
Taxes and Assessments Collected	\$ 94,613	\$ 7,115,326	\$ -	\$ 198,418,675
Administrative Revenues	13	4,981	209	95,022
Deposits from Inmates	-	-	-	-
Additions by Participants	-	18,812,275	4,104,063	685,058,577
Total Contributions	94,626	25,932,582	4,104,272	883,572,274
Investment Income	(1,617)	(711,249)	(24,970)	(12,294,504)
Total Additions	93,009	25,221,333	4,079,302	871,277,770
DEDUCTIONS:				
Distributions to Participants	-	-	-	-
Administrative Costs	13	4,981	209	95,022
Purchases of Merchandise	-	-	-	-
Distributions by Participants	120,128	22,526,844	4,240,726	933,007,590
Total Deductions	120,141	22,531,825	4,240,935	933,102,612
Change in Net Position	(27,132)	2,689,508	(161,633)	(61,824,842)
Net Position as of January 1, 2022	72,649	14,130,960	883,248	384,791,157
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Net Position as of January 1 - Restated	72,649	14,130,960	883,248	384,791,157
Net Position as of December 31, 2022	\$ 45,517	\$ 16,820,468	\$ 721,615	\$ 322,966,315

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020
Page 5 of 5

	Investment Trust Funds			Private Purpose Trust Funds			
	Transit Authority	Utility Districts	Sub-Total	Clerk	District Court	Sub-Total	Total
ADDITIONS:							
Contributions							
Taxes and Assessments Collected	\$ -	\$ 316,648	\$ 273,042,921	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 519,797,846
Administrative Revenues	63,488	21,494	218,018	-	-	-	218,687
Deposits from Inmates	-	-	-	-	-	-	219,573
Additions by Participants	130,968,213	66,749,198	1,023,931,266	22,830,307	3,172,449	26,002,756	1,068,992,434
Total Contributions	131,031,701	67,087,340	1,297,192,205	22,830,307	3,172,449	26,002,756	1,589,228,540
Investment Income	(8,595,826)	(3,013,900)	(29,282,667)	582	-	582	(29,312,098)
Total Additions	122,435,875	64,073,440	1,267,909,538	22,830,889	3,172,449	26,003,338	1,559,916,442
DEDUCTIONS:							
Distributions to Participants	-	-	-	32,615,582	2,997,018	35,612,600	303,180,862
Administrative Costs	63,488	21,494	218,018	-	-	-	218,685
Purchases of Merchandise	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,665
Distributions by Participants	136,360,263	55,928,683	1,324,136,755	-	-	-	1,324,136,755
Total Deductions	136,423,751	55,950,177	1,324,354,773	32,615,582	2,997,018	35,612,600	1,627,723,967
Change in Net Position	(13,987,876)	8,123,263	(56,445,235)	(9,784,693)	175,431	(9,609,262)	(67,807,525)
Net Position as of January 1, 2022	232,302,342	66,043,115	802,613,091	13,529,712	350,104	13,879,816	817,506,797
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,622,515
Net Position as of January 1 - Restated	232,302,342	66,043,115	802,613,091	13,529,712	350,104	13,879,816	819,129,312
Net Position as of December 31, 2022	\$ 218,314,466	\$ 74,166,378	\$ 746,167,856	\$ 3,745,019	\$ 525,535	\$ 4,270,554	\$ 751,321,787

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NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE SUBSIDIARY FUNDS

Abatement – A fund established to fund the clean-up and/or condemnation of properties in distress.

Basin Planning & Enhancements – A fund established to account for grant activity related to water quality.

Fair – A fund that uses event service charges, facility rentals and general fund subsidies to fund the annual fair and other activities at the County's fairgrounds.

Election Stabilization Reserve – A fund that provides reserves for funding the fluctuation of election costs to minimize the impact on the general fund in presidential election years.

Parks and Trails – A fund established to collect facility rental income, trail permit fees, parks impact fees, and funding from General Fund, Conservation Futures, and Real Estate Excise Tax Quarter 2 to funding for parks and trails operating and capital expenditures.

Prisoner's Concessions – A fund established to use concession proceeds to contribute to the projects, activities and well-being of inmates and their environment.

Public Educational and Government (PEG) Access – A fund that collects fees per franchise agreements with local broadcasters. Used for costs associated with providing support and programming for the PEG access channels.

Abatement
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Subfunds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Utilities & Environment	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 2,632	\$ 47,368
Total Expenditures	50,000	50,000	2,632	47,368
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(50,000)	(50,000)	(2,632)	47,368
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Net Changes In Fund Balances	50,000	50,000	97,368	47,368
Fund Balances as of January 1	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 97,368	\$ 47,368

Basin Planning & Enhancement
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Subfunds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest and Other Earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 126	\$ 126
Total Revenues	-	-	126	126
Net Changes In Fund Balances	-	-	126	126
Fund Balances as of January 1	12,675	12,897	12,897	-
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 12,675	\$ 12,897	\$ 13,023	\$ 126

Fair
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Subfunds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses & Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,011	\$ 64,011
Intergovernmental	35,000	35,000	2,720	(32,280)
Charges for Services	115,460	115,460	76,900	(38,560)
Interest and Other Earnings	500	500	2,044	1,544
Donations and Contributions	2,000	2,000	5,000	3,000
Other Revenues	249,600	249,600	278,159	28,559
Total Revenues	402,560	402,560	428,834	26,274
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Culture & Recreation	358,698	359,243	349,528	9,715
Total Expenditures	358,698	359,243	349,528	9,715
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	43,862	43,317	79,306	35,989
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	-	-	463	463
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	463	463
Net Changes In Fund Balances	43,862	43,317	79,769	36,452
Fund Balances as of January 1	96,919	140,177	140,427	250
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 140,781	\$ 183,494	\$ 220,196	\$ 36,702

Election Stabilization Reserve
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Subfunds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest and Other Earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,822	\$ 4,822
Total Revenues	-	-	4,822	4,822
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
General Government	194	194	194	-
Total Expenditures	194	194	194	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(194)	(194)	4,628	4,822
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	125,000	125,000	125,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	125,000	125,000	125,000	-
Net Changes In Fund Balances	124,806	124,806	129,628	4,822
Fund Balances as of January 1	490,000	491,793	491,793	-
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 614,806	\$ 616,599	\$ 621,421	\$ 4,822

Parks & Trails
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Subfunds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 16,920	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest and Other Earnings	-	-	4,091	4,091
Other Revenues	-	-	342	342
Total Revenues	16,920	-	4,433	4,433
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Culture & Recreation	85,664	85,657	58,622	27,035
Capital Outlay	3,044,627	4,403,000	1,149,457	3,253,543
Total Expenditures	3,130,291	4,488,657	1,208,079	3,280,578
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,113,371)	(4,488,657)	(1,203,646)	3,285,011
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	3,260,480	4,637,183	1,358,079	(3,279,104)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,260,480	4,637,183	1,358,079	(3,279,104)
Net Changes In Fund Balances	147,109	148,526	154,433	5,907
Fund Balances as of January 1	335,474	514,511	514,511	-
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 482,583	\$ 663,037	\$ 668,944	\$ 5,907

Prisoner Concession
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Subfunds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses & Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,299	\$ 75,299
Charges for Services	242,400	242,400	-	(242,400)
Other Revenues	118,000	118,000	-	(118,000)
Total Revenues	360,400	360,400	75,299	(285,101)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
Public Safety	346,885	346,885	53,196	293,689
Total Expenditures	346,885	346,885	53,196	293,689
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	13,515	13,515	22,103	8,588
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	-	-	328	328
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	328	328
Net Changes In Fund Balances	13,515	13,515	22,431	8,916
Fund Balances as of January 1	434,553	475,332	368,573	(106,759)
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	74,965	74,965
Fund Balances as of January 1 - Restated	434,553	475,332	443,538	(31,794)
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 448,068	\$ 488,847	\$ 465,969	\$ (97,843)

Public, Educational & Governmental Access
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Subfunds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original 2022 Budget	Final 2022 Budget	Actual 2022	Variance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses & Permits	\$ 103,000	\$ 103,000	\$ 92,046	\$ (10,954)
Interest and Other Earnings	1,000	1,000	1,650	650
Total Revenues	104,000	104,000	93,696	(10,304)
Expenditures:				
<i>Current:</i>				
General Government	52,564	52,564	46,587	5,977
Capital Outlay	-	-	5,800	(5,800)
Total Expenditures	52,564	52,564	52,387	177
Net Changes In Fund Balances	51,436	51,436	41,309	(10,127)
Fund Balances as of January 1	150,936	147,820	147,820	-
Fund Balances as of December 31	\$ 202,372	\$ 199,256	\$ 189,129	\$ (10,127)

Statistical Section

The Thurston County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report includes statistical information to show the government's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

Schedules 1-4 explain the County's financial management and health.

Revenue Capacity

Schedules 5-8 illustrate the County's largest revenue source, property tax.

Debt Capacity

Schedules 9-12 contain information on the County's current level of outstanding debt and ability to issue debt in the future. Thurston County does not issue pledged revenue debt.

Demographic and Economic Information

Schedules 13-14 show the economic and demographic environment of Thurston County.

Operating Information

Schedules 15-17 incorporate services the County provides and capital asset and infrastructure information.

Sources: Previous comprehensive and annual financial reports, budget workload indicators, and as noted on schedules.

Net Position By Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
Schedule 1
Page 1 of 2

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 396,205,995	\$ 402,742,302	\$ 399,574,658	\$ 403,865,867	\$ 401,510,661
Restricted Net Position	70,574,027	72,910,583	68,052,131	61,898,850	59,678,896
Unrestricted	46,651,152	51,995,627	24,506,302	5,131,135	10,226,718
Total governmental activities net position	513,431,174	527,648,512	492,133,091	470,895,852	471,416,275
Business-type activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,617,626	29,842,737	28,885,135	30,342,696	30,282,873
Restricted Net Position	3,970,011	2,458,875	2,030,134	875,759	653,567
Unrestricted	23,558,098	30,997,159	29,482,869	33,596,732	36,330,821
Total business-type activities net position	58,145,735	63,298,771	60,398,138	64,815,187	67,267,261
Primary government					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	426,823,621	432,585,039	428,459,793	434,208,563	431,793,534
Restricted Net Position	74,544,038	75,369,458	70,082,265	62,774,609	60,332,463
Unrestricted	70,209,250	82,992,786	53,989,171	38,727,867	46,557,539
Total primary government net position	\$ 571,576,909	\$ 590,947,283	\$ 552,531,229	\$ 535,711,039	\$ 538,683,536

**Net Position By Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
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	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 417,421,171	\$ 422,610,081	\$ 430,188,833	\$ 449,872,282	\$ 461,727,044
Restricted Net Position (1)	61,570,890	68,277,233	56,635,784	125,916,645	125,190,536
Unrestricted (1)	6,511,340	20,700,547	58,362,511	20,474,089	18,318,120
Total governmental activities net position	485,503,401	511,587,861	545,187,128	596,263,016	605,235,700
Business-type activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,295,391	32,013,331	30,833,035	29,528,806	30,476,321
Restricted Net Position	431,544	185,497	138,204	103,850	3,090,036
Unrestricted	42,724,863	46,247,699	52,133,001	61,179,068	61,921,869
Total business-type activities net position	73,451,798	78,446,527	83,104,240	90,811,724	95,488,226
Primary government					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	447,716,562	454,623,412	461,021,868	479,401,088	492,203,365
Restricted Net Position (1)	62,002,434	68,462,730	56,773,988	126,020,495	128,280,572
Unrestricted (1)	49,236,203	66,948,246	110,495,512	81,653,157	80,239,989
Total primary government net position	\$ 558,955,199	\$ 590,034,388	\$ 628,291,368	\$ 687,074,740	\$ 700,723,926

(1) Government Activities Restricted Net Position and Unrestricted and Primary Government Restricted Net Position and Unrestricted 2020 corrected.

Changes in Net Position
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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities:					
<i>Expenses (Net of Indirect Expenses):</i>					
General Government	\$ 6,344,596	\$ 6,412,715	\$ 6,206,303	\$ 10,471,310	\$ 10,317,986
Culture & Recreation	2,229,405	2,543,965	3,043,221	3,168,114	3,160,143
Economic Environment	8,595,725	8,629,235	7,682,967	7,539,703	7,884,987
Health & Human Services	56,812,854	58,831,809	60,371,465	41,976,182	37,750,552
Public Safety	74,058,431	73,990,662	75,640,134	78,664,644	85,512,732
Transportation	27,098,694	27,421,298	27,397,558	30,850,710	30,746,668
Utilities & Environment	3,138,218	2,253,126	3,051,684	3,255,734	2,635,800
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,610,284	3,440,826	3,360,462	3,495,114	2,252,694
Total Expenses	181,888,207	183,523,636	186,753,794	179,421,511	180,261,562
<i>Program Revenues:</i>					
Charges for Services:					
General Government	7,860,336	7,845,770	8,509,885	8,499,728	8,924,994
Culture & Recreation	683,254	1,172,275	1,609,040	1,997,530	2,164,792
Economic Environment	1,675,529	1,536,422	1,958,378	2,165,932	2,665,824
Health & Human Services	23,186,366	30,699,123	36,882,490	15,352,811	8,481,032
Public Safety	6,290,508	6,957,352	6,312,075	7,717,608	7,105,692
Transportation	1,858,051	1,648,722	2,219,001	3,207,114	3,621,610
Utilities & Environment	688,478	689,652	691,514	800,898	801,536
Operating Grants & Contributions	28,345,069	27,569,926	22,961,809	24,284,759	20,730,972
Capital Grants	11,035,528	15,512,833	7,670,813	12,536,681	9,495,496
Total Program Revenues	81,623,119	93,632,075	88,815,005	76,563,061	63,991,948
Total Net Expense	(100,265,088)	(89,891,561)	(97,938,789)	(102,858,450)	(116,269,614)
<i>General Revenues & Other Items:</i>					
Taxes	99,312,211	102,096,192	105,845,907	112,190,639	119,530,683
Other General Revenues	3,826,373	3,086,524	3,684,112	3,461,581	3,170,992
Special Items, Transfers & Adjustments	(7,464,032)	(1,073,817)	(47,106,651)	(34,031,009)	(5,911,638)
Total General Revenues & Other Items	95,674,552	104,108,899	62,423,368	81,621,211	116,790,037
Change in Net Position	(4,590,536)	14,217,338	(35,515,421)	(21,237,239)	520,423

Changes in Net Position
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	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities:					
<i>Expenses (Net of Indirect Expenses):</i>					
General Government	\$ 11,326,493	\$ 9,834,970	\$ 20,872,643	\$ 11,391,868	\$ 23,458,551
Culture & Recreation	3,007,329	3,173,850	3,625,020	2,834,603	4,124,200
Economic Environment	7,710,811	8,144,766	14,332,944	40,493,888	49,458,785
Health & Human Services	39,271,956	36,836,311	43,183,883	55,796,493	59,361,842
Public Safety	86,360,254	85,673,513	91,491,791	85,590,091	95,241,443
Transportation	29,951,132	33,285,354	31,201,106	30,493,058	36,681,963
Utilities & Environment	1,425,547	1,413,981	1,476,325	1,880,493	2,794,234
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,042,183	1,894,437	1,714,592	1,278,621	1,506,166
Total Expenses	181,095,705	180,257,182	207,898,304	229,759,115	272,627,184
<i>Program Revenues:</i>					
<i>Charges for Services:</i>					
General Government	7,256,839	8,755,218	9,299,664	8,598,935	9,495,432
Culture & Recreation	2,045,782	2,342,825	1,664,177	2,321,941	2,072,058
Economic Environment	2,734,326	3,858,281	3,917,228	6,140,804	2,911,548
Health & Human Services	5,553,259	1,076,709	502,165	242,031	860,458
Public Safety	8,781,810	7,003,576	6,781,317	5,834,953	2,545,636
Transportation	3,778,369	3,690,664	5,175,841	6,370,755	3,243,449
Utilities & Environment	814,341	835,415	839,528	895,491	903,702
Operating Grants & Contributions	23,489,002	27,716,227	54,140,408	77,997,707	82,201,721
Capital Grants	22,261,488	14,333,409	11,678,588	17,665,380	23,234,236
Total Program Revenues	76,715,216	69,612,324	93,998,916	126,067,997	127,468,240
Total Net Expense	(104,380,489)	(110,644,858)	(113,899,388)	(103,691,118)	(145,158,944)
<i>General Revenues & Other Items:</i>					
Taxes	124,373,225	129,492,194	140,918,791	155,106,593	166,958,507
Other General Revenues	5,926,643	8,919,253	6,463,305	779,575	(10,961,891)
Special Items, Transfers & Adjustments	(11,832,253)	(1,682,129)	116,559	(1,119,162)	(1,864,988)
Total General Revenues & Other Items	118,467,615	136,729,318	147,498,655	154,767,006	154,131,628
Change in Net Position	14,087,126	26,084,460	33,599,267	51,075,888	8,972,684

Changes in Net Position
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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Business-Type Activities					
<i>Expenses (Net of Indirect Expenses):</i>					
Solid Waste	17,492,669	18,349,420	19,728,997	21,376,086	22,510,430
Land Use and Permitting	3,448,720	3,456,285	3,795,031	3,711,061	4,521,517
Other Utilities	6,827,353	6,755,328	6,995,117	7,199,318	8,495,843
Total Expenses	27,768,742	28,561,033	30,519,145	32,286,465	35,527,790
<i>Program Revenues:</i>					
<i>Charges for Services:</i>					
Solid Waste	20,329,957	20,875,869	21,856,236	23,614,689	24,774,076
Land Use & Permitting	2,889,663	3,039,753	3,352,397	3,599,447	3,737,994
Other Utilities	6,451,550	7,907,929	7,142,002	7,932,233	9,160,553
Operating Grants & Contributions	219,192	274,228	212,105	271,517	57,657
Capital Grants	171,159	373,572	70,814	515,645	31,868
Total Program Revenues	30,061,521	32,471,351	32,633,554	35,933,531	37,762,148
Total Net Expense	2,292,779	3,910,318	2,114,409	3,647,066	2,234,358
<i>General Revenues & Other Items:</i>					
Other General Revenues	33,425	168,901	209,258	441,109	395,715
Special Items, Transfers & Adjustments	(1,670,725)	1,073,817	(5,224,300)	328,874	(177,999)
Total General Revenues & Other Items	(1,637,300)	1,242,718	(5,015,042)	769,983	217,716
Change in Net Position	655,479	5,153,036	(2,900,633)	4,417,049	2,452,074
Total Change In Net Position	\$ (3,935,057)	\$ 19,370,374	\$ (38,416,054)	\$ (16,820,190)	\$ 2,972,497

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	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Business-Type Activities					
<i>Expenses (Net of Indirect Expenses):</i>					
Solid Waste	22,309,307	22,645,386	25,269,804	25,693,835	28,603,908
Land Use and Permitting	4,463,126	5,128,747	4,860,469	4,191,656	3,653,450
Other Utilities	7,787,192	15,748,829	12,699,489	12,388,887	15,016,593
Total Expenses	34,559,625	43,522,962	42,829,762	42,274,378	47,273,951
<i>Program Revenues:</i>					
<i>Charges for Services:</i>					
Solid Waste	25,058,948	25,972,911	27,080,346	29,150,294	29,390,523
Land Use & Permitting	4,877,467	3,308,320	3,982,723	3,795,677	3,761,319
Other Utilities	9,573,583	13,892,199	14,265,089	14,659,101	15,692,045
Operating Grants & Contributions	131,367	310,747	551,779	1,116,760	2,461,519
Capital Grants	366,364	1,308,381	244,156	360,883	58,869
Total Program Revenues	40,007,729	44,792,558	46,124,093	49,082,715	51,364,275
Total Net Expense	5,448,104	1,269,596	3,294,331	6,808,337	4,090,324
<i>General Revenues & Other Items:</i>					
Other General Revenues	272,157	1,039,678	952,145	678,894	281,847
Special Items, Transfers & Adjustments	464,276	2,685,455	411,237	220,253	304,331
Total General Revenues & Other Items	736,433	3,725,133	1,363,382	899,147	586,178
Change in Net Position	6,184,537	4,994,729	4,657,713	7,707,484	4,676,502
Total Change In Net Position	\$ 20,271,663	\$ 31,079,189	\$ 38,256,980	\$ 58,783,372	\$ 13,649,186

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified basis of accounting)
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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 1,693,349	\$ 1,847,292	\$ 1,746,267	\$ 1,768,177	\$ 85,705
Restricted	66,345	92,244	92,244	186,120	289,935
Unassigned	9,068,302	9,865,708	13,247,655	15,360,721	11,509,260
Total general fund	10,827,996	11,805,244	15,086,166	17,315,018	11,884,900
All other governmental funds					
Nonspendable	1,099,040	1,129,587	620,485	531,403	591,594
Restricted	43,732,434	43,982,674	43,153,339	36,332,777	30,862,984
Committed	266,808	178,495	76,142	232,628	426,471
Assigned	41,683,842	49,108,377	60,117,853	40,103,595	50,545,766
Unassigned	-	981,566	-	-	(53)
Total all other governmental funds	86,782,124	95,380,699	103,967,819	77,200,403	82,426,762
Total governmental fund balances	\$ 97,610,120	\$ 107,185,943	\$ 119,053,985	\$ 94,515,421	\$ 94,311,662

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
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	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 86,518	\$ 78,343	\$ 68,936	\$ 174,708	\$ 200,617
Restricted	24,030	158,164	177,818	-	-
Unassigned	12,656,536	21,779,196	31,740,288	41,565,357	36,515,206
Total general fund	12,767,084	22,015,703	31,987,042	41,740,065	36,715,823
All other governmental funds					
Nonspendable	368,036	499,157	982,538	1,077,538	1,484,836
Restricted	35,867,664	40,420,623	49,964,227	59,560,014	98,647,252
Committed	547,088	533,782	575,563	527,699	796,600
Assigned	53,297,029	51,538,533	53,474,997	54,172,232	56,267,881
Unassigned	-	-	-	(128,582)	(1,885,384)
Total all other governmental funds	90,079,817	92,992,095	104,997,325	115,208,901	155,311,185
Total governmental fund balances	<u>\$ 102,846,901</u>	<u>\$ 115,007,798</u>	<u>\$ 136,984,367</u>	<u>\$ 156,948,966</u>	<u>\$ 192,027,008</u>

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<u>Revenues</u>					
Taxes	\$ 98,197,510	\$ 101,465,719	\$ 105,734,437	\$ 110,585,001	\$ 116,492,311
Licenses & Permits	3,068,347	3,189,969	3,418,598	3,803,354	3,962,574
Intergovernmental	39,116,873	41,399,793	30,198,736	30,659,584	29,847,030
Charges for Services	39,923,061	49,131,127	55,186,463	36,293,832	28,492,931
Licenses & Permits	2,740,954	2,936,782	2,854,944	2,803,651	2,812,666
Miscellaneous Revenues	5,245,674	4,916,959	5,814,978	5,228,629	5,226,322
Total Revenues	188,292,419	203,040,349	203,208,156	189,374,051	186,833,834
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Current:					
General Government	14,269,072	14,100,437	13,991,407	15,112,310	16,093,312
Culture & Recreation	1,871,206	2,147,793	2,582,540	2,681,433	2,753,543
Economic Environment	8,343,894	8,412,577	7,576,746	8,004,788	8,270,103
Health & Human Services	56,513,076	58,313,051	60,679,051	41,253,590	36,892,567
Public Safety	69,148,914	68,048,020	69,257,165	73,018,865	79,791,518
Transportation	20,003,339	20,239,099	19,803,913	22,907,521	24,013,235
Utilities & Environment	3,009,658	2,113,376	3,128,461	3,145,084	2,246,214
Capital Outlay	13,072,588	12,182,681	5,325,290	6,341,210	7,751,742
Debt Service:					
Principal	4,613,266	5,086,459	5,519,994	5,699,854	5,821,579
Interest & Fiscal Charges	3,656,379	3,486,921	3,341,693	3,120,291	2,592,301
Total Expenditures	194,501,392	194,130,414	191,206,260	181,284,946	186,226,114
Excess of Revenues Over (under)					
Expenditures	(6,208,973)	8,909,935	12,001,896	8,089,105	607,720

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
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	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<u>Revenues</u>					
Taxes	\$ 122,474,774	\$ 128,445,287	\$ 139,553,919	\$ 154,280,365	\$ 166,018,679
Licenses & Permits	3,767,897	2,934,904	3,063,316	3,080,257	3,032,273
Intergovernmental	35,671,552	36,593,923	64,204,381	88,446,705	92,315,741
Charges for Services	26,553,910	27,101,601	27,748,994	30,527,163	24,847,786
Licenses & Permits	2,709,549	2,891,742	2,299,057	2,200,474	1,507,876
Miscellaneous Revenues	8,413,665	10,289,839	8,304,364	3,205,671	(9,071,449)
Total Revenues	199,591,347	208,257,296	245,174,031	281,740,635	278,650,906
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Current:					
General Government	17,841,850	17,202,722	28,187,215	17,834,302	22,886,306
Culture & Recreation	2,839,704	3,074,424	3,492,836	2,907,047	3,974,401
Economic Environment	8,720,110	9,813,947	15,820,190	44,443,916	51,194,596
Health & Human Services	40,021,656	38,248,349	43,497,802	59,667,740	59,643,425
Public Safety	84,331,811	84,847,996	88,759,970	87,713,525	92,864,273
Transportation	24,427,740	26,179,880	23,413,345	23,632,405	27,700,669
Utilities & Environment	1,469,424	1,448,467	1,643,897	2,000,895	3,150,313
Capital Outlay	15,571,407	8,227,861	11,606,907	17,235,266	21,364,951
Debt Service:					
Principal	3,982,347	4,125,298	4,336,394	4,639,918	5,742,917
Interest & Fiscal Charges	2,380,830	2,220,527	2,040,683	1,787,869	1,619,349
Total Expenditures	201,586,879	195,389,471	222,799,239	261,862,883	290,141,200
Excess of Revenues Over (under)					
Expenditures	(1,995,532)	12,867,825	22,374,792	19,877,752	(11,490,294)

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>					
Capital Lease Financing	214,844	73,534	117,041	80,260	96,145
Sale of Capital Assets	1,731,239	829,360	924,307	2,070,416	4,037,162
Proceeds on Debt Issuance	178,859	-	10,463,228	-	-
Proceeds of Refunding Long-Term Debt	-	-	-	32,899,823	-
Premium on Debt Issuance	-	-	1,171,772	-	-
Premium on Refunding Long-Term Debt	-	-	-	4,659,147	-
Payment on Bond Refunding	-	-	(11,635,000)	(37,558,970)	-
Special Item - Transfer to BHO	-	-	-	(33,702,135)	-
Transfers In	19,895,147	16,522,721	17,318,204	15,145,168	16,847,792
Transfers Out	(22,223,630)	(16,759,727)	(18,493,406)	(16,221,378)	(20,327,666)
Total Other Fin. Sources (Uses)	(203,541)	665,888	(133,854)	(32,627,669)	653,433
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(6,412,514)	9,575,823	11,868,042	(24,538,564)	1,261,153
Fund Balances - January 1	104,791,311	97,610,120	107,185,943	119,053,985	94,515,421
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	(768,677)	-	-	-	(1,464,912)
Fund Balances - December 31	<u>\$ 97,610,120</u>	<u>\$ 107,185,943</u>	<u>\$ 119,053,985</u>	<u>\$ 94,515,421</u>	<u>\$ 94,311,662</u>
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.56%	4.71%	4.77%	5.04%	4.71%

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
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	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>					
Capital Lease Financing	137,098	54,256	60,410	87,840	52,492
Sale of Capital Assets	1,831,779	1,183,351	1,600,053	1,196,196	1,005,520
Proceeds on Debt Issuance	-	-	-	6,420,000	45,711,007
Proceeds of Refunding Long-Term Debt	574,913	-	-	-	-
Premium on Debt Issuance (*)	-	-	-	-	4,532,439
Premium on Refunding Long-Term Debt	-	-	-	-	-
Payment on Bond Refunding (*)	-	-	-	-	-
Special Item - Transfer to BHO	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	20,082,839	12,115,136	12,672,851	15,801,442	19,434,491
Transfers Out	(19,254,591)	(15,327,078)	(15,027,971)	(23,449,200)	(24,228,360)
Total Other Fin. Sources (Uses)	3,372,038	(1,974,335)	(694,657)	56,278	46,507,589
Net Changes In Fund Balances	1,376,506	10,893,490	21,680,135	19,934,030	35,017,295
Fund Balances - January 1	94,311,662	102,846,901	115,007,798	136,984,367	156,948,966
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	7,158,733	1,267,407	296,434	30,569	60,747
Fund Balances - December 31	<u>\$ 102,846,901</u>	<u>\$ 115,007,798</u>	<u>\$ 136,984,367</u>	<u>\$ 156,948,966</u>	<u>\$ 192,027,008</u>
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.42%	3.39%	3.02%	2.63%	3.42%

(*) Premium on Debt Issuance and Payment on Bond Refunding corrected for 2015.

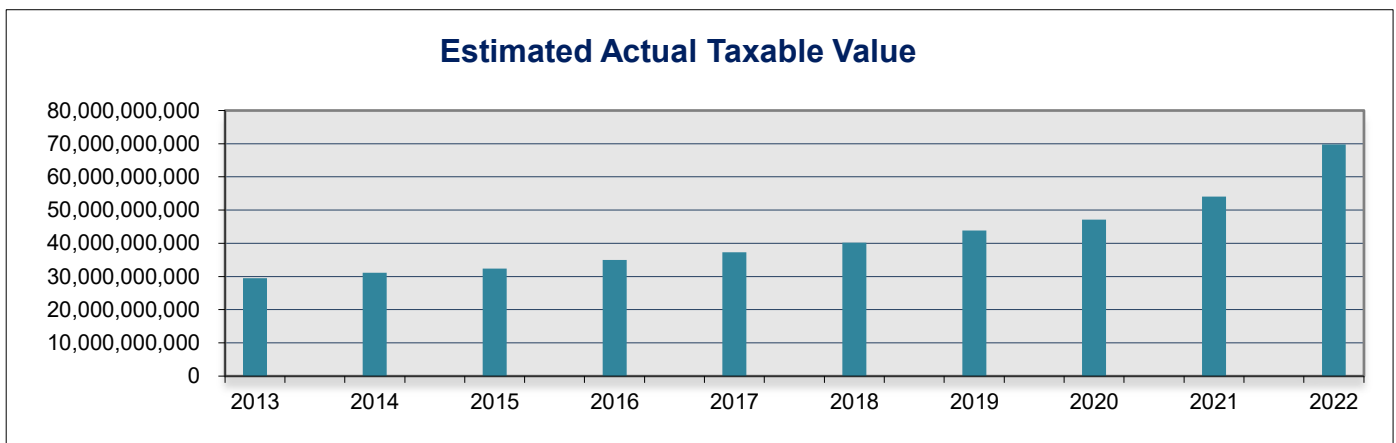
**Property Tax Revenue Base Information
Last Ten Years
By Year Assessed
Schedule 5**

Fiscal Year Ended Dec 31st	Assessed Residential Property	Assessed Commercial Property	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (1)	Total Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2013	\$ 17,885,852,500	\$ 11,636,949,691	\$ 4,262,134,688	\$ 25,260,667,503	\$ 29,522,802,191	3.48	85.56%
2014	\$ 19,459,675,250	\$ 11,699,915,661	\$ 4,312,197,162	\$ 26,847,393,749	\$ 31,159,590,911	3.34	86.16%
2015	\$ 20,423,996,800	\$ 11,927,531,915	\$ 4,453,472,095	\$ 27,898,056,620	\$ 32,351,528,715	3.30	86.23%
2016	\$ 21,924,291,944	\$ 13,085,329,907	\$ 4,975,011,558	\$ 30,034,610,293	\$ 35,009,621,851	3.21	85.79%
2017	\$ 23,958,686,300	\$ 13,307,551,043	\$ 5,049,406,895	\$ 32,216,830,448	\$ 37,266,237,343	2.99	86.45%
2018	\$ 26,508,351,600	\$ 13,713,909,900	\$ 5,190,404,823	\$ 35,031,856,677	\$ 40,222,261,500	2.80	87.10%
2019	\$ 28,251,468,333	\$ 15,610,667,018	\$ 5,855,139,795	\$ 38,006,995,556	\$ 43,862,135,351	2.65	86.65%
2020	\$ 30,350,160,000	\$ 16,783,901,617	\$ 6,453,085,040	\$ 40,680,976,577	\$ 47,134,061,617	2.55	86.31%
2021	\$ 36,845,439,650	\$ 17,216,634,282	\$ 6,787,083,034	\$ 47,274,990,898	\$ 54,062,073,932	2.33	87.45%
2022	\$ 44,651,158,650	\$ 25,106,241,358	\$ 9,867,822,119	\$ 59,889,577,889	\$ 69,757,400,008	1.96	85.85%

Source: Thurston County Assessor

Information provided is by year assessed. Taxes are collected in the following year.

(1) Total Estimated Actual Taxable Value is the taxable value before exemptions are removed.



Revenue Rate Information
Property Tax Levy Rate - Direct & Overlapping
Last Ten Years
By Year Taxes Are Assessed
Schedule 6

Fiscal Year	County Funds (1)	(2)	Total County Funds	Local School District (5)	State of WA (4)	Fire District (6)	Cemetery District (7)	Port of Olympia (8)	Cities & Towns (8)	Timber-Land Library	Public Utility District	Totals (3)
2013	1.39	2.09	3.48	5.16	2.38	1.73	0.08	0.20	2.59	0.42	0.01	16.05
2014	1.34	2.00	3.34	5.19	2.27	1.78	0.08	0.19	2.53	0.41	0.01	15.80
2015	1.32	1.98	3.30	5.14	2.12	1.97	0.08	0.18	2.43	0.41	0.01	15.64
2016	1.26	1.95	3.21	4.86	1.99	2.31	0.07	0.17	2.35	0.40	0.01	15.37
2017	1.25	1.74	2.99	5.05	2.81	2.21	0.07	0.19	2.49	0.38	0.01	16.20
2018	1.22	1.58	2.80	3.63	2.54	2.14	0.07	0.18	2.41	0.36	0.01	14.14
2019	1.16	1.49	2.65	4.30	2.93	2.64	0.06	0.18	2.27	0.34	0.01	15.38
2020	1.12	1.43	2.55	3.77	2.90	2.60	0.06	0.17	2.22	0.32	0.01	14.60
2021	0.98	1.35	2.33	3.51	2.68	2.38	0.05	0.15	2.01	0.29	0.01	13.41
2022	0.79	1.17	1.96	3.22	2.26	2.09	0.04	0.13	1.70	0.24	0.01	11.65

Source: Thurston County Assessor

(1) Includes County General Fund, Mental Health, and Veterans levies.

(2) Includes County Road District, Medic One and Land Conservation Futures levies.

(3) Totals shown are greater than the levy possible on any one parcel (A city levy is not imposed on unincorporated parcels and likewise, County Road is not levied on incorporated parcels.)

The table is based on a weighted average calculation using assessed value, levy rates, and total tax levied.

The levy rate is weighted proportionately by the relative tax levy of each district.

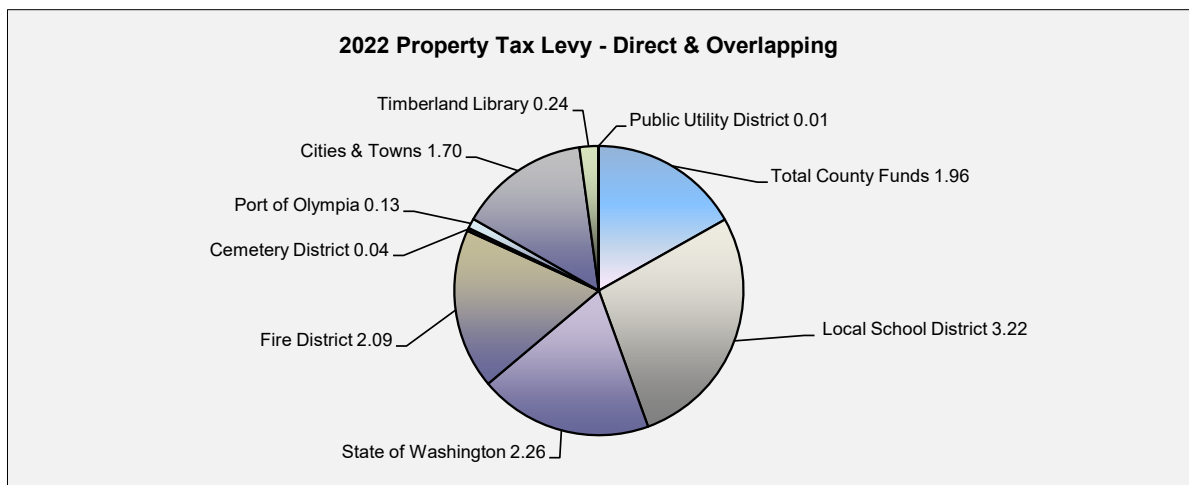
(4) In 2017, the Legislature enacted EHB 2242 which increased the state school levy. In 2018, the legislature enacted ESSB 6614 which reduced the state school levy to a rate of \$2.40 per thousand market value for the 2018 fiscal year only. The State School levy rates are adjusted to individual county's assessment ratio.

(5) In 2017, the Legislature enacted EHB 2242 which limited the amount for a local school district enrichment levy starting in fiscal year 2018. The legislature enacted 2SSB 5313 which increased the amount for a local school district enrichment levy starting for fiscal year 2019. 2018 and 2019 corrected.

(6) Fire District 2015 through 2019 levy corrected.

(7) Cemetery District 2018 levy corrected.

(8) Port of Olympia and cities & towns 2019 levy corrected.



**Principal Tax Payers
2021
Schedule 7**

TAXPAYER	2022			2013		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Puget Sound Energy	354,385,458	1	0.75%	\$ 240,280,552	2	1.01%
Vine Street Investors	283,721,200	2	0.60%	248,332,200	1	1.04%
Capital Mall	169,471,300	3	0.36%	133,131,000	3	0.56%
Target Corporation	134,166,400	4	0.28%	98,088,953	4	0.41%
Panorama City Inc	127,564,634	5	0.27%	59,925,583	9	0.25%
DM Ventures	124,514,800	6	0.26%			0.00%
NP Hawks Prairie Building 1 Owner LLC	109,705,300	7	0.23%			0.00%
Kaufman Real Estate	103,848,430	8	0.22%	69,933,144	5	0.29%
Lacey Industrial	99,589,400	9	0.21%			0.00%
BNSF Railway Company	73,841,962	10	0.16%			0.00%
Qwest Corporation				68,166,960	6	0.29%
Home Depot				62,020,724	7	0.26%
Walmart				61,569,432	8	0.26%
Holland Holdings				55,135,650	10	0.23%
Total Top Ten Value	\$ 1,580,808,884		3.34%	\$ 1,096,584,198		4.61%
Total County Assessed Value	\$ 47,274,990,898			\$ 23,803,208,509		

Source: 2013 Thurston County Comprehensive Annual Financial Statement
Thurston County Treasurer by Year Taxes are Collected.

* The taxpayers listed are the owner of record as of December 31st.

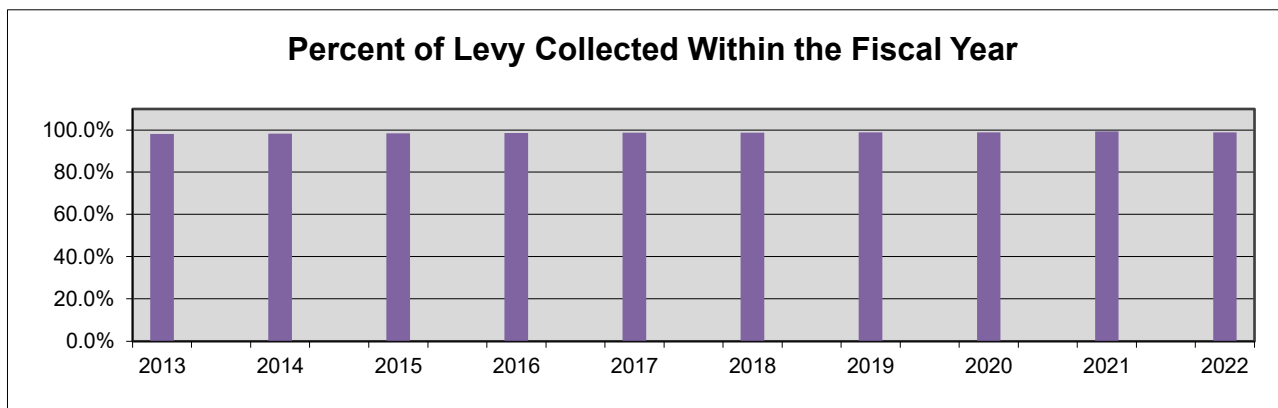
Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years Schedule 8

Fiscal Year Ended Dec 31,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (1) (2)	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections In Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	\$ 66,014,980	\$ 64,780,877	98.13%	\$ 1,153,335	\$ 65,934,212	99.88%
2014	\$ 67,293,567	\$ 66,079,725	98.20%	\$ 1,015,106	\$ 67,094,831	99.70%
2015	\$ 68,891,185	\$ 67,840,803	98.48%	\$ 857,307	\$ 68,698,110	99.72%
2016	\$ 70,440,496	\$ 69,414,237	98.54%	\$ 919,415	\$ 70,333,652	99.85%
2017	\$ 72,318,022	\$ 71,421,438	98.76%	\$ 751,751	\$ 72,173,189	99.80%
2018	\$ 73,984,781	\$ 73,077,926	98.77%	\$ 798,790	\$ 73,876,716	99.85%
2019	\$ 75,715,835	\$ 74,872,114	98.89%	\$ 761,534	\$ 75,633,648	99.89%
2020	\$ 77,357,297	\$ 76,468,943	98.85%	\$ 642,653	\$ 77,111,596	99.68%
2021	\$ 80,015,255	\$ 79,416,065	99.25%	\$ 410,951	\$ 79,827,016	99.76%
2022	\$ 86,686,531	\$ 85,697,861	98.86%	\$ -	\$ 85,697,861	98.86%

Source: Thurston County Treasurer

(1) Includes County General Fund, Roads, Veteran's, Medic One, Conservation Futures, Tax Refund, Mental Health Tax Levies, and Special Assessments for Septic Program (Septic Program ended in 2019). Spreadsheet includes adjustments and collections from subsequent years.

(2) Taxes levied for fiscal year 2014 and 2017-2020 corrected.



Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Year 2022 Schedule 9

Total Assessed Property Valuation (1)	\$ 69,757,400,008
Limited Tax General Obligation Debt Capacity (non-voted):	
Legal Limit of 1.5% of the Assessed Valuation	\$ 1,046,361,000
Less: Outstanding Limited Tax General Obligation Bond Debt (2)	(95,421,000)
Add: Available Assets	1,272,728
Remaining Capacity (non-voted)	\$ 952,212,728
Limited Tax General Obligation Debt Capacity (voted and non-voted):	
Legal Limit of 2.5% of the Assessed Valuation	\$ 1,743,935,000
Less: Outstanding Limited Tax General Obligation Bond Debt	(95,421,000)
Add: Available Assets	1,272,728
Remaining Capacity (voted and non-voted)	\$ 1,649,786,728

(1) Property assessment is for property assessed in 2021 for collection in 2022

(2) Excludes proprietary debt funded from user fees

Legal Debt Margin Information Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Year 2022 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Non-Voted Debt Margin	\$ 378,910	\$ 402,711	\$ 418,471	\$ 450,519	\$ 483,252	\$ 525,478	\$ 570,105	\$ 707,011	\$ 810,931	\$ 1,046,361
Total Debt Applicable to Non-Voted Margin	86,066	80,695	74,247	69,838	63,573	59,137	54,575	49,795	51,126	95,421
Voted and Non- Voted Debt Margin	\$ 545,790	\$ 590,918	\$ 623,646	\$ 681,651	\$ 742,556	\$ 817,373	\$ 896,438	\$ 1,129,613	\$ 1,301,653	\$ 1,649,787
Total Debt as a Percentage of Non-Voted Debt Margin	22.71%	20.04%	17.74%	15.50%	13.16%	11.25%	9.57%	7.04%	6.30%	9.12%

Total Outstanding Debt Information
Last Ten Years
Schedule 10
(in thousands of dollars)

	<u>Governmental-Type Activities</u>			<u>Business-Type Activities</u>			<u>Primary Government</u>			
	General	Inter-		General	Inter-			% of		
Fiscal	Obligation	govern-	Capital	Obligation	govern-	Capital	Total	Personal	Per	
Year	Bonds	mental	Leases	Bonds	mental	Leases		Income (1)	Capita	
		Loans			Loans			(1)	(2)	
2013	\$ 79,408	\$ 1,287	\$ 292	\$ 5,415	\$ 1,182	\$ 63	\$ 87,647	0.75%	\$ 341	
2014	\$ 79,408	\$ 1,287	\$ 292	\$ 5,415	\$ 1,182	\$ 63	\$ 87,647	0.77%	\$ 332	
2015	\$ 72,990	\$ 1,257	\$ 287	\$ 4,426	\$ 1,051	\$ 44	\$ 80,055	N/A	\$ 299	
2016	\$ 69,838	\$ 1,204	\$ 245	\$ 3,520	\$ 953	\$ 55	\$ 75,815	N/A	\$ 278	
2017	\$ 63,573	\$ 1,150	\$ 243	\$ 2,520	\$ 812	\$ 40	\$ 68,338	N/A	\$ 247	
2018	\$ 59,137	\$ 1,094	\$ 286	\$ 1,396	\$ 682	\$ 41	\$ 62,636	N/A	\$ 222	
2019	\$ 54,575	\$ 1,037	\$ 230	\$ 157	\$ 550	\$ 29	\$ 56,578	N/A	\$ 198	
2020	\$ 49,795	\$ 978	\$ 183	\$ -	\$ 422	\$ 16	\$ 51,394	N/A	\$ 177	
2021	\$ 51,126	\$ 918	\$ 176	\$ -	\$ 343	\$ 15	\$ 52,578	N/A	\$ 178	
2022	\$ 95,421	\$ 856	\$ 30,552	\$ -	\$ 304	\$ 11	\$ 127,144	N/A	\$ 423	

(1) Represents County debt as a percentage of total personal income. Personal income is from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and is extracted from Schedule 13.

(2) Reports debt payable per person using total County population. County total population is from the Thurston County Regional Planning Council and is extracted from Schedule 13.

**Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value
Last Ten Years
Schedule 11**

Fiscal Year	Popu- lation (1)	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (2)	Gross G.O. Bonded Debt (3)	Less Restricted for Debt Service (4)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2013	260,095	\$ 29,522,802,191	\$ 91,145,000	\$ 662,863	\$ 90,482,137	0.306%	348
2014	264,000	\$ 31,159,590,911	\$ 84,822,000	\$ 820,870	\$ 84,001,130	0.270%	318
2015	267,410	\$ 32,351,528,715	\$ 77,416,000	\$ 599,987	\$ 76,816,013	0.237%	287
2016	272,685	\$ 35,009,621,851	\$ 73,358,000	\$ 691,194	\$ 72,666,806	0.208%	266
2017	276,900	\$ 37,266,237,343	\$ 66,093,000	\$ 821,218	\$ 65,271,782	0.175%	236
2018	281,700	\$ 35,031,856,677	\$ 60,533,000	\$ 779,115	\$ 59,753,885	0.171%	212
2019	285,800	\$ 38,006,995,556	\$ 54,732,000	\$ 838,851	\$ 53,893,149	0.142%	189
2020	291,000	\$ 40,680,976,577	\$ 49,795,000	\$ -	\$ 49,795,000	0.120%	167
2021	295,300	\$ 54,062,073,932	\$ 51,126,000	\$ -	\$ 51,126,000	0.094%	173
2022	300,500	\$ 69,757,400,008	\$ 95,421,000	\$ -	\$ 95,421,000	0.137%	318

(1) County population is extracted from Schedule 13

(2) Estimated Actual Taxable Value from County Assessor as extracted from Schedule 5

(3) Amounts include total debt, excluding capital leases and intergovernmental loans, extracted from Schedule 10

(4) Includes amounts reserved in governmental debt service funds.

Computation Of Direct And Overlapping Bonded Debt
General Obligation Bonds
December 31, 2021
Schedule 12

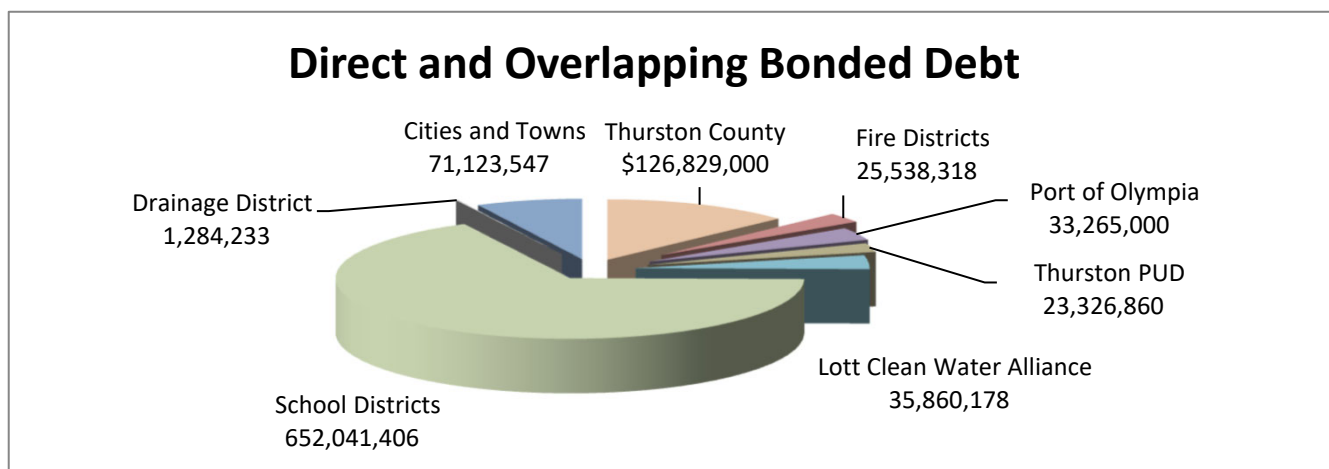
Jurisdiction	G.O. Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to County (2)	Amount Applicable To Thurston County
Direct:			
Thurston County (1)	<u>\$ 126,829,000</u>	100%	<u>\$ 126,829,000</u>
Overlapping:			
Fire Districts	25,538,318	100%	25,538,318
Port of Olympia	33,265,000	100%	33,265,000
Thurston PUD	23,326,860	100%	23,326,860
Lott Clean Water Alliance	35,860,178	100%	35,860,178
School Districts	652,041,406	100%	652,041,406
Drainage District	1,284,233	100%	1,284,233
Cities and Towns	71,123,547	100%	71,123,547
Total Overlapping	<u>842,439,541</u>	100%	<u>842,439,541</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 969,268,541</u></u>		<u><u>\$ 969,268,541</u></u>

Source: Thurston County Treasurer and individual cities and towns.

(1) Includes all debt that is backed by the full faith and credit of the governmental unit

(2) Percentage of overlap is based on percentage of jurisdiction included within Thurston County

(3) Total direct debt includes all long-term debt instruments of governmental activities, including bonds, notes, loans, and capital leases.



Demographic and Economic Information

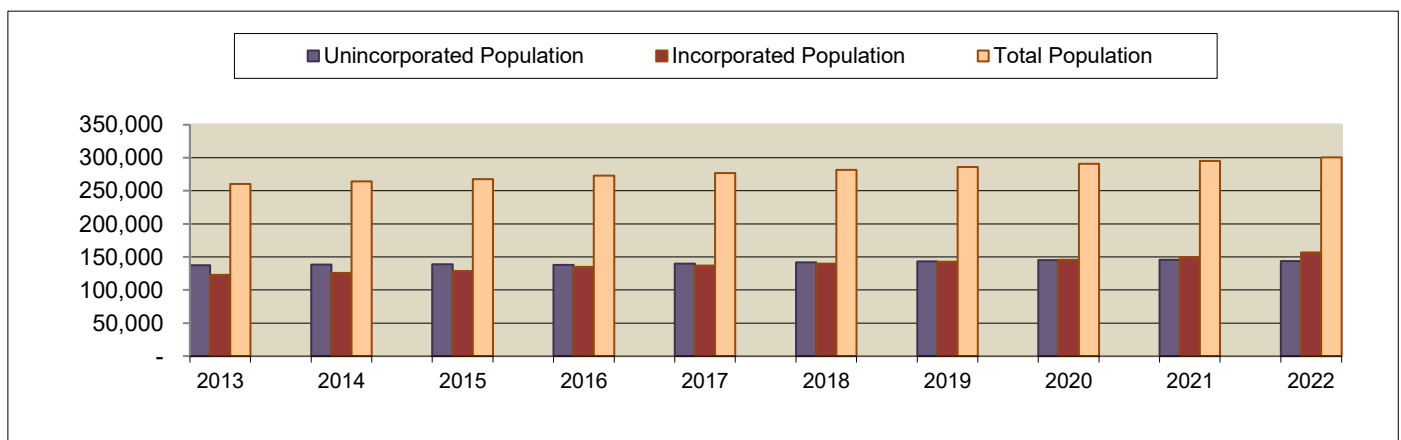
Last Ten Years

Schedule 13

Year	Unincorporated Population	Incorporated Population	Total Population (1)	Personal Income (Thousands of Dollars) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (1)	K-12 School Enrollment (4)	College Enrollment (Head Count) (1)	Unemploy- ment Rate (3)
2013	137,395	122,700	260,095	\$ 11,105,402	\$ 42,311	38.4	40,601	11,956	7.6%
2014	138,160	125,840	264,000	\$ 11,627,441	\$ 43,758	38.4	41,347	12,087	6.5%
2015	138,930	128,480	267,410	\$ 12,144,196	\$ 45,148	39.0	41,428	11,893	6.0%
2016	137,795	134,890	272,685	\$ 12,811,070	\$ 46,616	39.0	42,073	11,716	5.8%
2017	139,870	137,030	276,900	\$ 12,458,789	\$ 47,822	39.0	42,668	11,542	5.0%
2018	141,800	139,900	281,700	\$ 14,133,881	\$ 49,240	39.0	43,167	11,380	4.9%
2019	143,195	142,605	285,800	\$ 15,229,670	\$ 52,297	39.0	43,407	10,765	4.8%
2020	145,300	145,700	291,000	\$ 16,716,772	\$ 56,527	40.7	43,819	10,471	8.3%
2021	145,820	149,480	295,300	\$ 18,195,215	\$ 61,062	40.8	41,333	9,066	5.2%
2022	143,760	156,740	300,500	n/a	n/a	40.5	41,748	8,416	4.6%

(1) Thurston County Regional Planning Council, WA St. Office of Financial Management, and WA State Employment Security.

*College head count is fall of the previous year. Includes both full and part-time students enrolled at campuses located in Thurston County. 2013 through 2021 head count adjusted.



**Principal Employers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago
Schedule 14**

Top Ten Employers for 2022 (1) (2)

Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
State Government, Including Education	26,600	1	18.70%
Local Government, Including Education	12,500	2	8.79%
Providence St. Peter Hospital	1,800	3	1.27%
Safeway	1,000	4	0.70%
Lucky Eagle Casino	1,000	5	0.70%
Walmart Stores, Inc.	1,000	6	0.70%
Federal Government	800	7	0.56%
Fred Meyer	700	8	0.49%
Nisqually Red Wind Casino	700	9	0.49%
South Sound YMCA	550	10	0.39%
Totals	46,650		32.79%
Total Employed (3)	142,223		

Top Ten Employers for 2013 (1) (2)

Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
State Government, Including Education	23,400	1	20.02%
Local Government, Including Education	11,300	2	9.67%
Providence St. Peter Hospital	2,340	3	2.00%
Walmart Supercenter (3 locations)	1,000	4	0.86%
Federal Government	900	5	0.77%
Safeway Stores (5 locations)	876	6	0.75%
Xerox	650	7	0.56%
Lucky Eagle Casino	600	8	0.51%
Nisqually Redwind Casino	600	9	0.51%
YMCA (2 locations)	551	10	0.47%
Totals	42,217		36.12%
Total Employed (3)	116,890		

(1) Source for Government Employment 2022 and 2013: Employment Security Department year average, not seasonally adjusted. 2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

(2) Source 2022 and 2013: Thurston Regional Planning and 2013 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

*TRPC data not updated for 2022 - using 2021 data.

(3) Total Employed: Washington State Employment Security Department 2022 average, non-farm industry employment and is not seasonally adjusted. 2013 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Government Employment Information
Authorized Thurston County Positions by Function
Last Ten Years
Schedule 15
Page 1 of 2

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government										
Assessor	30.00	30.00	29.00	29.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	32.00	32.00
Auditor	38.50	38.00	37.75	38.75	40.00	40.00	42.00	44.00	41.75	45.75
Commissioners/County Admin	14.80	16.00	13.60	14.80	18.75	18.25	17.00	16.00	17.00	19.70
Treasurer	9.00	9.00	12.50	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90
Human Resources	12.00	11.00	11.00	11.50	12.39	12.39	12.99	12.99	12.60	13.60
Other General Gov Programs (3)	11.80	9.80	8.55	12.15	11.00	11.00	12.95	12.70	13.55	15.36
Central Services & Facilities (1) (5)	66.20	63.45	53.20	54.20	57.20	57.20	31.20	31.20	29.20	36.30
Central Services Engineering (1)	3.80	2.80	1.80	1.80	3.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	6.80	5.00
Information Technology (1) and GeoData (5)	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	41.60	49.85	47.18	49.85
Emergency Services (10)	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05	8.05	8.05	7.80	-
Total FTE	200.15	194.10	181.45	185.15	197.09	197.59	210.49	219.49	216.78	226.46
Culture & Recreation										
WSU Cooperative Extension	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	2.20	2.20	2.14	2.14	5.23	5.23
Fair	2.55	0.80	2.55	2.30	2.53	2.53	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16
Recreation Services	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Trails (8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.14	5.75	6.62
Total FTE	5.60	3.85	3.60	3.35	4.73	4.73	4.30	8.44	13.14	14.01
Economic Environment										
Veterans	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Land Use and Permitting	25.50	25.50	27.80	30.05	32.56	33.56	37.75	37.75	34.67	34.67
Habitat Conservation Mitigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.37
Storm & Surface Water Utility (10)	20.85	21.60	22.80	25.80	25.44	25.44	26.52	25.90	26.30	-
Community Planning	9.00	9.50	10.80	8.30	14.02	11.52	16.25	15.25	14.41	14.09
Housing & Community Renewal	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.80	4.42	4.42	4.25	4.25	5.25	8.25
Environmental Health (7) (10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.58
Covid Local Fiscal Recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.24
Total FTE	60.35	61.60	66.40	69.95	77.44	75.94	85.67	84.05	81.53	118.10
Health & Human Services										
Medic One & Reserve	7.45	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.95	8.95	10.45	10.45	10.45	13.45
Social Services (7)	17.25	18.25	20.25	21.45	26.06	26.06	-	-	-	-
Public Health & Social Services (7)	66.50	64.50	64.40	68.20	74.72	78.72	52.95	54.60	59.69	80.14
Environmental Health (7) (10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.65	39.01	43.08	-
Total FTE	91.20	91.20	93.10	98.10	109.73	113.73	105.05	104.06	113.22	93.59

Government Employment Information
Authorized Thurston County Positions by Function
Last Ten Years
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Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Public Safety										
Clerk	34.00	30.50	30.50	32.50	33.50	33.50	39.50	40.50	39.25	44.50
Superior Court	42.65	40.80	41.80	38.80	39.30	39.30	37.30	38.30	40.22	44.30
District Court	26.00	27.75	27.75	31.25	31.25	31.25	29.00	29.00	29.00	31.00
Juvenile Probation	61.00	59.00	59.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	52.00	51.00	50.00	49.00
Pretrial (6)	-	-	-	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	7.00
Prosecuting Attorney	65.10	63.60	61.85	60.10	61.85	66.60	67.60	67.60	66.75	72.75
Sheriff (9)	105.00	107.00	107.00	108.00	106.75	106.75	114.94	116.94	119.51	122.68
Corrections (9)	123.00	125.50	118.00	120.00	121.00	121.00	107.61	107.61	111.61	112.25
Coroner	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	9.50
Public Defense	23.00	27.00	27.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	38.84	38.84	37.84	42.84
Emergency Services (10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.05
Other Public Safety Programs (4)	13.95	11.00	15.50	12.50	14.00	8.75	61.56	61.06	69.91	58.22
Total FTE	500.20	498.65	494.90	503.65	508.15	507.65	560.85	563.35	578.59	602.09
Transportation										
County Roads	120.17	115.16	118.95	128.20	116.22	116.52	117.80	114.38	109.83	113.07
Roads Construction in Progress	12.23	14.93	14.47	5.00	12.36	11.64	13.29	14.32	17.43	15.55
ER&R Maintenance (1)	14.00	13.75	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Total FTE	146.40	143.84	147.42	147.20	142.58	142.16	146.09	143.70	142.26	143.62
Utilities & Environment										
Utilities (2)	40.35	41.66	41.33	43.53	49.31	48.73	47.61	47.56	46.20	47.45
Storm & Surface Water Utility (10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.19
Noxious Weed Control	3.30	3.30	3.25	2.91	2.88	2.88	3.25	3.04	3.63	3.54
Total FTE	43.65	44.96	44.58	46.44	52.19	51.61	50.86	50.60	49.83	79.18
Budgeted FTE Count	1,047.55	1,038.20	1,031.45	1,053.84	1,091.91	1,093.41	1,163.31	1,173.69	1,195.35	1,277.05

(1) Internal Service Funds

(2) Includes Solid Waste, Water, Waste Water, and Lakes Management

(3) Other General Government Programs Include the following Internal Service Funds: Unemployment, Insurance Risk, Benefits Admin. and REET Technology. Also includes Auditor's M&O, Treasurers M&O, Investment Admin. and Courthouse Project.

(4) Other Public Safety Programs Include: Family Court-Clerk, Law Library, Victim Advocate Program, Interlocal Drug Enforcement, Treatment Sales Tax, Prisoner's Concession, Sheriff's Special Programs, Detention Facility Sales Tax, and Clerk's Collection

(5) Information Technology and Geo Data separate department from Central Services 2019.

(6) Pretrial Services new department in 2017

(7) In 2019 Public Health and Social Services are combined and Environmental Health is tracked separately. In 2018, Behavioral Health separated from the County.

(8) Parks & Trails tracked separately from County Roads in 2020.

(9) Sheriff and Corrections 2019 and 2021 EFT counts corrected.

(10) Program function changed in 2022 to due to change in reporting.

**Operating Indicators
By Function/Program
Last Ten Years
Schedule 16
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Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government					
General Elections					
Registered Voters	161,326	162,655	164,555	175,078	176,312
Votes Cast	72,064	85,446	60,872	135,966	60,478
% of Registered Voters Voting	44.67%	52.53%	36.99%	77.66%	34.30%
Culture and Recreation					
County Fair Attendance	33,350	36,719	26,250	30,524	21,500
Parks Attendance	1,111,635	1,239,784	1,270,528	1,398,277	1,400,000
Economic Environment					
Building Permits					
Permits Issued (8)	2,346	2,368	2,498	2,334	2,880
Value of Bldg (000's Omitted) (8)	126,215	124,059	146,060	178,481	201,554
Health & Human Services					
Public Health					
Participants (2)	7,069	7,635	23,355	13,562	19,678
Social Services Cases (3)	11,750	12,167	12,654	3,371	525
Housing Cases (4)	3,200	4,193	5,858	3,140	3,205
Medic One ALS Reponses (6)	8,621	8,324	9,314	9,394	9,677
Medic One BLS Reponses (6)	20,005	18,243	20,578	22,046	24,037
Public Safety					
Sheriff's Office					
Jail Population (average)	451	414	406	466	472
Total Persons Booked	5,500	5,405	4,752	5,132	5,391
Citations (tickets) Issued	2,255	2,390	2,396	2,111	2,102
Total Warrants Processed	9,044	7,559	6,922	7,226	7,728
Fraud Reports	428	511	574	550	569
Coroner					
Deaths Reported	2,178	2,194	2,408	2,360	2,457
Autopsies/External Examines Performed	171	139	175	173	247
Jurisdiction Assumed	322	270	314	319	391
Accidents	117	83	105	101	111
Bones	1	2	1	1	1
Homicide	3	4	6	5	14
Natural	127	118	123	117	145
Suicide	39	41	48	53	60
Traffic	16	17	14	16	18
Undetermined	10	5	17	11	7
Pending (7)	-	-	-	15	15

**Operating Indicators
By Function/Program
Last Ten Years
Schedule 16
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Function/Program	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government					
General Elections					
Registered Voters	181,316	186,573	201,865	195,618	195,804
Votes Cast	126,031	82,661	169,231	74,731	126,919
% of Registered Voters Voting	69.51%	44.30%	83.83%	38.20%	64.82%
Culture and Recreation					
County Fair Attendance (10)	25,676	25,000	-	548	15,000
Parks Attendance	1,250,000	1,413,651	458,743	323,799	956,814
Economic Environment					
Building Permits					
Permits Issued (10)	2,753	2,622	2,365	2,593	2,666
Value of Bldg (000's Omitted)	221,747	174,071	146,304	208,703	174,361
Health & Human Services					
Public Health					
Participants (2) (13)	18,115	11,699	10,592	8,967	-
Social Services Cases (3)	541	549	543	535	524
Housing Cases (4)	3,828	3,069	3,214	1,436	2,323
Medic One ALS Reponses (6)	10,192	10,550	9,271	10,194	11,145
Medic One BLS Reponses (6)	24,209	25,447	23,930	27,643	28,618
Public Safety					
Sheriff's Office (10)					
Jail Population (average)	449	406	282	241	244
Total Persons Booked	5,556	5,905	2,978	2,059	2,243
Citations (tickets) Issued	2,943	4,419	3,330	1,669	1,741
Total Warrants Processed	8,349	8,600	4,442	3,543	2,966
Fraud Reports	466	419	921	472	448
Coroner					
Deaths Reported	2,525	2,553	2,649	3,069	3,144
Autopsies/External Examines Performed	176	133	122	256	327
Jurisdiction Assumed	323	317	337	451	474
Accidents	88	100	125	195	207
Bones	-	-	-	-	-
Homicide	10	4	8	9	12
Natural	119	128	121	155	145
Suicide	45	50	52	45	38
Traffic	30	19	23	26	19
Undetermined	6	9	10	12	5
Pending (7)	25	7	17	18	30

**Operating Indicators
By Function/Program
Last Ten Years
Schedule 16
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Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Public Safety (continued)					
Juvenile Probation					
Average Caseload (monthly)	30	31	26	25	27
Population in Detention (average)	27	26	24	15	14
Courts					
District Court Filings	31,667	31,510	31,957	33,383	33,344
District Court Proceedings	33,426	42,152	35,939	30,811	29,777
Superior Court Filings (1)	14,415	14,728	12,687	12,484	14,705
Superior Court Proceedings (1)	43,393	39,143	40,232	40,358	43,573
Transportation					
Litter Ctrl-Shoulder Miles	1,092	914	756	931	898
Litter Control-lbs of Litter	193,749	191,050	199,912	191,545	184,993
Striping Roads (Miles)	1,380	1,121	743	482	1,379
Paving-Overlay Miles (9)	-	84.00	4.4	23.00	8.00
Paving-Chip Seal Miles (9)	41.65	45.37	36.00	-	43.60
Utilities & Environment					
Public Health					
Laboratory Water Tests (11)	7,384	7,231	7,322	7,303	7,109
Waste and Recovery Center Customers	176,700	173,681	183,075	198,003	209,746
New Utility Connect, actuals (5)	26	36	-	-	-

**Operating Indicators
By Function/Program
Last Ten Years
Schedule 16
Page 4 of 4**

Function/Program	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Public Safety (continued)					
Juvenile Probation					
Average Caseload (monthly)	23	20	21	16	16
Population in Detention (average)	13	11	8	5	5
Courts					
District Court Filings	33,307	34,695	25,537	22,728	21,923
District Court Proceedings	30,363	30,824	20,526	20,950	19,368
Superior Court Filings (1)	14,090	14,548	8,994	8,085	10,089
Superior Court Proceedings (1)	42,472	43,174	28,087	27,312	30,070
Transportation					
Litter Ctrl-Shoulder Miles	2,605	1,964	2,590	2,040	3,420
Litter Control-lbs of Litter	140,025	118,756	219,046	286,538	295,400
Striping Roads (Miles)	2,251	984	1,172	412	1,390
Paving-Overlay Miles (9)	12.40	6.77	3.04	21.06	4.89
Paving-Chip Seal Miles (9)	43.00	37.41	-	-	42.00
Utilities & Environment					
Public Health					
Laboratory Water Tests (11)	9,677	9,212	9,593	9,637	10,508
Waste and Recovery Center Customers	220,004	233,780	254,736	268,809	262,775
New Utility Connect, actuals	6	9	21	13	8

Source: Thurston County Offices and Departments

- (1) The Clerk's Office is the record keeper for all Superior Court cases which include cases for juveniles.
- (2) Public Health Participants include Education & Outreach, Communicable Disease, Maternal Child Health, Specialized Recreation, Veterans Assistance, and other workshops/events.
Fiscal Year 2020 total does not include the 6,199 participants for COVID-19 testing and contact tracing.
Fiscal Year 2021 total does not include the 38,729 participants for COVID-19 testing and contact tracing.
- (3) Social Services cases include Developmental Disabilities, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse cases.
Effective April 1, 2016 Mental Health and Substance Abuse are no longer part of Thurston County government.
- (4) 2021 New housing case enrollments lower than previous years due to COVID-19.
- (5) Utility connections include sewer and water. 2015-2017 connections corrected.
- (6) Medic One ALS (Advanced Life Support) and BLS (Basic Life Support).
- (7) Pending added to Coroner's statistics in 2016.
- (8) 2016 Building Permits and Value Updated.
- (9) 2016 and 2018 Paving-Overlay Miles Corrected. 2018 Paving-Chip Seal Miles Corrected.
- (10) 2020-2021 indicators affected due to COVID-19 for Fair (temporarily closed), Sheriff, Courts, and Building Permits.
2021 Fair Attendance for animal showing only.
- (11) Program function changed in 2022 to due to change in reporting.
- (12) Public Health Participants number not available for 2022.

Capital Asset Information
Capital Asset and Infrastructure by Function/Program
Last Ten Years
Schedule 17
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Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government					
Building Usage/Cnty Owned (sq feet)	110,471	110,471	159,666	159,760	159,760
Culture & Recreation					
Building Usage/Cnty Owned (sq feet)	105,330	105,330	106,232	106,232	106,232
Parks (9)	24	24	24	24	24
Parks Acres (9)	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578
Economic Environment					
Building Usage/Cnty Owned (sq feet)	8,868	8,868	8,868	8,868	8,868
Health & Human Services					
Building Usage/Cnty Owned (sq feet)	62,768	62,768	62,515	63,634	63,634
Public Safety					
Building Usage/Cnty Owned (sq feet)	294,708	297,918	265,481	265,481	274,531
Sheriff's Vehicles	101	101	101	101	101
Sheriff's Boats	7	7	7	7	7
Sheriff's Special Purpose Vehicles	5	6	6	6	6
Transportation					
Building Usage/Cnty Owned (sq feet)	116,619	103,818	111,478	111,478	111,478
Paved Roads (in miles) (1)	1,068	1,068	1,002	1,007	1,008.40
Unpaved Roads (in miles) (1)	23	23	22	22	21.60
Utilities & Environment					
Building Usage/Cnty Owned (sq feet) (3)	61,533	61,893	53,718	53,718	53,718
Water Mains (in feet)	95,057	95,057	95,057	95,557	96,724
Water Storage Capacity (in gallons)	1,060,400	1,060,400	1,060,400	1,060,400	1,060,400
Sewer Mains (in feet)	87,971	87,971	87,971	88,641	89,587
Treatment Capacity (gallons per day)	484,000	484,000	484,000	484,000	484,000
Treat. Devices-Stormwater Sewers (4)	51	55	78	80	86
Ponds Maintained (2)	35	40	55	61	66

Capital Asset Information
Capital Asset and Infrastructure by Function/Program
Last Ten Years
Schedule 17
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Function/Program	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government					
Building Usage/Cnty Owned (sq feet) (5) (10)	52,486	52,486	64,004	64,004	85,882
Culture & Recreation					
Building Usage/Cnty Owned (sq feet) (6) (10)	102,324	102,324	102,387	102,387	102,132
Parks (9)	24	24	24	24	24
Parks Acres (9)	2,578	2,578	2,573	2,573	2,578
Economic Environment					
Building Usage/Cnty Owned (sq feet) (10)	8,659	8,659	12,638	12,638	5,173
Health & Human Services					
Building Usage/Cnty Owned (sq feet) (7) (10)	39,424	39,424	41,020	41,273	20,923
Public Safety					
Building Usage/Cnty Owned (sq feet) (10)	274,411	274,411	296,941	274,033	291,167
Sheriff's Vehicles	101	107	113	115	112
Sheriff's Boats	7	4	3	3	2
Sheriff's Special Purpose Vehicles	6	5	2	2	2
Transportation					
Building Usage/Cnty Owned (sq feet) (10)	110,404	114,627	107,566	107,566	107,833
Paved Roads (in miles) (1)	989.52	1,009.33	1,010.87	1,004.91	1,004.62
Unpaved Roads (in miles) (1)	21.60	21.45	21.53	21.51	21.62
Utilities & Environment					
Building Usage/Cnty Owned (sq feet) (3) (10)	53,718	49,495	53,772	53,772	49,860
Water Mains (in feet)	96,724	97,224	97,224	98,224	99,034
Water Storage Capacity (in gallons) (8)	1,060,400	1,560,400	1,560,400	1,560,400	1,560,400
Sewer Mains (in feet)	89,787	90,287	90,287	90,827	91,637
Treatment Capacity (gallons per day)	484,000	484,000	484,000	484,000	484,000
Treat. Devices-Stormwater Sewers	88	88	89	98	91
County Maintained Ponds (2)	72	95	96	95	85

Source: Thurston County Offices and Departments

- (1) Decrease in roads paved and unpaved miles reflect annexation of roads to surrounding cities.
- (2) Non County owned ponds are maintained during initial Homeowners Association startup.
- (3) Building Usage for utilities & environment include Waste & Recovery Center and other utilities
- (4) In 2012 a detailed inventory of County Stormwater infrastructure was completed.
- (5) Mottman Building sold 2017
- (6) McLane Building sold 2018. 2018-2020 corrected
- (7) Social Health Building sold 2018
- (8) New 500,000 gallon reservoir in Grand Mound 2019
- (9) Parks and Parks Acres adjusted to combine Parks, Open Space, and Trails Plan 2012-2019
- (10) Program function changes in 2022 to due to change in reporting.

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**The major objective of the Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report is to describe the
County's financial condition and the financial
results of its operations**

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