Washington State Auditor's Office

Financial Statements Audit Report

Klickitat County Port District No. 1 (Port of Klickitat)

Audit Period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007

Report No. 1004834

Issue Date January 3, 2011





Washington State Auditor Brian Sonntag

January 3, 2011

Board of Commissioners Port of Klickitat Bingen, Washington

Report on Financial Statements

Please find attached our report on the Port of Klickitat's financial statements.

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

Sincerely,

BRIAN SONNTAG, CGFM STATE AUDITOR

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Port of Klickitat Klickitat County January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007

Board of Commissioners Port of Klickitat Bingen, Washington

We have audited the financial statements of the Port of Klickitat, Klickitat County, Washington, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2010.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Port's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Port's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Port's internal control over financial control over financial reporting.

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 Port's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Port's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the Port'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.

This report is intended for the information and use of management and the Board of Commissioners. 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.

BRIAN SONNTAG, CGFM STATE AUDITOR

December 6, 2010

Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements

Port of Klickitat Klickitat County January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007

Board of Commissioners Port of Klickitat Bingen, Washington

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Port of Klickitat, Klickitat County, Washington, for the year ended December 31, 2007. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Port's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Port prepares its financial statements on the basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with Washington State statutes and the *Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System* (BARS) manual prescribed by the State Auditor, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations of the Port of Klickitat, for the year ended December 31, 2007, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report on our consideration of the Port'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Long-Term Debt is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the prescribed BARS manual. This schedule is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

BRIAN SONNTAG, CGFM STATE AUDITOR

December 6, 2010

Financial Section

Port of Klickitat **Klickitat County** January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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MCAG No. 1741

PORT OF KLICKITAT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	12/31/2007
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Marine terminal operations	\$40,412
Property lease/rental operations	647,746
Other: sale of water	<u>11,989</u>
Total Operating Revenues	700,147
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Maintenance	222,828
General and administrative (781 + 783 - 785)	404,181
Total Operating Expenses	<u>627,009</u>
Income (Loss) from Operations	73,138
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Interest income	80,750
Taxes levied for:	
General purposes (Note 3)	178,609
Industrial Development District (Note 3)	413,366
Purchase of capital assets	(344,050)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(111,391)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(142,040)
Election expense	(2,374)
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses) See attached Sch. 04A	<u>288,538</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>361,408</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net cash and investments	434,546
Beginning balance of net cash and investments	1,373,095
ENDING BALANCE OF NET CASH	
AND INVESTMENTS	\$1,807,641

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Port of Klickitat Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Port of Klickitat was created in 1945 and operates under the laws of the state of Washington applicable to a public port district.

1. Reporting Entity

The Port of Klickitat is a special purpose government that provides marine terminal, marina, and industrial park facilities and services to the general public. Port operations are supported by user charges, ad valorem property taxes levied for operations, capital improvements and debt service, and other miscellaneous taxes. An elected, three-member board governs the Port.

The following is an identification of the significant policies, including an identification of those policies which result in a material departure from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

2. Basis Of Accounting And Reporting

The accounting records of the Port of Klickitat are maintained in accordance with methods prescribed by the State Auditor under the authority of Chapter 43.09 RCW. The Port uses the Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System (BARS) for Unclassified Port Districts.

The accounts of the Port are maintained on the basis of funds. For reporting purposes, the activities of all the Port's funds are combined.

The Port uses the cash basis of accounting where revenues are recognized only when received and expenses are recognized when paid.

3. Cash

It is the Port's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. The amount is reported on the statement of revenues and expenses arising from cash transactions as net cash and investments.

4. Deposits

The Port's deposits are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

5. Capital Assets

Major expenses for capital assets, including capital leases and major repairs that increase useful lives, are recorded as expenses when purchased. There is no capitalization of fixed assets, nor allocation of depreciation expense. Inventory is expensed when purchased. Maintenance, repairs, and minor renewals are accounted for as expenses when paid.

6. Investments

See Note #2.

7. Compensated Absences

Vacation pay may be accumulated to a maximum amount which is limited to the employee's amount of vacation hours accrued during a 24-month period, (which may not exceed 240 hours) and is payable upon separation or retirement.

Sick leave may accumulate up to 1,056 hours. Upon separation or retirement, employees do receive payment of unused sick leave up to a maximum of 120 hours.

Compensatory leave time may accumulate up to 80 hours per hourly employee, unless approved by both the employee and Port manager. The employee may elect to receive compensatory time off instead of cash payment for overtime pay (both are computed at 1.5 times the hours worked).

8. Long-Term Debt

See Note #4.

9. Risk Management

The Port of Klickitat is a member of the Washington Governmental Entity Pool (WGEP). Chapter 48.62 RCW authorizes the governing body of any one or more governmental entity to form together into or join a pool or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insuring, and/or joint hiring or contracting 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 July 10, 1987, when two (2) counties and two (2) cities 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. The Pool now services health districts, port districts, public utility districts, water districts, sewer districts, irrigation districts, reclamation districts, diking districts, drainage districts, flood control districts, fire protection districts, mosquito control districts, weed districts, conservation districts, library districts, air pollution districts, public development authorities, public facility districts, metropolitan municipal corporations, and other political subdivisions, governmental subdivisions, municipal corporations, and quasi-municipal corporations.

The Pool allows members to jointly purchase excess insurance coverage, share in the selfinsured retention, establish a plan for total self-insurance, and provide excellent risk management services and other related services. The Pool provides "occurrence" policies for all lines of liability coverage including Public Official's Liability. The Property coverage is written on an "all risk" basis, blanket form using current Statement of Values. The Property coverage includes mobile equipment, electronic data processing equipment, valuable papers, building ordinance coverage, property in transit, extra expense, consequential loss, accounts receivable, fine arts, inventory or appraisal cost, automobile physical damage to insured vehicles. Boiler and machinery coverage is included on a blanket limit of \$100 million for all members. The Pool offers employee dishonesty coverage up to a liability limit of \$500,000.

Members make an annual contribution to fund the Pool. The Pool acquires insurance from unrelated underwriters that are subject to a "per occurrence" \$500,000 deductible on liability loss, \$100,000 deductible on property loss, and \$5,000 deductible on boiler and machinery loss. The member is responsible for the first \$1,000 of the deductible amount of each claim, while the Pool is responsible for the remaining \$499,000 on liability losses, \$99,000 on

property loss, \$4,000 on boiler and machinery loss. Insurance carriers cover all losses over the deductibles as shown to the policy maximum limits. Since the Pool is a cooperative program, there is a joint liability among the participating members.

The contract requires members to continue membership for a period of not less than one (1) year and must give notice 60 days before terminating participation. The Intergovernmental Contract is automatically renewed after the initial one (1) full fiscal year commitment. Even after termination, a member is still responsible for contribution to the Pool for any unresolved, unreported and in-process claims for the period they were a signatory to the Intergovernmental Contract.

The Pool is fully funded by its member participants. Claims are filed by members with the Washington Governmental Entity Pool, and are administered in house.

A Board of Directors consisting of seven (7) board members governs the Pool. Its members elect the Board and the positions are filled on a rotating basis. The Board meets quarterly and is responsible for conducting the business affairs of the Pool.

NOTE 2 - INVESTMENTS

1. Investments

The Port's investments are either insured, registered or held by the Port or its agent in the Port's name. Investments by type at December 31, 2007 are as follows:

Type of Investment	Balance
Local Government Investment Pool	\$1,427,472.11
Local Government Investment Pool-Restricted	\$327,473.89
Cash With Klickitat County Treasurer Or in Banks	\$86,458,56

2. Derivatives and Similar Transactions

The Port held no derivatives or similar transactions.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

The county Treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Collections are distributed at the end of each month. Property tax revenues are recognized when cash is received by the Port. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible because a lien affixes to the property when taxes are levied. The Port's regular levy for 2007, as estimated by the Klickitat County Assessor, was \$0.18838 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$932,255,400 for a total regular levy of \$175,618.

The Port has assessed an Industrial Development District levy for repayment of debt and new infrastructure improvements under RCW 53.35.110 and 53.36.100, in the amount of \$.45 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$932,255,400 for a total regular levy of \$419,514.93. The levy will run for a period of six (6) years, with revenues to be received 2007-2012.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASES

The accompanying Schedule of Long-Term Debt (09) provides a listing of the outstanding debt of the Port and summarizes the Port's debt transactions for 2007. A summary of the debt service requirements, including interest (and capital lease payments) are as follows:

Year	General Obligation Bonds	Other Debt	Total Debt Service Payments
2008	198,311	58,671	256,982
2009	196,556	58,671	255,227
2010	194,666	105,551	300,217
2011	1,128,406	105,551	1,233,957
2012	88,838	143,003	231,841
2013-2017	447,275	631,987	1,079,262
2018-2022	444,900	506,115	951,015
2023-2027	0	281,021	281,021
TOTAL	\$ 2,698,952	\$ 1,890,570	\$ 4,589,522

As of December 31, 2007 the Klickitat County Treasurer was holding \$65.45 in a 1970 Bond Reserve Fund-Inv (of which the bonds have been defeased).

<u>1970 (Defeased) Revenue Bonds</u>

Balance 12/31/06	\$ 15,000.00
Redeemed in 2007	< 0.00>
Balance 12/31/07	\$ 15,000.00
Limited-Tax General Obligation Bonds	<u>Outstanding</u>
2003 Bingen Point Bldg 1D, \$1,100,000 1.5 - 5.5%, Variable interest semi-annually and variable principal annually to 2022	\$ 910,000
2006 Bingen Point Bldg 1E, \$1,100,000 7%, Interest and principal annually with payoff in 2011.	\$ 1,070,572

NOTE 5 - CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

Below are actual expenditures and approximated project completion costs (for the next five (5) years) associated with Construction in Progress projects. Financing for the completion of the projects will be secured via loans, grants or obtained from operational income.

PROJECT	Projected Budget	Funds Expended to 12/31/2007	Funds Still Committed	Required Future Financing
Bingen Point Development	\$5,000,000	\$1,186,883	\$86,000	\$3,727,117
DIP Infrastructure Eng/Const	3,500,000 \$8,500,000	273,695 \$1,460,578	107,500 \$193,500	\$3,118,805 \$6,845,922

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS

Substantially all Port of Klickitat full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in one of the 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 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 98504-8380. The following disclosures are made pursuant to GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Plans 1, 2, and 3

PERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system comprised of three separate plans for membership purposes: Plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans and Plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component.

Membership in the system includes: elected officials; state employees; employees of the Supreme, Appeals, and Superior courts (other than judges currently in a judicial retirement system); employees of legislative committees; community and technical colleges, college and university employees not participating in national higher education retirement programs; judges of district and municipal courts; and employees of local governments.

PERS participants who joined the system by September 30, 1977 are Plan 1 members. Those who joined on or after October 1, 1977 and by either, February 28, 2002 for state and higher education employees, or August 31, 2002 for local government employees, are Plan 2 members unless they exercise an option to transfer their membership to Plan 3. PERS participants joining the system on or after March 1, 2002 for state and higher education employees, or September 1, 2002 for local government employees have the irrevocable option of choosing membership in either PERS Plan 2 or PERS Plan 3. The option must be exercised within 90 days of employment. An employee is reported in Plan 2 until a choice is made. Employees who fail to choose within 90 days default to PERS Plan 3.

PERS defined benefit retirement benefits are financed from a combination of investment earnings and employer and employee contributions. PERS retirement benefit provisions are established in state statute and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

Plan 1 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Plan 1 members are eligible for retirement at any age after 30 years of service, or at the age of 60 with five years of service, or at the age of 55 with 25 years of service. The annual benefit is 2 percent of the average final compensation per year of service, capped at 60 percent. The average final compensation is based on the greatest compensation during any 24 eligible consecutive compensation months. Plan 1 retirements from inactive status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. The benefit is actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor option. A cost-of living allowance (COLA) is granted at age 66 based upon years of service times the COLA amount, increased by 3 percent annually. Play 1 members may also elect to receive an additional COLA amount (indexed to the Seattle Consumer Price Index), capped at 3 percent annually. To offset the cost of this annual adjustment, the benefit is reduced.

Plan 2 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Plan 2 members may retire at the age of 65 with five years of service, or at the age of 55 with 20 years of service, with an allowance of 2 percent of the average final compensation per year of service. The average final

compensation is based on the greatest compensation during any eligible consecutive 60-month period. Plan 2 retirements prior to the age of 65 receive reduced benefits. If retirement is at age 55 or older with at least 30 years of service, a 3 percent per year reduction applies; otherwise an actuarial reduction will apply. The benefit is also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor option. There is no cap on years of service credit; and a cost-of-living allowance is granted (indexed to the Seattle Consumer Price Index), capped at 3 percent annually.

Plan 3 has a dual benefit structure. Employer contributions finance a defined benefit component, and member contributions finance a defined contribution component. The defined benefit portion provides a benefit calculated at 1 percent of the average final compensation per year of service. The average final compensation is based on the greatest compensation during any eligible consecutive 60-month period. Effective June 7, 2006, 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 twelve months of that service are earned after age 44; or after five service credit years earned in PERS Plan 2 prior to June 1, 2003. Plan 3 members are eligible to retire with full benefits at age 65, or at age 55 with 10 years of service. Retirements prior to the age of 65 receive reduced benefits. If retirement is at age 55 or older with at least 30 years of service, a 3 percent per year reduction applies; otherwise an actuarial reduction will apply. The benefit is also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor option. There is no cap on years of service credit, and Plan 3 provides the same cost-of-living allowance as Plan 2.

The defined contribution portion can be distributed in accordance with an option selected by the member, either as a lump sum or pursuant to other options authorized by the Employee Retirement Benefits Board.

There are 1,188 participating employers in PERS. Membership in PERS consisted of the following as of the latest actuarial valuation date for the plans of September 30, 2006.

Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	70,201
Terminated Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	25,610
Active Plan Members Vested	105,215
Active Plan Members Non-vested	49,812
Total	250,838

2. Funding Policy

Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 1 employer contribution rates, Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates, and Plan 3 employer contribution rates. Employee contribution rates for Plan 1 are established by statute at 6 percent for state agencies and local government unit employees, and at 7.5 percent for state government elected officials. The employer and employee contribution rates for Plan 2 and the employer contribution rate for Plan 3 are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2 and the defined benefit portion of Plan 3. All employers are required to contribute at the level established by the Legislature. Under PERS Plan 3, employer contributions finance the defined benefit portion of the plan, and member contributions finance the defined contribution. The Employee Retirement Benefits Board sets

Plan 3 employee contribution rates. Six rate options are available ranging from 5 to 15 percent; two of the options are graduated rates dependent on the employee's age. As a result of the implementation of the Judicial Benefit Multiplier Program in January 2007, a second tier of employer and employee rates was developed to fund, along with investment earnings, the increased retirement benefits of those justices and judges that participate in the program. The methods used to determine the contribution requirements are established under state statute in accordance with chapters 41.40 and 41.45 RCW.

The required contribution rates expressed as a percentage of current-year covered payroll, as of December 31, 2007, were as follows:

Members Not Participating in JBM:

	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2	PERS Plan 3
Employer*	6.13%**	6.13%	6.13%****
Employee	6.00%***	4.15%	****

* The employer rates include the employer administrative expense fee currently set at 0.16%. ** The employer rate for Plan 1 state elected officials is 5.46%.

*** The employee rate for Plan 1 state elected officials is 8.53%.

**** Plan 3 defined benefit portion only.

***** Variable from 5.0% minimum to 15.0% maximum based on rate selected by the PERS 3 member.

Both the Port and the employees made the required contributions. The Port's required contributions for the years ending December 31 were as follows:

	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2	PERS Plan 3
2007	\$0	\$ 10,007.49	\$0

NOTE 7 - CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATION

In the opinion of management, the Port's insurance policies are adequate to pay all known or pending claims.

In various years, the Port participates in a number of 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. Port management believes that such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

The Port constructed Building 1D a qualifying building for a tenant in 2004 and 2005, and entered into a five year lease for the premises. The Port obtained financing for the project from, among other sources, the State of Washington ("State") Community Economic Development Board ("CERB"). Under Ch. 82.60 RCW, and because the project is located in an area defined by the State as a depressed rural area, the project is eligible for a deferral of sales tax due on the building components and construction. If certain requirements are met, the deferred tax due is never paid and becomes an exemption from sales tax. See Ch. 82.60 RCW. The sales tax deferred and potentially exempted on this project is \$120,869.

If the tenant does not remain in business with a certain number of employees using the building through 12/31/2011, then the Port will have to pay part or all of the sales tax due based on a sliding scale depending on the time when the conditions are no longer met. RCW 82.60.060 sets forth the repayment schedule which also corresponds to the forgiveness schedule under RCW 82.60.065 as follows:

December 31,

<u>nber 31,</u>	Amount
2007	\$120,869
2008	\$100,724
2009	\$ 73,864
2010	\$ 40,290
Thereafter	\$ 0

The Port has established a reserve fund to retire this contingent liability in the event it is required to be paid.

Additionally, the Port constructed Building 1E a qualifying building for a tenant in 2006 and completed 09/17/2007, and entered into a five year lease for the premises. The Port obtained financing for the project from, among other sources, the State of Washington ("State") Community Economic Development Board ("CERB"). Under Ch. 82.60 RCW, and because the project is located in an area defined by the State as a depressed rural area, the project is eligible for a deferral of sales tax due on the building components and construction. If certain requirements are met, the deferred tax due is never paid and becomes an exemption from sales tax. See Ch. 82.60 RCW.

The potential liability is similar to Building 1D. The Port established a reserve fund to retire this contingent liability in the event it is required to be paid.

December 31,	<u>Amount</u>
2007	\$144,889
2008	\$130,400
2009	\$108,667
2010	\$ 79,668
2011	\$ 43,467
Thereafter	\$ O

NOTE 8 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On January 1, 2008, the Port elected to change its method of accounting from the cash basis, which is allowed under the State of Washington's Budgeting Accounting and Reporting System for Unclassified Port Districts, to the full accrual basis of accounting, which is allowed under the State of Washington's Budgeting Accounting and Reporting System for Classified Port Districts, and is also required under Generally Accepted Government Accounting Standards. This change in accounting method had no effect on the amounts shown in these financial statements.

PORT OF KLICKITAT

Schedule 09

X G.O. Debt Revenue Debt Refunded Debt

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT

For Year Ended December 31, 2007

				1	2	3	4
I.D. No	PURPOSE	DATE OF ORIGIN AL ISSUE	DATE OF MATURITY	BEGINNING OUTSTANDING DEBT 01/01/07 (ENDING DEBT BALANCE FROM PRYOR YEAR)	AMOUNT ISSUED IN CURRENT YEAR	AMOUNT REDEEMED IN CURRENT YEAR	ENDING OUTSTANDING DEBT 12/31/07
263.82	CTED-CERB LOAN - B.Pt. Infra	1992 DRAWN 95	1/1/2015	\$63,434	\$0	\$5,994	\$57,440
263.82	CTED-CERB LOAN - B.Pt. SBDC Bldg.	1993	7/1/2014	154,354	0	17,358	136,996
263.82	CTED-CERB LOAN B.Pt. Phase 1, Bldg. 1B	2000	1/1/2020	317,994	0	18,611	299,383
263.82	CTED-CERB LOAN B.Pt. Phase 1, Bldg. 1D	2004	7/1/2024	650,000	0		650,000
263.82	CTED-CERB LOAN B.Pt. Phase 1, Bldg. 1E	2006	1/1/2027	525,000	0		525,000
					0		
	03 LTGO BONDS	2003	12/1/2022	950,000	0	40,000	910,000
	06 LTGO BONDS	2006	10/17/2011	1,100,000	0	29,428	1,070,572
	TOTAL G.O. DEBT			\$3,760,782	\$0	\$111,391	\$3,649,391



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.

Our mission is to work in cooperation with our audit clients and citizens as an advocate for government accountability. 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.

The State Auditor's Office employees are located around the state to deliver our services effectively and efficiently.

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 and fraud, whistleblower and citizen hotline investigations.

The results of our work are widely distributed through a variety of reports, which are available on our Web site and through our free, electronic subscription service. We continue to refine our reporting efforts to ensure the results of our audits are useful and understandable.

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

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