

Financial Statements Audit Report

Washington Counties Risk Pool

For the period October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2019

Published March 9, 2020 Report No. 1025766





Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

March 9, 2020

Board of Directors Washington Counties Risk Pool Tumwater, Washington

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Report on Financial Statements

Please find attached our report on the Washington Counties Risk Pool's financial statements.

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

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy

State Auditor

Olympia, WA

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

Washington Counties Risk Pool October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2019

Board of Directors Washington Counties Risk Pool Tumwater, Washington

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Washington Counties Risk Pool, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pool's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2020.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

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

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

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

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

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

Pat McCarthy

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State Auditor

Olympia, WA

February 20, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Washington Counties Risk Pool October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2019

Board of Directors Washington Counties Risk Pool Tumwater, Washington

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Washington Counties Risk Pool, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pool's basic financial statements as listed on page 9.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control

relevant to the Pool's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pool's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Washington Counties Risk Pool, as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information listed on page 9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Pool's basic financial statements as a whole. The List of Participating Members and DES Schedule of Expenses are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 2020 on our consideration of the Pool's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Pool's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pat McCarthy

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State Auditor

Olympia, WA

February 20, 2020

FINANCIAL SECTION

Washington Counties Risk Pool October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2019

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis – 2019 and 2018

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position – 2019 and 2018 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – 2019 and 2018 Statement of Cash Flows – 2019 and 2018 Notes to Financial Statements – 2019 and 2018

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – PERS 1 & PERS 2/3 – 2019 and 2018

Schedule of Employer Contributions – PERS 1 & PERS 2/3 – 2019 and 2018 Ten Year Claims Development Information – 2019 and 2018

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – 2019 and 2018

SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

List of Participating Members – 2019 and 2018 DES Schedule of Expenses – 2019 and 2018

WASHINGTON COUNTIES RISK POOL

2558 R.W. Johnson Road SW, Suite 106 Tumwater, WA 98512-6103

Created by Counties for Counties



Management's Discussion & Analysis

The Washington Counties Risk Pool (WCRP) management provides this discussion and analysis for the Pool's financial activities following the conclusion of its 30th Fiscal Year (FY), ending September 30, 2019. The information in this discussion and analysis should be considered in conjunction with that in the financial statements and accompanying notes to understand WCRP's financial position.

WCRP has no other component units for which it is financially accountable. It operates as an enterprise fund and uses the accrual accounting basis in accordance with the *U.S. generally accepted accounting principles*. This fund type is used for 'business type activities' that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

WCRP's operating revenues consist mostly of assessments paid by its member counties. Its operating expenses consist primarily of payments made to resolve liability claims, including allocated loss adjustment expenses, and for premiums for reinsurances and excess liability, property and cyber risk/security insurance policies acquired from superior-rated commercial carriers.

Discussion of the Financial Statements:

The basic financial statements are comprised of two components: the financial statements and the notes to those financial statements. WCRP's three financial statements in a condensed format are presented hereafter with three-year comparative data.

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> presents information on an entity's assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows at fiscal year-end with the difference between them reported as *Net Position*.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF		Fiscal Years Endin	g
NET POSITION	09/30/2017	09/30/2018	09/30/2019
Current Assets	\$45,808,233	\$50,608,380	\$59,790,227
Capital Assets (Net)	959,485	888,983	830,805
Total Assets	\$46,767,717	\$51,497,362	\$60,621,032
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$109,958	\$73,362	\$62,516
Current Liabilities	\$18,184,510	\$21,734,298	\$27,234,025
Non-Current Liabilities	10,450,667	9,813,450	13,427,677
Total Liabilities	\$28,635,177	\$31,547,748	\$40,661,701
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$94,174	\$172,796	\$190,465
Investment in Capital Assets	\$959,485	\$888,983	\$830,805
Unrestricted Net Position	17,188,838	18,961,197	19,000.532
Total Net Position	\$18,148,322	\$19,850,179	\$19,831,383

<u>Analysis</u>: The increase in the WCRP's Total Assets of \$9,123,670 is the result of the Pool increasing its self-insured retention to \$1,000,000, which resulted in the Pool paying less in premium to insurers and holding more funds for the payment of liabilities. The commensurate increase in the Pool's liabilities is driven also by that increased self-insured retention.

The WCRP's ending Net Position saw a year-over-year decrease of just \$18,796 between year-end 2018 and year-end 2019. While the Pool budgeted for a reduction in Net Position of \$1,000,000, the combination of interest earnings and operating expenditures being less than budgeted, resulted in the Pool making up nearly all of the funding gap budgeted for.

The <u>Statement of Revenues</u>, <u>Expenses and Changes in Net Position</u> presents details of an entity's revenues and expenses during a fiscal year that resulted in the reported <u>Change in Net Position</u>— an increase in net position is the result of revenues exceeding expenses, while a decrease in net position results when revenues are less than expenses.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	FY-2017	FY-2018	FY-2019
Operating Revenues			
Member MLC Assessments	\$11,301,412	\$12,480,319	\$16,062,464
Member Cyber Assessments	113,662	102,264	138,060
Member WCPP Assessments	2,729,335	2,658,361	2,809,340
Operating Revenues – Miscellaneous	306,308	225,770	991
Total Operating Revenues	\$14,450,717	\$15,466,714	\$19,010,855
Non-Operating Revenues			
Interest Income	\$285,939	\$374,604	\$615,889
Rental Income	39,889	46,263	43,824
Gain on Capital Asset Disposition		8,713	
Fair Value Adjustment of Investments			399,134
Total Non-Operating Revenues	\$325,828	\$429,580	\$1,058,847
Total Revenues	\$14,776,544	\$15,896,294	\$20,069,702
Operating Expenses			
Adjustments to (MLC) Claims/ULAE Reserves	\$5,205,180	\$4,682,976	\$9,636,960
Premiums for MLC Insuring Policies	4,405,630	4,570,539	5,180,310
Premium for Cyber Insurance Policy	113,662	102,264	163,060
Premiums for Property Insurance Policies	2,614,484	2,508,363	2,669,207
Depreciation, Bad Debt & Administrative Expenses	2,145,771	2,135,710	2,433,336
Total Operating Expenses	\$14,484,727	\$13,999,852	\$20,082,873
Non-Operating Expenses		, ,	
Rental Expense	\$5,122	\$5,940	\$5,627
Fair Value Adjustment on Investments	111,771	188,646	0
Total Non-Operating Expenses	\$116,893	\$194,586	\$5,627
Total Expenses	\$14,601,620	\$14,194,438	\$20,088,500
Changes in Net Position	\$174,924	\$1,701,857	\$(18,797)
Beginning Net Position (October 1st)	\$17,973,398	\$18,148,322	\$19,850,179
Prior Period Adjustment	22.92.0900	\$10,110, 21	\$22,000,112
Ending Net Position (September 30th)	\$18,148,322	\$19,850,179	\$19,831,382

<u>Analysis</u>: Member MLC Assessments increased year-over-year due to an increase in overall costs, including actuarially projected retained losses, as well as reinsurance and excess premiums. As noted earlier, this increase was offset then by an improvement in interest earnings, due to more funds earning interest, along with operating expenditures being less than budgeted. The Pool's Net Position and consequently, its solvency, remains strong and even with increases in costs, the Pool continues to trend in a positive direction.

WCRP 2018-2019 Year-End Management Discussion & Analysis Page 3

Overall Analysis of Financial Position and Result of Operations:

The WCRP's funding approach is both targeted and continuous. Significant attention has been given to increasing the Net Position in order to sustain large self-insured retentions for the long-term. The Pool believes the timing of increasing our self-insured retention, with the funds for losses being retained rather than paid out in reinsurance and excess premiums, coupled with our concerted efforts to drive down liabilities, is ideal.

The Pool continues to remain confident in its financial position, financial practices, claim handling, and in its investment strategy and performance. Appropriate reserve estimates were included within the Pool's FY2019 financials for any such matter stemming from liability claim against a member county. The WCRP anticipates continued success and favorable outcomes of cases currently pending.

Similar to 2018, member assessments have increased over the past few years, due to the market fluctuation and both general and WCRP-specific loss trends, the WCRP continues to focus on its ongoing goal of stable rates and maintaining an unrestricted Net Position that continues to meet the solvency requirements established by the State under Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 200-100, and continues to fall within the funding target established by the WCRP Board of Directors.

Request for Information:

This MD&A is provided for those interested in a general overview of the financial operations of the Washington Counties Risk Pool. Questions concerning the information provided and WCRP's financial report, or requests for additional information, should be addressed to: WASHINGTON COUNTIES RISK POOL, Attn: Executive Director, 2558 R W Johnson Rd SW, Suite 106, Tumwater, WA, 98512-6103; or by telephone at (360) 292-4500.

WASHINGTON COUNTIES RISK POOL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

ASSETS	As of 9/30/2019	As of 9/30/2018
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,265,147	
Investments	46,034,399	24,566,998
Receivables: Members' MLC Deductibles Receivable	460,948	3 1,108,600
Excess Insurance/Reinsurance Recoverable	743,516	
Members' MLC Assessments Receivable	4,174,411	
Members' Cyber Liability Receivable	36,150	
Members' WCPP Assessments Receivable	1,946,956	
Other Accounts Receivables	2,190	
Accrued Interest	96,279	50,361
Prepaid Expenses	30,231	2,510,613
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 59,790,227	\$ 50,608,380
NONCURRENT ASSETS:	4	
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	\$ 830,805	s \$ 888,98 <u>3</u>
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 830,805	\$ \$ 888,983
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 60,621,032	\$ 51,497,362
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$ 62,516	5 \$ 73,362
Deferred outflows related to pensions	3 02,310	3 73,302
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITES:		
Claims Reserves:		
"SIR" Reserves		
Open Claims - SIR Reserves	\$ 1,143,330	\$ 741,149
IBNR Reserve - SIR "1st/2nd Layers' Corridor" Reserves		
Open Claims - Corridor Reserves	3,232,620	1,891,050
IBNR Reserve - Corridor	3,232,020	1,891,050
Accounts Payable	122,672	46,358
Compensated Absences	9,575	
Unearned Revenue - Members Assessments	22,725,827	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 27 234 025	\$ 21,734,298
	7 27,234,023	7 21,734,230
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Claims Reserves:		
"SIR" Reserves	\$ 321,942) ¢ 1227 E2E
Open Claims - SIR Reserves IBNR Reserve - SIR	\$ 321,942 7,054,724	
Open Claims - Corridor Reserves	7,034,724	914,314
IBNR Reserve - Corridor	4,807,037	
"8x2 10% Quota Share" Reserve	, ,	60,000
Reserve for ULAE	955,274	976,598
Compensated Absences	43,590	32,750
Net Pension Liability GASB 68	245,110	364,469
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 13,427,677	\$ 9,813,450
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 40,661,701	\$ 31,547,748
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows related to pensions	\$ 190,465	\$ 172,796
NET POSITION:	é 020.055) é 000.003
Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 830,850	\$ 888,983
Unrestricted Net Position	19,000,532	18,961,197
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$ 19,850,179

WASHINGTON COUNTIES RISK POOL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

OPERATING REVENUES:		Year Ended 9/30/2019		Year Ended 9/30/2018
Members' Assessments MLC Coverage Members' Assessments Cyber Coverage Members' Assessments WCPP Insurance Other Operating Revenues Member Services - Revenues	\$	16,062,464 138,060 2,809,340 991	\$	12,480,319 102,264 2,658,361 75,770 150,000
Total Operating Revenues	\$	19,010,855	\$	15,466,714
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Current Year's "SIR" Reserves Current Year's "Corridor" Reserves Adjustment in Prior Years' "SIR" Reserves Adjustment to Prior Years' "1st/2nd Layers' Corridor" Reserves Adjustment in Reserve for ULAE Adjustment of Prior Year's 8x2 10% Quota Share" Reserve MLC/Excess Reinsurance Premiums Cyber Premiums/Deductible WCPP Insurance Premiums Depreciation Expense Operating Expenditures Total Operating Expenses	\$	7,269,000 1,739,000 (230,518) 940,802 (21,324) (60,000) 5,180,310 163,060 2,669,207 73,244 2,360,092 20,082,873	•	1,096,921 4,350,000 (215,940) (261,275) (246,730) (40,000) 4,570,539 102,264 2,508,363 81,078 2,054,632 13,999,852
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest and Investment Income Rental Income Rental Expense Fair Value Adjustment on Investments Gain (Losses) on Capital Assets Disposition Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	615,889 43,824 (5,627) 399,134 1,053,220		374,604 46,263 (5,940) (188,646) 8,713 234,995
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	\$	(18,797)	\$	1,701,857
TOTAL NET POSITION, Beginning of Year	\$	19,850,179	\$	18,148,322
TOTAL NET POSTION, End of Year	\$	19,831,382	\$	19,850,179

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statements

WASHINGTON COUNTIES RISK POOL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Year Ended 9/30/2019	Year Ended 9/30/2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from Members & Insurers	\$ 29,627,851	\$ 16,078,159
Cash payments for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	(11,199,944) (902,799)	(16,164,061) (1.048.401)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 17,525,108	\$ (1,134,304)
CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of Equipment & Building	\$ (15,067)	\$ (10,576)
Cash from Rental of Office (net)	38,197	40,323
Net Cash Provided (Used) from Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$ 23,130	\$ 29,747
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from Sale and Maturities of Investments Interest/Accrued Income	399,134 \$ 569,971	(179,932) \$ 376,208
Not Cook Provided (World by Investiga Astribia	\$ 969.105	ć 100 370
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	\$ 969,105	\$ 196,276
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 18,517,343	\$ (908,281)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year	\$ 33,782,202	\$ 34,690,484
Cash and Cash Equivalents (including restricted) - End of the Year	\$ 52,299,545	\$ 33,782,203
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statements		
	Year Ended 9/30/2019	Year Ended 9/30/2018
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
OPERATING INCOME Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash provided (used) by Operating Activities:	\$ (1,072,018)	\$ 1,466,862
Depreciation Expense	73,244	81,078
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	6,901,033	(3,203,109)
Increase (Decrease) in "SIR" Reserves	6,082,618	(190,435)
Increase (Decrease) in "8x2 10% Quota Share" Reserve Increase (Decrease) in "1st/2nd Layers' Corridor" Reserves	(60,000) (534,797)	
Increase (Decrease) in 1st/2nd Layers Corridor Reserves Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for ULAE	(534,797)	
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	3,715,963	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	76,315	(166,379)
Increase in Pension Liability (Net)	(90,844)	
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(25,462)	
Increase (Decrease) in Prepaid Expenses	2,480,382	(2,506,923)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 17,525,108	\$ (1,134,304)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statements

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

These notes are an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Washington Counties Risk Pool (WCRP) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The WCRP was formed by Interlocal Agreement in August 1988 pursuant to Chapters 48.62 and 39.94 Revised Code of Washington ("RCW").

The WCRP is governed by its 26-member Board of Directors with a President, Vice-President, and Secretary/Treasurer serving as its annually elected officers. The WCRP Board meets three times each year at its Spring Conference & Board Meeting, Fall Conference & Board Meeting, and its Summer Annual Conference & Board Meeting. The WCRP's Executive Committee, consisting of 11 members of the Board of Directors, meet four to six times each year for general Pool administration and oversight.

Through the Executive Director, the Pool's 12-member staff carries out of the mission and directives of the Board of Directors. The Administrative and Finance Department handles day-to-day operations and administration of the Pool, the six-member Claims Department manages all liability claims brought against member counties, and the Member Services Department, consisting of both Loss Control/Risk and Member Programs, provide the various training, consulting and other risk management and risk-reducing resources to participating members.

Annual deposit assessments are adjusted to incorporate actuarial projections and operational needs, and then approved by the (WCRP) Board of Directors at their Annual Meeting. If the Pool's assets were depleted, members would be responsible for outstanding liabilities of the WCRP.

B. <u>Basis of Accounting and Presentation</u>

The accounting records of the WCRP are maintained in accordance with methods prescribed by the State Auditor's Office under the authority of Chapter 43.09, RCW. The WCRP also follows the accounting standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing And Related Insurance Issues, as amended by GASB Statement 30, Risk Financing Omnibus, and GASB Statement 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Funds.

The WCRP uses the full-accrual basis of accounting where revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Capital asset purchases are capitalized, and long-term liabilities are accounted for within the financial statements.

The principal operating revenues of the WCRP are member assessments, while its operating expenses include both claims paid from current year's allowances and adjustments to prior year's reserves, premiums for reinsurances and excess, property, terrorism and cyber risk insurances, and the Pool's administrative expenses.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the WCRP considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalent.

2. Capital Assets and Depreciation

See Note 6, Capital Assets

3. Receivables

Member Assessment receivables consist of amount due from members for the following year's assessments. Amount owing from members and reinsurers for deductibles are also identified on the Statement of Net Position.

Accrued Interest Receivable is the amount earned on investment at the end of the fiscal year.

The WCRP Board of Directors, acting through its Executive Committee, decides if any accounts are deemed uncollectible. Uncollectible accounts are charged to expense in the period they are deemed uncollectible.

4. <u>Investments</u>

See Note 2, Deposits and Investments.

5. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Compensated absences are absences for which the employees will be paid such as annual and sick leave. The WCRP records accrued leave for compensated absences as an expense and liability when incurred.

Annual Leave may be accumulated up to 30 days and is payable upon resignation, retirement, or death. An employee with more than sixty days sick leave accrued may convert the days earned in the previous year (less any sick leave days used in that year) to annual leave days at the rate of four days of sick leave for one day of annual leave. Sick leave may accumulate up to 130 days. Sick leave does not vest until death or retirement, and the accrued liability is booked at one-half of the amount earned.

6. <u>Unpaid Claim Liabilities</u>

The WCRP establishes claims liabilities based upon independent actuarial estimates of the ultimate losses (costs of claims), including future claims adjustment expenses for claims/lawsuits that have been reported but are not settled, and for claims that have been incurred but are not yet reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage type involved. Estimated amounts of salvage and subrogation and reinsurance recoverable on unpaid claims are deducted from the liability for unpaid claims. Because actual claims costs depend on such complex factors as inflation and changes in doctrines of legal liability and in damage awards, the

process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount, particularly general liability coverage.

Claims liabilities are actuarially recomputed and incorporate the Jury Verdict Value processes. The actuary uses a variety of techniques and formulas that reflect recent settlements, claims frequencies, and other economic and social factors to produce current estimates. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and on other factors that are appropriate modifiers of experience. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

7. Reinsurance

The WCRP acquires reinsurance (agreements) to directly reduce its exposure to large third-party liability losses and to indirectly reduce its (present and past) member counties' exposures to contingent liabilities. Reinsurance permits recovery of substantial portions of the losses from commercial reinsurers, although it does not discharge the primary liability of the WCRP (and its member counties by contingent liabilities) as the direct insurer of the risks reinsured. The WCRP does not report reinsured risks as liabilities unless it is probable that those risks will not be covered by reinsurers.

The cumulative to-date incurred loss amount deducted from claims liabilities as of September 30, 2019, and 2018 as being reinsured were \$135,228,443 and \$134,853,485 respectively. Premiums ceded to reinsurers during 2019 and 2018 were \$5,180,310 and \$4,468,439 respectively. The independent actuary's estimate for the ceded reinsured amount of gross loss reserves as of September 30, 2019, was \$21,473,897.

8. <u>Member Assessments and Unearned Member Assessments</u>

Member assessments are collected in advance and recognized as revenue in the period for which the coverage is to be provided. On the balance sheet, member assessments receivables were billed on or about September 1st with up to the amount equivalent to 105% of the prior year's assessment being due by September 30th, and any remaining assessments balance(s) due by the following May 1st. The assessments calculated for liability coverage were based in substantial part upon the members' prior year's worker hours, upon the values of the real and personal properties scheduled by the participating counties for property coverage and simply equal shares for cyber risk coverage. Investment income is not presently considered for the determination of member assessments.

9. <u>Unpaid Claims</u>

Liability claims/lawsuits are charged to expenses as incurred. Claims reserves represent the accumulation of estimates for reported, unpaid liability claims plus a provision for liability claims incurred but not reported (IBNR). These estimates are continually reviewed and updated by WCRP's consulting actuary and incorporate the Jury Verdict Value processes. Any resulting adjustments are reflected in current earnings.

10. Reserve for Unallocated Loss Adjustment Expense

The reserve for unallocated loss adjustment expenses (ULAE) represents the estimated cost to be incurred with respect to the settlement of both liability claims in process and those liability claims recognized as incurred but not reported (IBNR). WCRP's

independent actuary estimates these liabilities at the end of each fiscal year. The changes in these liabilities each year are reflected in current earnings.

11. Exemption from Federal and State Taxes

Pursuant to revenue ruling number 90-74, income of Municipal Risk Pools is excluded from gross income under IRC Section 115(1). RCW 48.62.151 exempts the WCRP from state insurance premium taxes and from business and occupation taxes imposed pursuant to Chapter 82.04 RCW.

12. Pensions

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

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A Deposits

In accordance with RCW 39.58, WCRP deposits its funds into a public depository with collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC). Funds are transferred between the WCRP's public depository (depositories) and either the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP); a US Bank custodial account; or the Spokane County Treasurer's Spokane County Investment Pool (SCIP). There are no credit ratings for positions in external investment pools.

WCRP funds on deposit as of September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018 were as follows:

	9/30/2019	9/30/2018
Wells Fargo (checking)	\$6,265,147	\$9,215,205
Washington State Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$14,788,235	\$682,132
Spokane County Investment Pool (SCIP)	\$8,518,338	\$8,829,904
US Bank Custodial Account	\$22,727,826	\$15,054,962
Total deposits and investments	\$52,299,546	\$ 33,782,203

B. <u>Investments:</u>

2019 Concentration of Credit:

Issuer:	Cost	Market Value	Average Duratio n	Average Maturity	Rating Moody/SP/Fitch	Percent of Portfolio
Government of the United States	\$12,402,174	\$12,489,391	1.67	1.72	Aaa/ AA+/ AAA	54.95%
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	\$ 4,008,350	\$ 4,069,499	2.52	2.63	Aaa/ AA+/ AAA	17.91%
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 3,790,235	\$ 3,798,619	1.67	1.72	Aaa/ AA+/ AAA	16.71%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	\$ 2,285,402	\$ 2,292,372	1.08	1.11	Aaa/ AA+/ AAA	10.09%
First American Govt Oblig Fund	\$ 77,945	\$ 77,945	0.00	0.00	Aaa/ AA+/ AAA	0.34%

2018 Concentration of Credit:

Issuer:	Cost	Market Value	Average Duration	Average Maturity	Rating Moody/Sp	Percent of Portfolio
Government of the United States	\$ 6,072,513	\$ 5,981,551	2.03	1.80	Aaa AA+	39.73%
Federal National	\$ 0,072,313	\$ 5,261,331	2.03	1.00	Aaa AA⊤	33.73 /0
Mortgage Assoc.	\$ 2,087,803	\$ 2,026,475	2.01	2.08	Aaa AA+	13.46%
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 2,071,126	\$ 2,037,637	1.38	1.42	Aaa AA+	13.53%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	\$ 3,042,669	\$ 2,989,562	1.66	1.72	Aaa AA+	19.86%
First American Govt Oblig Fund	\$ 2,019,736	\$ 2,019,736	0.00	0.00	Aaa AAA+	13.42%

Investments Measured at Fair Value

WCRP's 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: These are quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable;
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

At September 30, 2019 and 2018 WCRP had the following investments measured at fair value:

Investments by Fair Value Level	09/30/2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Spokane County Investment Pool	\$ 8,518,338		\$ 8,518,338	
U.S. Agencies	\$10,160,490		\$10,160,490	
U.S. Treasuries	\$12,489,391		\$12,489391	
Total Investments measured at Fair Value	\$31,168,219		\$31,168,219	
Investments at Amortized Cost				
LGIP	\$14,788,235			
Money Market Fund	\$ 77,945			
Total Investments measured at Amortized Cost	\$ 14,866,180			
Total Investments in Statement of Net Position	\$ 46,034,399			

Investments by Fair Value Level	09/30/2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Spokane County Investment Pool	\$8,829,904		\$8,829,904	
U.S. Agencies	\$7,053,674		\$7,053,674	
U.S. Treasuries	\$5,981,551		\$5,981,551	
Total Investments measured at				
Fair Value	\$21,865,129		\$21,865,129	
Investments at Amortized Cost				
LGIP	\$ 682,132			
Money Market Fund	\$2,019,736			
Total Investments at Amortized Cost	\$2,701,868			
		+		
Total Investments in Statement of Net Position	\$24,566 997			

Disclosure of Custodial Credit Risk

WCRP's investment policy states that all security transactions shall be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment (DVP) basis. Securities purchased by the Pool will be delivered against payment and held in a custodial safekeeping account with the trust department of a bank. A third-party custodian will be designated by the Executive Director and all transactions will be evidenced by safekeeping receipts.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration Risk disclosure is required for all investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of the Pool's total investments, excluding investment pools and investments issued by the U.S. government. No disclosure of concentration risk currently meets this requirement.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the portfolio value will fluctuate due to changes in the general level of interest rates. The Pool recognizes that, over time, longer-term portfolios have higher volatility of return. The Pool mitigates interest rate risk by providing adequate liquidity for short-term cash needs, and by making longer-term investments only with funds that are not needed for current cash flow purposes. The Pool has deposits of \$8,518,338 with the Spokane County Investment Pool and \$14,788,235, with the Washington State Investment Pool that are available immediately. The Pool further recognizes that certain types of securities will affect the interest rate risk profile of the portfolio differently in different interest rate environments. The Pool restricts callable securities to a maximum of 20% of the portfolio, restricts maximum maturity to 5 years, and constrains duration to plus or minus 20% of a market benchmark index selected by the Investment Committee based on the Pool's investment objectives, constrains and risk tolerances.

Investment in Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)

The Washington Counties Risk Pool is a participant in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP was authorized by Chapter 294, Laws of 1986 and is managed and operated by the Washington State Treasurer. The State Finance Committee is the administrator of the statue that created the pool and adopts rules. The State Treasurer is responsible for establishing the investment policy for the pool and reviews the policies annually and proposed changes are reviewed by the LGIP advisory Committee.

Investments in the LGIP, a qualified external investment pool, are reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The LGIP is an unrated external investment pool. The pool's portfolio is invested in a manner that meets the maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity requirements set forth by the GASBS 79 for external investment pools that elect to measure, for financial reporting purposes, investments at amortized cost. The LGIP does not have any legally binding guarantees of share values. The LGIP does not impose liquidity fess or redemption gates on participant withdrawals.

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

NOTE 3 – JOINT SELF-INSURED RETENTION

WCRP retains complete responsibility for the payment of covered liability claims, both within its specified self-insured retention limits and that provided under its reinsurance contracts. The coverage provided under applicable excess insurance contracts is separately administered with assistance only from the WCRP. During the past three fiscal years, the Pool has not approved a settlement that exceeded the insurance coverage noted herein that is more specifically outlined in Note 5.

For 2018, the Pool's SIR was \$100,000 and the reinsurance program included a corridor deductible which increased the SIR to \$2,000,000, however, with losses between \$100,000 and \$2,000,000 having an annual aggregated stop loss of \$4.35 million. For 2019, the Pool's SIR was \$1,000,000 (for 2020, the Pool's SIR increased to \$2,000,000) and included a corridor deductible which increased the SIR to \$2,000,000, however, with losses between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 having an annual aggregated stop loss of \$2.5 million. The reinsurance agreements respond up to the applicable policy limits and the agreements contain aggregate limits for the maximum annual reimbursements to the Pool of \$20 million (lowest reinsured layer), \$30 million, (second layer), and \$50 million (third layer). As respects ultimate net loss subject to the \$8 million excess of \$2 million reinsurance layer for Fiscal Year 2013, the Pool agreed to accept a 10% quota-share.

Through pre-funded member assessments (deposit assessments) collected immediately prior to or at the beginning of each pool fiscal year, WCRP committed assets for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 of \$7,269,000 and \$1,096,921 respectively, and is committing for PY-2020 \$9,804,000, specifically for funding its self-insured retentions for those years. The significant increase in PY 2019 is due to the Pool's election to move from a \$100,000 to a \$1 million retention. Additional member assessments were collected and are/were committed in support of the Pool's "corridor deductible" exposures totaling \$1,739,000 (PY-2019).

NOTE 4 – REINSURANCE/EXCESS INSURANCE CONTRACTS

Through Gallagher Risk Management Services, Inc., the Producer (Broker-of Record) retained by the Pool's Board of Directors, WCRP partners with multiple superior-rated commercial insurers by acquiring reinsurance agreements and "following form" excess, property, and cyber risk insurances. The limits provided by these insuring agreements, contracts and policies for PY-2019 follow:

A. <u>Memorandum of Liability Coverage ("MLC")</u>: Since October 1, 1988, the Pool has provided its member counties with risk-shared (jointly purchased and/or self-insured), occurrence-based coverage under a MLC Coverage Form for 3rd-party liability claims against members due to

bodily injury, personal injury, property damage, errors and omissions, and advertising injury.

The total "occurrence" coverage grew over time to the \$20 million limit that has existed since October 1, 2003. An additional "occurrence" limit of \$5 million was available for member counties to acquire as an individual (county-by-county) option during many of the MLC years including PYs 2019 and 2018. Each member annually selected a deductible amount of \$10,000, \$25,000, \$50,000, \$100,000, \$250,000, or \$500,000, which is applied to each of the member's occurrences from that year. There were/are no aggregate limits for the payments the Pool makes for any individual member county's losses.

For the first \$10,000,000 of coverage, the Pool acquires reinsurance from reinsurers that follow the WCRP's MLC coverage form. The reinsurance agreements are written with self-insured retentions ("SIRs") equal to the amount of the layer of coverage below. The reinsurance is acquired from multiple higher-rated carriers as protection for the Pool from unexpected losses and for the membership from contingent liabilities that might result otherwise.

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. Sixteen of the Pool's 26 member counties group purchase an additional \$5,000,000 policy in excess of the pooled \$20,000,000

The excess coverage, including the initial \$10,000,000 as well as the optional \$5,000,000, is acquired from higher-rated commercial carriers as jointly-purchased "following form" excess insurance.

Reinsurance and excess premiums ceded during the year totaled \$5,180,310, while the independent actuary's estimate of the amounts recoverable from reinsurers (and excess insurers) which reduced the liabilities of gross loss reserves on the balance sheet (as of September 30, 2019,), totaled \$21,473.897.

B. Washington Counties Property Program ("WCPP"): Beginning with PY 2006, WCRP added jointly-purchased (1st-party) property coverage as an individual (county-by-county) option. This coverage was acquired from a consortium of higher-rated commercial carriers. During PY 2019, all 26 WCRP counties participated in the WCPP with covered properties (in composite) exceeding \$3.0 billion.

The WCPP limits include \$500 million for typical (All Other Perils or AOP) losses, \$200 million for catastrophe (earthquake or flood), and many sub-limited coverages including Equipment Breakdown / Boiler & Machinery (\$100 million) and Special Flood Hazard Areas (\$25 million). Other coverages included Green Construction Upgrades, Reproduction for Historic Structures, and Terrorism (\$20 million).

AOP occurrence deductibles between \$5,000 and \$25,000 were/are selected by the participating counties which they are solely responsible for paying. Higher deductibles amounts apply to catastrophe losses.

C. <u>Cyber Risk and Other Coverage</u>: Beginning with fiscal year 2015, the Pool added jointly purchased cyber risk and security coverage which includes (1st party) business interruption, data recovery, cyber extortion, breach response and management (regulatory compliance) protections associated with date breaches.

NOTE 5 – MEMBER'S SUPPLEMENTAL ASSESSMENTS AND CREDITS

RCW 48.62.141 and the WCRP Interlocal Agreement provide for the contingent liability of participants in the program if assets of the program are insufficient to cover the program's liabilities. Deficits of the WCRP are financed through supplemental (retroactive) assessments against those counties that were WCRP members for the deficient period(s). During fiscal year 2019, there was no deficiency, and no additional retroactive assessments were levied or collected.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are defined by WCRP policy as having an initial, individual cost of at least \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost.

Capital assets activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance 10/01/2018	Increase	(Decrease)	Ending Balance 09/30/2019
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Building	\$1,320,950			\$1,320,950
Furniture & Equipment	195,914	15,067	(2,536)	208,445
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	\$1,516,864	\$15,067	\$(2,536)	\$1,529,395
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building	\$487,735	\$47,549		\$535,584
Furniture & Equipment	140,146	25,695	(2,536)	163,306
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$627,881	\$73,244	\$(2,536)	\$698,589
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSET NET	\$888,983	\$73,244		\$830,805

Capital assets activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance 10/01/2017	Increase	(Decrease)	Ending Balance 09/30/2018
Capital Assets being				
Depreciated				
Building	\$1,320,950			\$1,320,950
Furniture & Equipment	192,608	10,576	(7,270)	195,914
Total Capital Assets				
being depreciated	\$1,513,558	\$10,576	\$ (7,270)	\$1,516,864
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation:				
Building	\$440,187	\$47,548		\$487,735
Furniture & Equipment	113,887	33,529	(7,270)	140,146
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	\$554,074	\$81,077	\$ (7,270)	\$627,881
TOTAL CAPITAL				
ASSET NET	\$959,485	\$70,501		\$888,983

When equipment is retired or otherwise disposed of, the original cost is removed from WCRP's capital assets accounts, and the net gain or loss on disposition is credited to or charged against income.

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

<u>Asset</u>	Years
Building	30
Building Improvements	30
Vehicles	5
Equipment	5

NOTE 7 – SOLVENCY

Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 200-100 requires the Washington Counties Risk Pool to maintain certain levels of primary and secondary assets to meet solvency standards. As defined in WAC 200-100-03001 total primary assets, i.e. cash and cash equivalents less non-claims liabilities, must at least equal the independent actuary's *expected* estimate of unpaid claims. Furthermore, a pool's total primary and secondary assets must at least equal the independent actuary's 80% confidence level estimate of unpaid claims (70% before 2015). Secondary assets include insurance receivables, real estate or other assets less any non-claim liabilities, the values for which can be independently verified by the state risk manager

Primary Asset Test 1		
	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$6,265,147	\$9,215,205
Investments	\$46,034,399	\$24,566,998
Total	\$52,299,546	\$33,782,203
Non-claims Liabilities	\$420,947	\$489,454
Unearned Revenues	\$22,725,892	\$19,009,864
Total Primary Assets	\$29,152,707	\$14,282,885
Claims Liability – Expected Level	\$17,514,927	\$12,048,430
Test 1 Result – Primary Asset Test	PASS	PASS

Secondary Asset Test

Cash and cash equivalents	\$6,265,147	\$9,215,205
Investments	\$46,034,399	\$24,566,998
Receivables	\$7,364,171	\$14,265,202
Prepaid Expenses	\$30,231	\$2,510,613
Accrued Interest	\$96,279	\$50,361
Capital Assets	\$830,805	\$888,983
Less:		
Non-Claims Liabilities	\$420,947	\$489,454
Unearned Revenues	\$22,725,827	\$19,009,864
Total Secondary Assets	\$8,321,486	\$17,715,159
Total Primary plus Secondary Assets	\$37,474,193	\$31,998,044
Claims Liabilities at 80%	\$18,847,000	\$12,897,000
Test 2 Results – Secondary Asset Test	PASS	PASS

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans subject to the requirements of GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions for the years 2019 and 2018:

Aggregate Pension Amounts – All Plans		
	2019	2018
Pension liabilities	\$ 245,109	\$ 364,469
Pension assets		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 62,520	\$ 73,365
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 190,465	\$ 172,797
Pension expense/expenditures	\$ (5,623)	\$ 1,740

State Sponsored Pension Plans

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

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

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

Or the DRS CAFR 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 contribution rates. The PERS Plan 1 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2019 were as follows:

PERS Plan 1		
Actual Contribution Rates:	Employer	Employee
January – June 2019:		
PERS Plan 1	7.52%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	5.13%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	12.83%	6.00%
July – December 2019:		
PERS Plan 1	7.92%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.76%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	12.86%	6.00%

The WCRP's actual contributions to the plan for fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$33,845 and \$38,083 respectively.

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-towork 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 2019 were as follows:

PERS Plan 2/3		
Actual Contribution Rates:	Employer 2/3	Employee 2*
January – June 2019:		
PERS Plan 2/3	7.52%	7.41%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	5.13%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
Total	12.83%	4.41%
July – December 2019		
PERS Plan 2/3	7.92%	7.90%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.76%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
Total	12.86%	7.90%

The WCRP's actual contributions to the plan for years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$51,376 and \$56,644 respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2019 with a valuation date of June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) 2007-2012 Experience Study and the 2017 Economic Experience Study.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2018 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2018, to June 30, 2019, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

- Inflation: 2.75% total economic inflation; 3.50% salary inflation
- Salary increases: In addition to the base 3.50% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
- Investment rate of return: 7.4%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 report's Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disabled Table, published by the Society of Actuaries. OSA applied offsets to the base table and recognized future improvements in mortality by projecting the mortality rates using 100% Scale BB. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout his or her lifetime.

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

 OSA updated modeling to reflect providing benefit payments to the date of the initial retirement eligibility for terminated vested members who delay application for retirement benefits.

OSA update COLA programming to reflect legislation signed during the 2018 legislative session that
provides PERS and TERS Plan 1 annuitants who are not receiving a basic minimum, alternate minimum, or
temporary disability benefit with a one-time permanent 1.5% increase to their monthly retirement benefit,
not to exceed a maximum of \$62.50 per month.

Discount Rate

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

To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test included an assumed 7.5% long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contribution rate requirements. (All plans use 7.5% except LEOFF 2, which has assumed 7.4%). Consistent with the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.4% future investment rate of return on invested assets was assumed for the test. Contributions from plan members and employers are assumed to continue being made at contractually required rates (including PERS 2/3, PSERS 2, SERS 2/3, and TRS 2/3 employers, whose rates include a component for the PERS 1, and TRS 1 plan liabilities). Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.4% was used to determine the total liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the table below. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.2% and represents WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

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

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability (NPL)

The table below presents the *Washington Counties Risk Pool*'s proportionate share* of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.4%, as well as what the *Washington Counties Risk Pool*'s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.4%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.4%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
2019	(6.4%)	(7.4%)	(8.4%)
PERS 1	\$ 231,438	\$ 184,808	\$ 144,350
PERS 2/3	462,483	60,301	(269,716)
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
2018	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
PERS 1	\$ 300,439	\$ 244,471	\$ 195,991
PERS 2/3	548,868	119,997	(231,630)

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, 2019 and 2018, the *Washington Counties Risk Pool* reported a total pension liability of \$245,110 and \$364,468 respectively for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities as follows:

	Liability (or Asset)	Liability (or Asset)
	2019	2018
PERS 1	\$184,808	\$244,471
PERS 2/3	\$ 60,301	\$119,997

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Washington Counties Risk Pool's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities was as follows:

	Proportionate Share 6/30/18	Proportionate Share 6/30/19	Change in Proportion
PERS 1	.005474%	.004806%	(.000668) %
PERS 2/3	.007028%	.006208%	(.000820) %

	Proportionate Share 6/30/17	Proportionate Share 6/30/18	Change in Proportion
PERS 1	.006216%	.005474%	(.000742) %
PERS 2/3	.007993%	.007028%	(.000965) %

Employer contribution transmittals received and processed by DRS for the fiscal year ended June 30 are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported by DRS in the *Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations* for all plans except LEOFF 1.

The collective net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the actuarial valuation date on which the total pension liability (asset) is based was as of June 30, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

Pension Expense

For the year ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Washington Counties Risk Pool recognized pension expense as follows:

	Pension Expense	Pension Expense
	2019	2018
PERS 1	\$ (22,873)	\$ (11,905)
PERS 2/3	\$17,249	\$13,645
TOTAL	\$ 5,623	\$ 1,740

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At September 30, 2019, the Washington Counties Risk Pool reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PERS 1	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
1 END 1	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and		
actual experience		
•		
Net difference between projected		
and actual investment earnings on	\$	\$(12,347)
pension plan investments		
	Φ.	A
Changes of assumptions	\$	\$
Changes in proportion and		\$
differences between contributions		\$
and proportionate share of		
contributions		
Contributions		
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	\$8,904	
TOTAL	\$8,904	\$(12,347)
PERS 2/3	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and		
Differences between expected and actual experience	Resources \$17,276	Resources \$(12,964)
actual experience		
actual experience Net difference between projected		\$(12,964)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on		
actual experience Net difference between projected		\$(12,964)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$17,276	\$(12,964) \$(87,773)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on		\$(12,964)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions	\$17,276	\$(12,964) \$(87,773)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$17,276	\$(12,964) \$(87,773)
actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of	\$17,276	\$(12,964) \$(87,773)
actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between contributions	\$17,276 \$1,544	\$(12,964) \$(87,773) \$(25,300)
actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$17,276 \$1,544	\$(12,964) \$(87,773) \$(25,300)
actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the	\$17,276 \$1,544 \$19,979	\$(12,964) \$(87,773) \$(25,300)
actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$17,276 \$1,544	\$(12,964) \$(87,773) \$(25,300)
actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the	\$17,276 \$1,544 \$19,979	\$(12,964) \$(87,773) \$(25,300)

At September 30, 2018, the *Washington Counties Risk Pool* 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
Differences between expected and actual experience		
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		\$(9,715)
Changes of assumptions		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$9,218	
TOTAL	\$9,218	\$(9,715)

PERS 2/3	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$14,708	\$(21,009)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		\$(73,636)
Changes of assumptions	\$1,404	\$(34,150)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$34,374	\$(34,286)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$13,661	
TOTAL	\$64,147	\$(163,081)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the *Washington Counties Risk Pool*'s contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	PERS 1	PERS 2/3
September:		
2020	\$ (2.726)	\$ (30,414)
2021	\$ (6,456)	\$ (50,130)
2022	\$ (2,304)	\$ (25,060)
2023	\$ (861)	\$ (15,773)
2024		\$ (13,037)
Thereafter		\$ (4,906)
TOTAL	\$ (12,347)	\$ (139,319)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the *Washington Counties Risk Pool*'s contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September:	PERS 1	PERS 2/3
2019	\$ 425	\$ (2,910)
2020	\$ (2,124)	\$ (24,027)
2021	\$ (6,373)	\$ (46,137)
2022	\$ (1,644)	\$ (17,756)
2023		\$ (7,243)
Thereafter		\$ (14,521)
TOTAL	\$ (9,715)	\$ (112,595)

NOTE 9 – QUALIFIED PENSION PLAN

The WCRP also participates in a defined contribution pension plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). This plan is with the International City/County Management Association (ICMA). Employer contributions to the Qualified Pension Plan for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$43,572 and \$47,226, respectively. There are no employee contributions to this plan.

NOTE 10 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The WCRP offers its employees a choice of two deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. The plans are with the International City/County Management Association (ICMA) and the Washington State Department of Retirement. The plans, available to all eligible employees, permit them to defer a portion of their wages until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to contributing employees until their termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

In 1998, the ICMA Deferred Compensation Program plans' assets were placed into trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board

(GASB) Statement 32, and since the WCRP is not the owner of these assets, these plans' assets and liabilities are not reported in the WCRP financial statements.

NOTE 11 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

Changes in Long -Term Liabilities	Beginning Balance 9/30/2018	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Ending Balance <u>9/30/2019</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Claims Reserves	\$2,437,378	\$6,082,618		\$8,519,996	\$1,143,330
Corridor Reserves	\$8,574,454		(534,797)	8,039,657	\$3,232,620,
Quota Share	\$60,000		(60,000)	\$0.00	
ULAE Reserve	\$976,598		(21,324)	\$955,274	
Compensated Absences	\$78,627		(25,462)	\$53,165	\$9,575
Net Pension Liability – GASB 68	\$364,469		(119,359)	\$245,110	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$12,491,526	\$6,082,618	\$(760,942)	\$17,813,202	\$4,385,525

During the year ended September 30, 2018, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

Changes in Long -Term Liabilities	Beginning Balance 9/30/2017	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending Balance 9/30/2018	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Claims Reserves	\$ 1,859,937		(163,708)	\$2,437,378	\$741,149
Corridor Reserves	\$6,625,933	\$57,471		\$8,574,454	\$1,891,050
Quota Share	\$100,000		(40,000)	\$60,000	
ULAE Reserve	\$1,223,328		(246,730)	\$976,598	
Compensated Absences	\$68,795		(36,045)	\$78,627	\$45,877
Net Pension Liability – GASB 68	\$572,674		(208,205)	\$364,469	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$10,450,667	\$57,471	(694,688)	\$12,491,526	\$2,678,076

NOTE 12 – UNPAID CLAIMS LIABILITIES

As discussed somewhat in Notes C.6 and C.9, WCRP establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events that include estimates of both future payments of losses and related claims adjustment expenses. The following represents comparative changes in those aggregate liabilities for WCRP's SIR Reserves, reinsurance' Corridor Deductibles, and Quota Share during the past two years:

	2019	2018
SIR - Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expense/claims reserve at beginning of the year	\$2,437,379	\$2,627,813
SIR - Incurred Claims & Claims Adjustment Expenses:		
Provisions for Insured Events of the Current Year	\$7,269,000	\$1,096,921
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Insured Events Prior Years	(230,518)	(219,640)
SIR - Total Incurred Claims & Claims Adjustment Expense	\$9,475,861	\$3,505,094
SIR - Payments:		
Claims & Claims Adjustment Expenses Attributable to Insured Events of the Current Year	\$144,533	\$83,517
Claims & Claims Adjustment Expenses Attributable to Insured Events of Prior Years	\$811,330	984,198
SIR -Total Payments	\$955,863	\$1,067,715
SIR - Total Unpaid Claims & Claims Expense Reserves at End of Year	\$8,519,996	\$2,437,379
Corridor - Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expense/claims reserve at beginning of the year	\$8,574,454	\$8,627,522
Corridor – Incurred Claims & Claims Adjustment Expenses:		
Provisions for Insured Events of the Current Year	\$1,739,000	\$4,350,000
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Insured Events Prior Years	\$940,802	(261,276)
Corridor - Total Incurred Claims & Claims Adjustment Expense	\$11,254,256	\$12,716,246
Corridor - Payments:		
Claims & Claims Adjustment Expenses Attributable to Insured Events of the Current Year		
Claims & Claims Adjustment Expenses Attributable to Insured Events of Prior Years	\$3,214,599	\$4,141,792
Corridor - Payments	\$3,214,599	\$4,141,792
Corridor - Total Unpaid Claims & Claims Expense Reserves at End of Year	\$8,039,657	\$8,574,454
Quota Share 10% – Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expense/claims reserve at beginning of the year	\$60,000	\$100,000
Quota Share 10% – Incurred Claims & Claims Adjustment Expenses:		
Provisions for Insured Events of the Current Year		
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Insured Events Prior Years	\$(60,000)	\$(40,000)
Quota Share - Total Incurred Claims & Claims Adjustment Expense	\$(60.000)	\$(40,000)
Quota Share - Payments:		
Quota Share - Total Unpaid Claims & Claims Expense Reserves at End of Year	\$0.00	\$60,000
Grand Total all Coverages (SIR, Corridor, Quota Share 10%) at year end	\$16,559,653	\$11,071,833
Unallocated Loss Adjustment expense (ULAE) at year end	\$955,274	\$976,598
Total Claims Reserve at Year End	\$17,514,927	\$12,048,431

The actuary estimated the current portion of total net reserves at the end of PY19 and PY18 to be 4,376,000 and 2,632,000, respectively.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Washington Counties Risk Pool Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

As of June 30 Last 5 Fiscal Years

	2015		2016 2017	2018	2019
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Find war's proportionate chara of the net panelon	0.007815%	0.008828%	0.006216%	0.005474%	0.004806%
Inability	\$408,797	\$474,105	\$294,954	\$244,471	\$184,808
TOTAL	\$408,797	\$474,105 \$294,954 \$244,471	\$294,954	\$244,471	\$184,808
Covered Payroll	\$716,208	\$807,402	\$760,179	\$762,046	\$668,344
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	57.08%	58.72%	38.80%	32.08%	27.65%
pension liability	59.10%	57.03%	61.24%	63.22%	67.12%

Washington Counties Risk Pool Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERS 2/3 As of June 30 Last 5 Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability					
(asset)	0.006456%	0.007261%	0.007993%	0.007028%	0.006208%
Employer's proportionate strate or the net perision liability	\$230,677	\$365,586	\$277,719	\$119,997	\$60,301
TOTAL	\$230,677	\$365,586	\$230,677 \$365,586 \$277,719 \$119,997	\$119,997	\$60,301
Covered Payroll	\$572,850	\$644,146	\$760,179	\$762,046	\$668,344
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	40.27%	26.76%	36.53%	15.75%	9.02%
pension liability	89.20%	85.82%	%26.06	95.77%	97.77%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Washington Counties Risk Pool Schedule of Employer Contributions PERS 1 As of September 30 Last 4 Fiscal Years

	2016	2016 2017 2018 2019	2018	2019
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	47,705	47,705 38,082 38,083 33,845	38,083	33,845
contributions in reaction to the stantion of contractually required contributions (excess)	47,705	47,705 38,082 38,083 33,84 <u>5</u> 0 0 0 0	38,083	33,845 0
Covered Payroll	803,177	803,177 775,769 756,032 673,242	756,032	673,242
contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	5.94%	5.94% 4.91% 5.04% 5.03%	5.04%	5.03%

Washington Counties Risk Pool Schedule of Employer Contributions PERS 2/3 As of September 30 Last 3 Fiscal Years

	2016	2016 2017 2018 2019	2018	2019	
Statutorily or contractually required contributions Contributions in relation to the statutorily or	44,017	44,017 51,177 56,644 51,376	56,644	51,376	
contractually required contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	44,017 0	44.017 51.177 56.644 51.37 <u>6</u> 0 0 0	56,644 0	51,376 0	
Covered Payroll	675,866	675,866 775,766 756,033 673,242	756,033	673,242	
payroll	6.51%	6.51% 6.60% 7.49% 7.63%	7.49%	7.63%	

Washington Counties Risk Pool MLC Claims Development September 2010-2019

<u>2019</u>	\$19,626,744 \$5,078,210 \$14,548,534	\$5,321,379	\$12,400,000	000'009'6\$	\$144,533		\$2,800,000	000'009'6\$	0\$
<u>2018</u>	\$15,841,319 \$4,468,439 \$11,372,880	\$5,265,357	\$11,900,000 \$6,550,000	\$5,350,000	\$83,517 \$1,607,591		\$5,750,000	\$5,350,000 \$4,950,000	(\$400,000)
<u>2017</u>	\$14,736,656 \$3,791,751 \$10,944,905	\$5,602,688	\$10,800,000 \$5,350,000	\$5,450,000	\$66,775 \$922,425 \$27,005,508	סכיים וא	\$4,450,000	\$5,450,000 \$5,450,000 \$5,250,000	(\$200,000)
<u>2016</u>	\$13,967,121 \$3,399,350 \$10,567,771	\$6,956,643	\$9,100,000 \$4,700,000	\$4,400,000	\$392,459	\$4,084,660	\$5,250,000	\$4,400,000 \$4,250,000 \$4,250,000 \$4,250,000	(\$150,000)
2015	\$13,559,583 \$3,320,056 \$10,239,527	\$5,518,065	\$10,900,000 \$6,415,000	\$4,485,000	\$198,365 \$2,562,875	\$4,469,351 \$4,469,351	\$13,050,000	\$4,485,000 \$4,640,000 \$4,550,000 \$4,550,000 \$4,550,000	\$65,000
<u>2014</u>	\$15,169,538 \$3,593,317 \$11,576,221	\$5,490,125	\$7,300,000 \$2,875,000	\$4,425,000	\$0 \$394,618 \$2 545,482	\$3,941,293 \$4,088,512 \$4,105,248	\$4,933,262	\$4,425,000 \$4,222,500 \$4,472,500 \$4,147,500 \$4,147,500 \$4,151,842	(\$273,158)
2013	\$14,715,659 \$3,199,125 \$11,516,534	\$6,036,859	\$8,000,000	\$4,875,000	\$19,510 \$929,023 \$1,676,523	\$3,783,540 \$4,756,152 \$4,837,018 \$4,837,017	\$4,038,322	\$4,875,000 \$4,670,000 \$4,860,000 \$4,930,765 \$4,950,000 \$4,910,000 \$4,837,017	(\$37,983)
2012	\$14,602,491 \$5,602,250 \$9,000,241	\$5,113,060	\$10,200,000 \$6,375,000	\$3,825,000	\$193,680 \$380,131	\$1,348,078 \$1,851,657 \$2,401,286 \$2,543,534 \$2,715,166	\$1,023,638	\$3,825,000 \$3,500,000 \$3,175,000 \$3,224,864 \$3,011,977 \$2,850,200 \$3,574,229	(\$250,771)
2011	\$14,122,973 \$5,480,000 \$8,642,973	\$4,728,089	\$13,000,000 \$8,950,000	\$4,050,000	\$42,951 \$648,326	\$1,664,193 \$2,912,031 \$2,922,055 \$2,933,889 \$2,933,964 \$2,933,964	\$20,497,524	\$4,050,000 \$3,575,000 \$3,235,000 \$2,967,514 \$2,953,889 \$2,933,864 \$2,933,864	(\$1,116,136)
<u>2010</u>	\$14,732,223 \$5,480,000 \$9,252,223	\$4,880,297	\$14,000,000 \$9,750,000	\$4,250,000	\$41,325 \$519,161	\$1,049,714 \$2,180,521 \$2,643,104 \$1,748,686 \$2,748,687 \$3,001,691 \$3,001,692	\$11,907,255	\$4,250,000 \$4,300,000 \$3,745,000 \$2,475,172 \$3,014,417 \$2,864,736 \$2,971,188 \$3,001,691 \$3,001,691	(\$1,248,309)
	Required Contribution and investment revenue: Earned Ceded Net earned	2. Unallocated expenses	3. Estimated claims and expenses end of policy year: incurred Ceded	Net incurred	The part plant training to the part of policy year: One year later Two years later	Three years later Four years later Five years later Six years later Seven years later Seven years later Eight years later Nine years later	5. Estimated ceded claims and expenses 6. Estimated net incurred	channs and expenses: End of policy year: One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Five years later Six years later Six years later Six years later Nine years later	estimated net incurred claims and expenses from end of policy year

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This required supplementary information is an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

1. Ten-Year Claims Development Information

The table below illustrates how the WCRP earned revenues (net of reinsurance) and investment income compare to related costs of loss (net of loss assumed by reinsurers) and other expenses assumed by the WCRP as of the end of each of the last ten years. The rows of the table are defined as follows:

- a. This line shows the total of each fiscal year gross earned contribution revenue and investment revenue, contribution revenue ceded to reinsurers, and net earned contribution revenue and reported investment revenue.
- b. This line shows each fiscal year's other operating costs of the WCRP including overhead and claims expense not allocable to individual claims.
- c. This line shows the WCRP gross incurred claims and allocated claims adjustment expenses, claims assumed by reinsurers, and net incurred claims and allocated adjustment expenses (both paid and accrued) as originally reported at the end of the first year in which the event that triggered coverage under the contract occurred (called policy year).
- d. This section of ten rows shows the cumulative net amounts paid as of the end of successive years for each policy year.
- e. This line shows the latest estimated amount of claims assumed by reinsurers as of the end of the current year for each accident year.
- f. This section of ten rows show how each year's net incurred claims increased or decreased as of the end of successive years. (This annual estimation results from new information received on known claims, reevaluation of existing information on known claims, as well as emergence of new claims not previously known.)
- g. This line compares the latest estimated net incurred claims amount to the amount originally established (line 3) and shows whether this latest estimate of net claims cost is greater or less than originally thought. As data for individual policy years mature, the correlation between original estimates and estimated amounts is commonly used to evaluate the accuracy of net incurred claims currently recognized in less mature policy years. The columns of the table show data for successive policy years.

2. Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities by Type of Contract

The schedule presented in Note 12 presents the changes in claims liabilities for the past two years for the WCRP's one type of contract, liability insurance.

LIST OF PARTICIPATING MEMBERS

The following is a list of WCRP membership during the fiscal year 2017-2018

Adams County Lewis County

Benton County Mason County

Chelan County Okanogan County

Clallam County Pacific County

Columbia County Pend Oreille County

Cowlitz County San Juan County

Douglas County Skagit County

Franklin County Skamania County

Garfield County Spokane County

Grays Harbor County Thurston County

Island County Walla Walla County

Jefferson County Whatcom County

Kittitas County Yakima County

WASHINGTON COUNTIES RISK POOL DES Schedule of Expenses

For Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018

	09/30/2019	09/30/2018
Insurance Premiums/Reserve Expense	\$17,020,577	\$12,628,087
ULAE Expense	(21,324)	(246,730)
Adjustment to Prior Years' "1st/2nd Layers' Corridor" Reserves	940,802	(261,275)
Adjustment to Prior Years' "SIR" Reserves	(230,518)	(215,940)
Adjustment to Prior Year' "10% (8x2 Layer) Quota Share	(60,000)	(40,000)
Contracted Services:		
Actuarial	227,400	75,000
State Audit Expense	14,210	12,730
State Risk Manager Expenses	17,581	5,860
Legal Fees	253,520	220,162
IT Consultants	28,392	28,784
Property Appraiser	72,355	77,575
Temporary Staffing Agency	74,077	
Independent Adjusting Expense	9,481	
Investment Advisor	12,282	12,691
Other Consulting Fees	8,352	12,051
General Administrative Expenses		
Employee Salaries and Benefits	847,909	955,413
Communication	18,347	17,565
Supplies	29,801	19,991
Dues and Memberships	5,541	5,930
Travel - Employee	54,890	89,074
Committee and Board Meetings	124,603	122,602
Depreciation	73,244	81,078
Building and Auto Insurance	22,540	22,533
Operating Leases		67,704
Utilities/Building Maintence	40,886	35,329
Member Services - Training	293,652	216,819
Member Services - Scholarships	29,781	33,269
Miscellaneous Expenses	174,492	23,551
Total Operating Expenses	\$20,082,872	\$13,999,852

ABOUT THE STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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