

# **Financial Statements Audit Report**

# **Mason Conservation District**

**Mason County** 

For the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2017

Published July 19, 2018 Report No. 1021765





# Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

July 19, 2018

Board of Supervisors Mason Conservation District Shelton, Washington

## **Report on Financial Statements**

Please find attached our report on the Mason Conservation District's financial statements.

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

Tat Marthy

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

# Mason Conservation District Mason County January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2017

Board of Supervisors Mason Conservation District Shelton, 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 Mason Conservation District, Mason County, Washington, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 12, 2018.

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

## INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the District'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's

internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District'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 District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of the District'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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However,

this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.

Tat Marthy

Pat McCarthy State Auditor Olympia, WA

July 12, 2018

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Mason Conservation District Mason County January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2017

Board of Supervisors Mason Conservation District Shelton, Washington

## **REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Mason Conservation District, Mason County, Washington, for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, as listed on page 10.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our 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 District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

## Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting (BARS Manual)

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations of the Mason Conservation District, for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

## **Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP**

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

## Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP

The financial statements referred to above were not intended to, and in our opinion they do not, present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Mason Conservation District, as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, or the changes in financial position or cash flows for the years then ended, due to the

significance of the matter discussed in the above "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP" paragraph.

## **Other Matters**

## Supplementary and Other Information

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

# OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 12, 2018 on our consideration of the District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tat Mathy

Pat McCarthy State Auditor Olympia, WA

July 12, 2018

## FINANCIAL SECTION

# Mason Conservation District Mason County January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2017

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions – 2017 Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions – 2016 Notes to Financial Statements – 2017 Notes to Financial Statements – 2016

## SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Liabilities – 2017 Schedule of Liabilities – 2016

#### Mason Conservation District Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### **Beginning Cash and Investments**

30810	Reserved	-		
30880	Unreserved 897,960			
388 / 588	Prior Period Adjustments, Net			
Revenues				
320	Licenses and Permits	-		
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	2,074,765		
340	Charges for Goods and Services	11,377		
350	Fines and Penalties			
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	66,635		
Total Revenue	s:	2,152,777		
Expenditures				
550	Natural and Economic Environment	2,334,719		
Total Expendit	ures:	2,334,719		
Excess (Deficie	ency) Revenues over Expenditures:	(181,942)		
Other Increases i	n Fund Resources			
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-		
397	Transfers-In	-		
385	Special or Extraordinary Items			
386 / 389	Custodial Activities	355		
381, 395, 398	Other Resources	-		
Total Other Increases in Fund Resources: 355				
Other Decreases	in Fund Resources			
594-595	Capital Expenditures			
591-593, 599	Debt Service	-		
597	Transfers-Out	-		
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-		
586 / 589	Custodial Activities	1,166		
Total Other De	creases in Fund Resources:	72,881		
Increase (Dec	rease) in Cash and Investments:	(254,468)		
Ending Cash and	Investments			
5081000	Reserved	-		
5088000	Unreserved	643,491		
Total Ending	Cash and Investments	643,491		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

#### Mason Conservation District Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

#### **Beginning Cash and Investments**

30810	Reserved	-		
30880	Unreserved 961,700			
388 / 588	Prior Period Adjustments, Net			
Revenues				
320	Licenses and Permits	-		
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	2,832,214		
340	Charges for Goods and Services	13,044		
350	Fines and Penalties	-		
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	42,489		
Total Revenue	s:	2,887,747		
Expenditures				
550	Natural and Economic Environment	2,918,712		
Total Expendit	ures:	2,918,712		
Excess (Deficie	ency) Revenues over Expenditures:	(30,965)		
Other Increases i	n Fund Resources			
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-		
397	Transfers-In	-		
385	Special or Extraordinary Items			
386 / 389	Custodial Activities			
381, 395, 398	381, 395, 398 Other Resources			
Total Other Increases in Fund Resources: -				
Other Decreases	in Fund Resources			
594-595	Capital Expenditures	31,661		
591-593, 599	93, 599 Debt Service			
597	Transfers-Out	-		
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-		
586 / 589	Custodial Activities	1,114		
Total Other De	creases in Fund Resources:	32,775		
Increase (Dec	rease) in Cash and Investments:	(63,740)		
Ending Cash and	Investments			
5081000	Reserved	-		
5088000	Unreserved	897,960		
Total Ending	Cash and Investments	897,960		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# Mason Conservation District Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2017

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Mason Conservation District was incorporated on June 1, 1956 and operates under the laws of the state of Washington applicable to a District. The District is a special purpose local government and provides technical advice and assistance to the general public and is supported primarily through grants from state, federal, and private sources according to the District's needs.

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

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

#### A. Fund Accounting

Financial transactions of the government are reported in individual funds. Each fund uses a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its cash and investments, revenues and expenditures. The government's resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds depending on their intended purpose. Each fund is reported as a separate column in the financial statements. The following fund types are used:

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES:

#### General Fund

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

These funds account for operations that provide goods or services to the general public and are supported primarily through user charges.

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

#### C. Cash and Investments

## Mason Conservation District Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2017

See Note 2, Deposits and Investments.

#### D. Capital Assets

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

#### E. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave may be accumulated up to 30 days and is payable upon separation or retirement. Sick leave may be accumulated 640 hours. Upon separation or retirement employees do not receive payment for unused sick leave. Payments are recognized as expenditures when paid. Compensated absence obligation at year end to the district was \$42,644.

#### Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

It is the District's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. The interest on these investments is left in these investments.

All deposits and certificates of deposit are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and/or the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission. All investments are insured, registered or held by the District or its agent in the government's name.

Investments are reported at fair value. Investments by type at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

LGIP Mason Conservation District Total: \$456,233.37

#### Note 3 – Risk Management

Mason Conservation District is a member of Enduris. Chapter 48.62 RCW provides the exclusive source of local government entity authority to individually or jointly self-insure risks, jointly purchase insurance or reinsurance, and to contract for risk management, claims, and administrative services. Enduris was formed July 10, 1987 pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 48.62 RCW, Chapter 200-100 WAC, and Chapter 39.34 RCW. Two (2) counties and two (2) cities in the State of Washington joined together by signing an interlocal governmental agreement to fund their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. As of August 31, 2017, there are 540 Enduris members representing a broad array of special purpose districts throughout the state. Enduris provides property and liability coverage as well as risk management services and other related administrative services.

Members make an annual contribution to fund Enduris and share in the self-insured retention of the jointly purchased excess and/or reinsurance coverage. The self-insured retention is:

## Mason Conservation District Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2017

- \$1,000,000 deductible on liability loss the member is responsible for the first \$1,000 of the deductible amount of each claim, while Enduris is responsible for the remaining \$999,000 on a liability loss.
- \$250,000 deductible on property loss the member is responsible for the first \$1,000 of the deductible amount of each claim, while Enduris is responsible for the remaining \$249,000 on a property loss.
- Enduris is responsible for the \$4,000 deductible on boiler and machinery loss.

Enduris acquires reinsurance from unrelated insurance companies on a "per occurrence" basis to cover all losses over the deductibles as shown on the policy maximum limits. Liability coverage is

for all lines of liability coverage including Public Official's Liability. The Property coverage is written on an "all risk", blanket basis using current Statement of Values. The Property coverage includes but is not limited to mobile equipment, boiler and machinery, electronic data processing equipment, business interruption, course of construction and additions, property in transit, fine arts, cyber and automobile physical damage to insured vehicles. Liability coverage limit is \$20 million per occurrence and property coverage limit is \$1 billion per occurrence. Enduris offers crime coverage up to a limit of \$1 million per occurrence.

Since Enduris 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 Master Agreement (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 Enduris for any unresolved, unreported and in-process claims for the period they were a signatory to the Master Agreement.

Enduris is fully funded by its member participants. Claims are filed by members with Enduris and are administered in house.

A Board of Directors consisting of seven (7) board members governs Enduris. 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 Enduris.

#### **Mason Conservation District**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Mason Conservation District was incorporated on June 1, 1956 and operates under the laws of the state of Washington applicable to a conservation district. The Mason Conservation District is a special purpose local government and provides technical advice and assistance to the general public and is supported primarily through grants from state, federal, and private sources according to the district's needs.

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

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

#### A. Fund Accounting

Financial transactions of the government are reported in individual funds. Each fund uses a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its cash and investments, revenues and expenditures. The government's resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds depending on their intended purpose. Each fund is reported as a separate column in the financial statements. The following fund types are used:

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE:

#### General Fund

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

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

#### C. Cash and Investments

See Note 2, Deposits and Investments.

#### D. Capital Assets

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

#### E. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave may be accumulated up to 30 days and is payable upon separation or retirement. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 640 hours. Upon separation or retirement employees do not receive payment for unused sick leave. Payments are recognized as expenditures when paid.

#### F. Risk Management

Mason Conservation District is a member of Enduris. Chapter 48.62 RCW provides the exclusive source of local government entity authority to individually or jointly self-insure risks, jointly purchase insurance or reinsurance, and to contract for risk management, claims, and administrative services. Mason Conservation District is a member of Enduris. Chapter 48.62 RCW provides the exclusive source of local government entity authority to individually or jointly self-insure risks, jointly purchase insurance or reinsurance, and to contract for risk management, claims, and administrative services for local government entity authority to individually or jointly self-insure risks, jointly purchase insurance or reinsurance, and to contract for risk management, claims, and administrative services. Enduris was formed July 10, 1987 pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 48.62 RCW, Chapter 200-100 WAC, and Chapter 39.34 RCW. Two (2) counties and two (2) cities in the State of Washington joined together by signing an interlocal governmental agreement to fund their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. As of August 31, 2016, there are 524 Enduris members representing a broad array of special purpose districts throughout the state. Enduris provides property and liability coverage as well as risk management services and other related administrative services.

Members make an annual contribution to fund Enduris and share in the self-insured retention of the jointly purchased excess and/or reinsurance coverage. The self-insured retention is:

- \$1,000,000 deductible on liability loss the member is responsible for the first \$1,000 of the deductible amount of each claim, while Enduris is responsible for the remaining \$999,000 on a liability loss.
- \$250,000 deductible on property loss the member is responsible for the first \$1,000 of the deductible amount of each claim, while Enduris is responsible for the remaining \$249,000 on a property loss.
- Enduris is responsible for the \$4,000 deductible on boiler and machinery loss.

Enduris acquires reinsurance from unrelated insurance companies on a "per occurrence" basis to cover all losses over the deductibles as shown on the policy maximum limits. Liability coverage is for all lines of liability coverage including Public Official's Liability. The Property coverage is written on an "all risk", blanket basis using current Statement of Values. The Property coverage includes but is not limited to mobile equipment, boiler and machinery, electronic data processing equipment, business interruption, course of construction and additions, property in transit, fine arts, cyber and automobile physical damage to insured vehicles. Liability coverage limit is \$20 million per occurrence and property coverage limit is \$1 billion per occurrence. Enduris offers crime coverage up to a limit of \$1 million per occurrence.

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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 Master Agreement (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 Enduris for any unresolved, unreported and in-process claims for the period they were a signatory to the Master Agreement.

Enduris is fully funded by its member participants. Claims are filed by members with Enduris and are administered in house.

A Board of Directors consisting of seven (7) board members governs Enduris. 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 Enduris.

### Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

It is the Mason Conservation District's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. The interest on this investment is left in the investment.

All deposits and certificates of deposit are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and/or the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission. All investments are insured, registered or held by the District or its agent in the District's name.

Investments are reported at fair value. Investments by type at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

LGIP Mason Conservation District Total: \$640,676.96

#### Mason Conservation District Schedule of Liabilities For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

ID. No.	Description	Due Date	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Revenue	and Other (non G.O.) Debt/Liabilities					
259.12	Compensated Absences		39,461	3,183	-	42,644
Total Revenue and Other (non G.O.) Debt/Liabilities:		39,461	3,183	-	42,644	
	Total	Liabilities:	39,461	3,183	-	42,644

#### Mason Conservation District Schedule of Liabilities For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

ID. No.	Description	Due Date	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Revenue	and Other (non G.O.) Debt/Liabilities					
259.12	Compensated Absences		61,301	-	21,840	39,461
Total Revenue and Other (non G.O.) Debt/Liabilities:		61,301	-	21,840	39,461	
	Total L	iabilities:	61,301	-	21,840	39,461

## **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	(360) 902-0370	
Toll-free Citizen Hotline	(866) 902-3900	
Website	www.sao.wa.gov	