Washington State Auditor's Office

Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit Report

Kittitas School District No. 403 Kittitas County

Audit Period
September 1, 2012 through August 31, 2013

Report No. 1011880

Issue Date
May 19, 2014





Washington State Auditor Troy Kelley

May 19, 2014

Board of Directors Kittitas School District No. 403 Kittitas, Washington

Report on Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit

Please find attached our report on Kittitas School District No. 403's financial statements and compliance with federal laws and regulations.

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

Sincerely,

TROY KELLEY
STATE AUDITOR

Twy X Kelley

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Federal Summary

Kittitas School District No. 403 Kittitas County September 1, 2012 through August 31, 2013

The results of our audit of Kittitas School District No. 403 are summarized below in accordance with U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

- **Significant Deficiencies:** We reported no deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.
- *Material Weaknesses:* We identified no deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We noted no instances of noncompliance that were material to the financial statements of the District

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

- Significant Deficiencies: We reported no deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over major federal programs that we consider to be significant deficiencies.
- *Material Weaknesses:* We identified no deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We issued an unmodified opinion on the District's compliance with requirements applicable to each of its major federal programs.

We reported no findings that are required to be disclosed under section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.

Identification of Major Programs:

The following were major programs during the period under audit:

<u>CFDA No</u> .	<u>Program Title</u>
10.553	Child Nutrition Cluster - School Breakfast Program
10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster - National School Lunch Program

The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs, as prescribed by OMB Circular A-133, was \$300,000.

The District qualified as a low-risk auditee under OMB Circular A-133.

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*

Kittitas School District No. 403 Kittitas County September 1, 2012 through August 31, 2013

Board of Directors Kittitas School District No. 403 Kittitas, 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 Kittitas School District No. 403, Kittitas County, Washington, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 9, 2014.

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 or permitted by Washington State statutes and the *Accounting Manual for Public School Districts in the State of Washington* (Accounting 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 audit 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

Twy X Kelley

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.

TROY KELLEY
STATE AUDITOR

May 9, 2014

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Kittitas School District No. 403 Kittitas County September 1, 2012 through August 31, 2013

Board of Directors Kittitas School District No. 403 Kittitas, Washington

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

We have audited the compliance of Kittitas School District No. 403, Kittitas County, Washington, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2013. The District's major federal programs are identified in the accompanying Federal Summary.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2013.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program in order to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report 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.

TROY KELLEY
STATE AUDITOR

Twy X Kelley

May 9, 2014

Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements

Kittitas School District No. 403 Kittitas County September 1, 2012 through August 31, 2013

Board of Directors Kittitas School District No. 403 Kittitas, Washington

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kittitas School District No. 403, Kittitas County, Washington, for the year ended August 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, as listed on page 11.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Washington State statutes and the *Accounting Manual for Public School Districts in the State of Washington* (Accounting Manual) 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 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 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 (Accounting Manual)

As described in Note 1, Kittitas School District No. 403 has prepared these financial statements using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Washington State statutes and the Accounting 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 Kittitas School District No. 403, for the year ended August 31, 2013, 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 U.S. 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 Kittitas School District No. 403, as of August 31, 2013, or the changes in financial position or cash flows for the year then ended, due to the significance of the matter discussed in the above "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP" paragraph.

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. The accompanying Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities is also presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the prescribed Accounting 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 May 9, 2014 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.

TROY KELLEY
STATE AUDITOR

Twy X Kelley

May 9, 2014

Financial Section

Kittitas School District No. 403 Kittitas County September 1, 2012 through August 31, 2013

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds – 2013Notes to Financial Statements – 2013

SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities – 2013 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2013 Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2013

Kittitas School District No. 403

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended August 31, 2013

			Debt	Capital	Transportation		
	General Fund	ASB Fund	Service Fund	Projects Fund	Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
REVENUES:							
Local	1,528,032.47	84,934.76	662,477.03	2.59	79.48		2,275,526.33
State	4,456,103.88		00.0	00.00	52,096.37		4,508,200.25
Federal	538,256.79		00.0	00.00	00.00		538,256.79
Federal Stimulus	837.75						837.75
Other	12,134.09			00.00	00.00	00.00	12,134.09
TOTAL REVENUES	6,535,364.98	84,934.76	662,477.03	2.59	52,175.85	00.0	7,334,955.21
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT:							
Regular Instruction	3,423,147.34						3,423,147.34
Federal Stimulus	0.00						00.00
Special Education	586,278.94						586,278.94
Vocational Education	264,598.26						264,598.26
Skills Center	0.00						00.00
Compensatory Programs	407,124.94						407,124.94
Other Instructional Programs	11,613.95						11,613.95
Community Services	0.00						00.00
Support Services	1,899,552.33						1,899,552.33
Student Activities/Other		83,662.61				00.00	83,662.61
CAPITAL OUTLAY:							
Sites				00.00			00.00
Building				00.00			00.00
Equipment				00.0			00.00
Instructional Technology				00.0			00.00
Energy				00.0			00.00
Transportation Equipment					52,910.00		52,910.00
Sales and Lease				00.0			00.00
Other	0.00						00.00
DEBT SERVICE:							
Principal	0.00		510,000.00	00.00	00.00		510,000.00
Interest and Other Charges	0.00		159,065.63	00.00	00.00		159,065.63
Bond/Levy Issuance				00.00	00.00		00.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,592,315.76	83,662.61	669,065.63	00.0	52,910.00	00.0	7,397,954.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Kittitas School District No. 403

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended August 31, 2013

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
DEBI SERVICE:							
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-56,950.78	1,272.15	-6,588.60	2.59	-734.15	00.00	-62,998.79
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Bond Sales & Refunding Bond Sales	00.00		00.00	00.00	00.00		00.00
Long-Term Financing	00.00			00.00	00.00		00.00
Transfers In	00.00		00.00	00.00	00.00		00.00
Transfers Out (GL 536)	00.0		00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Other Financing Uses (GL 535)	0.00		00.00	00.00	00.0		00.00
Other	00.0		00.00	00.00	00.00		00.00
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	00.0		00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.0
EXCESS OF REVENUES/OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	-56,950.78	1,272.15	-6,588.60	2.59	-734.15	0.00	-62,998.79
BEGINNING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	612,301.39	55,955.78	432,851.77	1,514.24	88,597.15	00.0	1,191,220.33
Prior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	-318.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	-318.34
ENDING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	555,032.27	57,227.93	426,263.17	1,516.83	87,863.00	00.0	1,127,903.20

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

KITTITAS SCHOOL DISTRICT 403

"Notes to Financial Statements

September 1, 2012 Through August 31, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (SSAP)

Description of the government-wide financial statements, noting that neither fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature are included.

The Kittitas School District is a municipal corporation organized pursuant to Title 28A of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) for the purposes of providing public school services to students in Grades K–12. Oversight responsibility for the District's operations is vested with the independently elected board of directors. Management of the District is appointed by and is accountable to the board of directors. Fiscal responsibility, including budget authority and the power to set fees, levy property taxes, and issue debt consistent with provisions of state statutes, also rests with the board of directors.

The District presents governmental fund financial statements and related notes on the cash basis of accounting as prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except for the Debt Service Fund which is reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, and as allowed by its regulatory agencies, the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Auditor's Office. The District's accounting policies, as reflected in the accompanying financial statements, conform to the *Accounting Manual for Public School Districts in the State of Washington*, issued jointly by the State Auditor's Office and the Superintendent of Public Instruction by the authority of RCW 43.09.200, RCW 28A.505.140, RCW 28A.505.010(1), and RCW 28A.505.020. This manual allows for a practice that differs from generally accepted accounting principles in the following manner:

- (1) Districtwide statements are not presented.
- (2) The financial statements do not report capital assets.
- (3) Debt is not reported on the face of the financial statements. It is reported on the notes to the financial statements and on the Schedule of Long-Term Debt. The Schedule of Long-Term Debt is required supplemental information.
- (4) The original budget is not presented. This information is available through the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- (5) The Management Discussion and Analysis is not required.
- (6) The financial statements do not report a liability for Other Post-Employment Benefits (GASB Statement 45).
- (7) Other departures from GAAP that are material in nature are indicated throughout the Notes.

Description of the activities accounted for in each of the following columns—major funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary fund types—presented in the basic financial statements.

The District presents financial information on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The regulatory agencies require all funds be presented as major funds. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures (or expenses) as appropriate. The various funds in the report are grouped into governmental (and fiduciary) funds as follows:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

This fund is used to account for all expendable financial resources, except for those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. In keeping with the principle of having as few funds as are necessary, activities such as food services, maintenance, data processing, printing, and student transportation are included in the General Fund.

Capital Projects Funds

These funds account for financial resources that are to be used for the construction or acquisition of major capital assets. There are two funds that are considered to be of the capital projects fund type: the Capital Projects Fund and the Transportation Vehicle Fund.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>. This fund is used to account for resources set aside for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets such as land and buildings.

<u>Transportation Vehicle Fund</u>. This fund is used to account for the purchase, major repair, rebuilding, and debt service expenditures that relate to pupil transportation equipment.

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of matured general long-term debt principle and interest.

Special Revenue Fund

In Washington State, the only allowable special revenue fund for school districts is the Associated Student Body (ASB) Fund. This fund is accounted for in the District's financial statements as the financial resources legally belong to the District. As a special revenue fund, amounts within the ASB Fund may only be used for those purposes that relate to the operation of the Associated Student Body of the District.

Permanent Funds

These funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted such that only earnings, and not principal, may be expended. Amounts in the Permanent Fund may only be spent in support of the District's programs and may not be used to the benefit of any individual.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include pension and other employee benefit trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds, and are used to account for assets that are held in trust by the District in a trustee and agency capacity.

Private-Purpose Trust Fund

This fund is used to account for resources that are legally held in trust by the District. The trust agreement details whether principal and interest may both be spent, or whether only interest may be spent. Money from a Private-Purpose Trust Fund may not be used to support the District's programs, and may be used to benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Fund

This fund is used to account for resources to be held for the members and beneficiaries of a pension plan or other employee benefit plans.

Agency Funds

These funds are used to account for assets that the District holds for other agencies in a purely custodial capacity.

Proprietary Funds

School districts in the State of Washington are not allowed to utilize proprietary fund types, which is a departure from GAAP.

The measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the government-wide statements.

The District's accounting policies conform to the *Accounting Manual for Public School Districts in the State of Washington,* issued jointly by the State Auditor and the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The District's financial statements are presented in conformity with that publication.

The measurement focus for the District's funds is the cash basis, except for the Debt Service Fund, which is measured on the modified accrual basis, and the current financial resources focus. This basis of accounting focuses primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources and often has a budgetary orientation. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are included on their balance sheets.

Revenues are recognized when they are received in cash, rather than when measureable and available.

Expenditures are recognized when warrants are issued to pay for good or services received, rather than when the expenditures are incurred.

Budgetary Data

General Budgetary Policies

Chapter 28A.505 RCW and Chapter 392-123 Washington Administrative Code (WAC) mandate school district budget policies and procedures. The board adopts the budget after a public hearing. An appropriation is a prerequisite to expenditure. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

For budget and accounting purposes, revenues and expenditures are accounted for on the cash basis as allowed in law for all governmental funds, except for the Debt Service Fund which is accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fund balance is budgeted as available resources and, under statute, may not be negative, unless the District enters into binding conditions with state oversight pursuant to RCW 28A.505.110.

The government's policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

The District receives state funding for specific categorical education-related programs. Amounts that are received for these programs that are not used in the current fiscal year may be carried forward into the subsequent fiscal year, where they may be used only for the same purpose as they were originally received. When the District has such carryover, those funds are expended before any amounts received in the current year are expended.

Additionally, the District has other restrictions placed on its financial resources. When expenditures are recorded for purposes for which a restriction or commitment of fund balance is available, those funds that are restricted or committed to that purpose are considered first before any unrestricted or unassigned amounts are expended.

The government's fund balance classifications policies and procedures.

The District classifies ending fund balance for its governmental funds into five categories.

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u>. The amounts reported as Nonspendable are resources of the District that are not in spendable format. They are either non-liquid resources such as inventory or prepaid items, or the resources are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u>. Amounts that are reported as Restricted are those resources of the District that have had a legal restriction placed on their use either from statute, WAC, or other legal requirements that are beyond the control of the board of directors. Restricted fund balance includes anticipated recovery of revenues that have been received but are restricted as to their usage.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u>. Amounts that are reported as Committed are those resources of the District that have had a limitation placed upon their usage by formal action of the District's board of directors. Commitments are made either through a formal adopted board resolution or are related to an established policy of the board. Commitments may only be changed when the resources are used for the intended purpose or the limitation is removed by a subsequent formal action of the board of directors.

Assigned Fund Balance. In the General Fund, amounts that are reported as Assigned are those resources that the District has set aside for specific purposes. These accounts reflect tentative management plans for future financial resource use such as the replacement of equipment or the assignment of resources for contingencies. Assignments reduce the amount reported as Unassigned Fund Balance, but may not reduce that balance below zero.

In other governmental funds, Assigned fund balance represents a positive ending spendable fund balance once all restrictions and commitments are considered. These resources are only available for expenditure in that fund and may not be used in any other fund without formal action by the District's board of directors and as allowed by statute.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>. In the General Fund, amounts that are reported as Unassigned are those net spendable resources of the District that are not otherwise Restricted, Committed, or Assigned, and may be used for any purpose within the General Fund.

In other governmental funds, Unassigned fund balance represents a deficit ending spendable fund balance once all restrictions and commitments are considered.

A negative Unassigned fund balance means that the legal restrictions and formal commitments of the District exceed its currently available resources.

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

All of the District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The consumption method of inventory is used, which charges inventory as an expenditure when it is consumed. A portion of fund balance, representing inventory, is considered Nonspendable. (Such reserves for inventory indicate that a portion of net current assets is set aside to replace or increase the inventory.) USDA commodity inventory consists of food donated by the United States Department of Agriculture. It is valued at the prices paid by the USDA for the commodities.

Note 2: Cash deposits with financial institutions

The Kittitas County Treasurer is the *ex officio* treasurer for the District and holds all accounts of the District. The District directs the County Treasurer to invest those financial resources of the District that the District has determined are not needed to meet the current financial obligations of the District.

All of the District's investments (except for investments of deferred compensation plans) during the year and at year-end were insured or registered and held by the District or its agent in the District's name.

The District's investments as of August 31, 2013, are as follows:

	Number of	Carrying	Market
	Securities	Amount	Value
Certificates of Deposit or Other Time Deposits			
Repurchase Agreements			
Bankers' Acceptance			
Obligations of the U.S. Government or Its Subsidiary			
Corporations			
Investments Held by Broker-Dealers Under Reverse			
Repurchase Agreements:			
U.S. Government Securities			
U.S. Instrumentality Securities			
State Treasurer's Investment Pool			
County Treasurer's Investment Pool		1,041,462	1,041,462
Total Investments		1,041,462	1,041,462

Note 3: Significant contingent liabilities

Litigation

The District has no known legal obligations that would materially impact the financial position of the District.

Note 4: Significant effects of subsequent events

There were no events after the balance sheet date that would have a material impact on the next or future fiscal years.

Note 5: Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligations

A. General Information

Substantially all District full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in one of the following three contributory, multi-employer, cost-sharing statewide retirement systems managed by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems (DRS): Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and School Employees' Retirement System (SERS). Participation in the programs was as follows:

Membership by retirement system program as of June 30, 2011:

<u>Program</u>	Active Members	Inactive Vested Members	Retired Members
TRS	66,203	9,204	41,709
PERS	152,417	29,925	79,363
SERS	52,332	10,262	6,428

Membership by retirement system program as of June 30, 2012:

<u>Program</u>	Active Members	Inactive Vested <u>Members</u>	Retired Members
_			
TRS	65,357	9,545	42,918
PERS	150,590	30,515	82,242
SERS	51,558	10,920	7,651

Data is as of last actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2012.

Certificated public employees are members of TRS. Noncertificated public employees are members of PERS (if Plan 1) or SERS.

Plan 1 under the TRS and PERS programs are defined benefit pension plans whose members joined the system on or before September 30, 1977. Plan 1 members are eligible to retire with full benefits after five years of credited service and attainment of age 60, after 25 years of credited service and attainment of age 55, or after 30 years of credited service.

Plan 2 under the TRS or SERS programs are defined benefit pension plans whose members joined on or after October 1, 1977, but before June 30, 1996 or August 31, 2000, for TRS or SERS programs, respectively. Members of TRS and SERS are eligible to retire with full benefits after five years of credited service and attainment of age 65, after 20 years of credited service and attainment of age 65, or 30 years of credited service and receive either a reduced benefit or stricter return-to-work rules.

Plan 3 under the TRS and SERS programs are defined benefit, defined contribution pension plans whose members joined on or after July 1, 1996, or September 1, 2000, for TRS and SERS, respectively. Members are eligible to retire with full benefits at age 65, or they may retire at age 55 with at least ten service years with a reduced benefit amount, or they may retire at age 55 with at least 30 service years and receive either a reduced benefit or stricter return-towork rules.

Average final compensation (AFC) of Plan 1 TRS and PERS members is the highest average salary during any two consecutive years. For Plan 2 and Plan 3 TRS and SERS members, it is the highest average salary during any five consecutive years.

The retirement allowance of Plan 1 TRS and PERS members is the AFC multiplied by 2 percent per year of service capped at 60 percent with a cost-of-living adjustment. For Plan 2 TRS and SERS members, it is the AFC multiplied by 2 percent per year of service with provision for a cost-of-living adjustment. For the defined benefit portion of Plan 3 TRS and SERS it is the AFC multiplied by 1 percent per year of service with a cost-of-living adjustment.

The employer contribution rates for PERS, TRS, and SERS (Plans 1, 2, and 3) and the TRS and SERS Plan 2 employee contribution rates are established by the Pension Funding Council based upon the rates set by the Legislature. The employee contribution rate for Plan 1 in PERS and TRS is set by statute at 6 percent and does not vary from year to year. The employer rate is the same for all plans in a system. The methods used to determine the contribution requirements are established under chapters 41.40, 41.32, and 41.35 RCW for PERS, TRS and SERS respectively.

The district contribution represents its full liability under both systems, except that future rates may be adjusted to meet the system needs.

B. Contributions

Employee contribution rates effective September 1, 2012 through August 31, 2013:

Plan 1 TRS 6.00%	Plan 1 PERS 6.00%	
Plan 2 TRS 4.69%	Plan 2 SERS 4.09%	
Plan 3 TRS and SERS	5.00% (minimum), 15.00% (maximum	า)

For Plan 3 TRS and SERS, rates adjusted based upon age may be chosen. The optional rates range begins at 5 percent and increase to a maximum of 15 percent.

Employer contribution rates effective September 1, 2012 through August 31, 2013:

	9/1/12-8/31/13		9/1/12-6/30/13	7/1/13-8/31/13
Plan 1 TRS	8.05%	Plan 1 PERS	7.21%	9.19%
Plan 2 TRS	8.05%	Plan 2 SERS	7.59%	7.59%
Plan 3 TRS	8.05%	Plan 3 SERS	7.59%	7.59%

Under current law the employer must contribute 100 percent of the employer-required contribution. Employer required contributions in dollars (Participant information for all plans is as of August 31):

<u>Plan</u>	FY 2013	FY 2012	FY2011
Plan 1 TRS	\$ 8,943.48	\$ 8,888.07	\$ 7,961.10
Plan 2 TRS	\$ 11,508.08	\$ 10,570.28	\$ 8,056.78
Plan 3 TRS	\$343,129.91	\$329,141.73	\$312,701.54
Plan 1 PERS	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Plan 2 SERS	\$ 67,474.44	\$ 66,389.73	\$ 47,536.51
Plan 3 SERS	\$ 40,205.76	\$ 32,808.55	\$ 35,311.64

Historical trend information showing TRS, PERS and SERS progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the state of Washington's June 30, 2013, comprehensive annual financial report. Refer to this report for detailed trend information. It is available from:

State of Washington
Office of Financial Management
300 Insurance Building
PO BOX 43113
Olympia, WA 98504-3113

Note 6: Annual other post-employment benefit cost and net OPEB obligations

The State, through the Health Care Authority (HCA), administers an agent multi-employer Other Post-Employment Benefit plan. The Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB), created within the HCA, is authorized to design benefits and determine the terms and conditions of employee and retired employee participation and coverage, including establishment of eligibility criteria for both active and retired employees. Programs include (medical, dental, life insurance and long-term disability insurance)

Employers participating in the plan include the State of Washington (which includes general government agencies and higher education institutions), 57 of the state's K–12 school districts and educational service districts (ESDs), and 206 political subdivisions and tribal governments. Additionally, the PEBB plan is available to the retirees of the remaining 247 K–12 school districts and ESDs. The district's retirees are eligible to participate in the PEBB plan under this arrangement.

According to state law, the Washington State Treasurer collects a fee from all school district entities which have employees that are not current active members of the state Health Care Authority but participate in the state retirement system. The purpose of this fee is to cover the impact of the subsidized rate of health care benefits for school retirees that elect to purchase their health care benefits through the state Health Care Authority. For the fiscal year 2012-13, the District was required to pay the HCA \$782.00 per month per full-time equivalent employee to support the program, for a total payment of \$870,817.40. This assessment to the District is set forth in the State's operating budget and is subject to change on an annual basis. This amount is not actuarially determined and is not placed in a trust to pay the obligations for post-employment health care benefits.

The District has no control over the benefits offered to retirees, the rates charged to retirees, nor the fee paid to the Health Care Authority. The District does not determine its Annual Required Contribution nor the Net Other Post-Employment Benefit obligation associated with this plan. Accordingly, these amounts are not shown on the financial statements. This is a departure from GAAP.

Note 7: Commitments under noncapitalized (operating) leases

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2012, the District had incurred additional long-term debt as follows:

Xerox WC5755PT copier and attachments. Payments are scheduled in 60 installments of \$192.03 each through August 2015.

Xerox WC5745PT copier and attachments. Payments are scheduled in 60 installments of \$172.82 each through August 2015.

Xerox WC5755PT copier and attachments. Payments are scheduled in 60 installments of \$191.46 each through August 2015.

Encumbrances

The District does not use encumbrance accounting.

Note 8: Required disclosures about capital assets

The District's capital assets are insured in the amount of \$27,980,736 for fiscal year 2013. In the opinion of the District's insurance consultant, the amount is sufficient to adequately fund replacement of the District's assets

Note 9: Required disclosures about long-term liabilities

Long-Term Debt

During final review, it was realized that the beginning balance for *Total Voted Bonds*, was taken from the ending balance from the unaudited FY 2012 F196, which was in error. The notes below are the correct figures and district staff will revise the editable FY 2013 F196 for submission to the State Auditor, as well as notify ESD and OSPI fiscal staff of the adjustment.

Bonds payable at August 31, 2013, are comprised of the following individual issues:

Issue Name	Amount Authorized	Annual Installments	Final Maturity	Interest Rate(s)	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds	Adtrionzed	motaminents	iviaturity	rtate(3)	Outstanding
UTGO, 2003	7,875,000	455,000	12/1/13	3/125% - 4.5%	455,000
UTGO Ref, 2012	5,000,000	25,000- 725,000	12/1/21	2.00%- 3.00%	4,915,000
Total General Obligation Bonds					5,370,000

The following is a summary of general obligation long-term debt transactions of the District for the fiscal year(s) ended August 31, 2013:

Long-Term Debt Payable at 9/1/2012	5,880,000
New Issues	
Debt Retired	(510,000)
Long-Term Debt Payable at 8/31/2013	5,370,000

The following is a schedule of annual requirements to amortize debt at August 31, 2013:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	480,000.00	141,087.50	621,087.50
2015	510,000.00	125,500.00	635,500.00
2016	540,000.00	115,000.00	655,000.00
2017	560,000.00	104,000.00	664,000.00
2018-2022	3,280,000.00	256,200.00	3,536,200.00
TOTAL	\$ 5,370,000.00	\$ 741,787.50	\$ 6,111,787.50

At August 31, 2013, the District had \$426,263.17 available in the Debt Service Fund to service the general obligation bonds.

Note 10: Entity risk management activities

The district is exposed to various risks of loss related to: torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The district joined with other school districts in the state to form Central Washington Insurance Cooperative, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for property/casualty insurance. The district pays an annual premium to the pool for its general insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the Central Washington provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$1,000 for each insured event.

In July 1988, the district joined with other school districts in the state to form the Unemployment Compensation Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for unemployment compensation. In Fiscal Year 2012/2013 the district made payments totaling \$0 to the Unemployment Compensation Pool.

Note 11: Property taxes

Property tax revenues are collected as the result of special levies passed by the voters in the District. Taxes are levied on January 1. The taxpayer has the obligation of paying all taxes on April 30 or one-half then and one-half on October 31. Typically, slightly more than half of the collections are made on the April 30 date. The October 31 collection of property taxes will be recorded as revenue in the 2012/13 school year, consistent with the cash basis of accounting.

Note 12: Joint ventures and jointly governed organizations

The District is a member of the King County Director's Association (KCDA). KCDA is a purchasing cooperative designed to pool the member districts' purchasing power. The District joined the association on May 21, 1974, and has remained in the joint venture ever since. The District's current equity of \$6,922.69 is the accumulation of the annual assignment of KCDA's operating surplus based upon the percentage derived from KCDA's total sales to the District compared to all other districts applied against paid administrative fees. The District may withdraw from the joint venture and will receive its equity in ten annual allocations of merchandise or 15 annual payments.

Note 13: Fund balance classification details

The District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate.

	General		Capital Projects	Debt Service	Transportation
	Fund	ASB Fund	Fund	Fund	Vehicle Fund
Nonspendable Fund Balance					
Inventory and Prepaid					
Items				400 000 47	
Restricted Fund Balance		57,227.93		426,263.17	
Carryover of Restricted Revenues					
Debt Service					
Arbitrage Rebate					
Uninsured Risks					
Other Items					
Committed Fund Balance					
Minimum Fund Balance					
Policy	329,616.00				
Other Commitments					
Assigned Fund Balance					
Contingencies					
Other Capital Projects			•	·	
Other Purposes			•	·	
Fund Purposes			1,516.83		87,863.00
Unassigned Fund Balance	225,416.27			·	

The board of directors has established a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund to provide for financial stability and contingencies within the District. The policy is that the District shall maintain a 5% fund balance. Portions of fund balance that are set aside for the purpose of meeting this policy should be recorded on the financial statements as a part of Committed fund balance.

In addition, the Capital Projects Fund has the following amounts in Restricted Fund Balance, based on the source of the revenues:

Restricted from Bond Proceeds	\$0
Restricted from Levy Proceeds	\$0
Restricted from State Proceeds	\$0
Restricted from Federal Proceeds	\$0
Restricted from Other Proceeds	\$0
Restricted from Impact Fee Proceeds	\$0
Restricted from Mitigation Fee Proceeds	\$0
Restricted from Undistributed Proceeds	\$0
<u> </u>	

Note 14: Post-employment benefit plans other than pension plans—both in separately issued plan financial statements and employer statements

457 Plan – Deferred Compensation Plan

District employees have the option of participating in an IRC, Section 457 deferred compensation plan administered by the state deferred compensation plan.

403(b) Plan – Tax Sheltered Annuity (TSA)

The district offers a tax deferred annuity plan for its employees. The plan permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years under elective deferrals (employee contribution.) The district complies with IRS regulations that require school districts to have a written plan to include participating investment companies, types of investments, loans, transfers, and various requirements. The plan is administered by CPI Common Remitter Services. The plan assets are assets of the school district employees, not the school district, and are therefore not reflected on these financial statements.

Note 15: Termination benefits

Compensated Absences

Employees earn sick leave at a rate of 12 days per year up to a maximum of one contract year.

Under the provisions of RCW 28A.400.210, sick leave accumulated by district employees is reimbursed at death or retirement at the rate of one day for each four days of accrued leave, limited to 180 accrued days. This statute also provides for an annual buy out of an amount up to the maximum annual accumulation of 12 days. For buy out purposes employees may accumulate sick leave to a maximum of 192 days, i.e., 12 buy out days and a maximum leave accrual of 180 days, as of December 31 of each year.

District obligation for vested sick leave at August 31, 2013 amounts to \$40,090.48.

Vested sick leave for employees eligible for retirement is recorded as long-term debt liabilities. These expenditures are recorded when paid, except termination sick leave that is accrued upon death or retirement. Vested sick leave was computed using the vesting method.

Unpaid vacation leave liability at August 31, 2013 amounts to \$16,800.87.

No liability exists for other employee benefits.

Note 16: Other Disclosures

Per bankruptcy docket number 09-02385, and the Federal Bankruptcy Attorney, Metiner Kimel, the district is holding two warrants payable to Achieve Online in the amount of \$169,710.67. Federal forensic accountants are working through the Achieve Online bankruptcy as multiple staff were left unpaid at the close of the corporation. Kittitas has presented the bankruptcy court with a list of tangible items expected in order to release the remaining funds. As of August 31, 2013, the district is still in possession of the above mentioned warrants.

The value of USDA food commodity delivered to the district was \$16,571.54. This amount was inadvertently not recorded in revenue code 6998 on the financial statement report and was noticed after the submission to OSPI. The commodity amount was correctly recorded on the SEFA and submitted to the State Auditor's Office.

Note 17: Subsequent Events

No events occurred after August 31, 2013 that would have a material impact on the next or future year.

Kittitas School District No. 403

Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities

For the Year Ended August 31, 2013

Description	Beginning Outstanding Debt September 1, 2012	Amount Issued/Increased	Amount Redeemed/Decreased	Ending Outstanding Debt August 31, 2013
Total Voted Bonds	2,880,000.00	00.0	510,000.00	5,370,000.00
Total Non-Voted Notes/Bonds	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.00
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB)	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.00
Qualified School Construction Bonds(QSCB)	0.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Other Long-Term Debt				
Capital Leases	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.00
Contracts Payable (GL 603)	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
NonCancellable Operating Leases	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.00
Claims & Judgments	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.00
Compensated Absences	74,297.27	00.00	17,405.93	56,891.34
Other Long-Term Liabilities	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	74,297.27	00.00	17,405.93	56,891.34
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	5,909,297.27	00.00	527,405.93	5,381,891.34

			Kittitas School District #403					
		Sched	edule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2013 Fiscal Year	S)				
Federal	Federal	Other		Pass	Pass 	Direct	Total	L
Agency Name	Catalog Number	Identification Number	Federal Program Title	Ihru Agency	Ihru Amount	Fund	Funds	Footnotes
Dept of Agriculture								
	10.553		USDA School Breakfast Program	WA OSPI	24,707		24,707	
	10.555		Nat'l School Lunch Program (A)	MA OSPI	122,453		122,453	
	10.555		Non-cash Assistance (Commodities)	MA OSPI	16,572		16,572	2
	10.665		School & Roads Grants to State	MA OSPI	44,926		44,926	
			Dept of Agriculture Subtotal		208,658	0	208,658	
Dept of Education								
	84.010A	201254	Title 1 Grants to LEAs	MA OSPI	127,504		127,504	3
	84.013	223006	Title I Program for Neglected & Delinquent Children	MA OSPI	29,477		29,477	
	84.027A	304553	Special Ed - Grants to States	MA OSPI	113,158		113,158	
	84.033		Federal College Work Study	CWU	6,232		6,232	
	84.173A	364550	Special Ed - Preschool Grants	MA OSPI	2,876		2,876	
	84.367	523179	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II, Pt. A)	WA OSPI	36,777		36,777	3
			Dept of Education Subtotal		316,024	0	316,024	
Health/Human Servs Dept								
	93.778		Medicaid-Medical Assist Program (Ad Match)	SHSQ	13,019		13,019	
			Health/Human Services Dept Subtotal		13,019	0	13,019	
			Totals		537,700	0	537,700	

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Expenditures represent only the federally funded portions of the program. District records should be consulted to determine amounts expended or matched from non-federal sources.

NOTE 2 – NON CASH AWARDS—COMMODITIES

The amount of food commodities reported on the schedule is the market value of commodities received by the School District during the current year. The value is determined by the USDA.

NOTE 3 – SCHOOLWIDE PROGRAMS

The district operates a "school-wide program." Using federal funding, school-wide programs are designed to upgrade an entire educational program within a school for all students, rather than limit services to certain targeted students. The following federal program amounts were expended by the District in its school-wide program: Title 1, Pt A (84.010) -\$127,504, Title II, Pt A (84.367) - \$36,777.

NOTE 4 – FEDERAL INDIRECT RATE

The Kittitas School District claimed indirect costs under this grant using its federal restricted rate of 4.68%



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 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 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 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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Director of Performance and State Audit
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Deputy Director of Local Audit
Deputy Director of Local Audit
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Deputy Director of Quality Assurance
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