



Office of the Washington State Auditor
Pat McCarthy

Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit Report

Asotin-Anatone School District No. 420

For the period September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022

Published May 25, 2023

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

May 25, 2023

Board of Directors
Asotin-Anatone School District No. 420
Asotin, Washington

Report on Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit

Please find attached our report on Asotin-Anatone School District No. 420'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,

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor
Olympia, WA

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Asotin-Anatone School District No. 420 September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

The results of our audit of Asotin-Anatone School District No. 420 are summarized below in accordance with Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Financial Statements

We issued an unmodified opinion on the fair presentation of the District’s financial statements in accordance with its regulatory basis of accounting. Separately, 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 using a basis of accounting other than GAAP.

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 in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

Identification of Major Federal Programs

The following programs were selected as major programs in our audit of compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

<u>ALN</u>	<u>Program or Cluster Title</u>
10.553	Child Nutrition Cluster – School Breakfast Program
10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster – National School Lunch Program
10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster – Summer Food Service Program for Children
84.425	COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund

The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs, as prescribed by the Uniform Guidance, was \$750,000.

The District did not qualify as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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*

Asotin-Anatone School District No. 420 September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022

Board of Directors
Asotin-Anatone School District No. 420
Asotin, 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 Asotin-Anatone School District No. 420, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 16, 2023.

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 state law 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.

REPORT ON 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

REPORT ON 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 its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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.

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

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Olympia, WA

May 16, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

Asotin-Anatone School District No. 420 September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022

Board of Directors
Asotin-Anatone School District No. 420
Asotin, Washington

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of Asotin-Anatone School District No. 420, with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)* are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on

compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances;
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed; and

- We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

REPORT ON 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of 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 audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed. Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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 the Uniform Guidance. 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Pat McCarthy". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "P" and "M".

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Olympia, WA

May 16, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Asotin-Anatone School District No. 420 September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022

Board of Directors
Asotin-Anatone School District No. 420
Asotin, Washington

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unmodified and Adverse Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of Asotin-Anatone School District No. 420, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the financial section of our report.

Unmodified Opinion on the Regulatory Basis of Accounting (Accounting Manual)

As described in Note 1, the District has prepared these financial statements to meet the financial reporting requirements of state law and accounting practices prescribed by the *Accounting Manual for Public School Districts in the State of Washington* (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 fund balance of Asotin-Anatone School District No. 420, and its changes in fund balance, for the year ended August 31, 2022, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

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 Asotin-Anatone School District No. 420, as of August 31, 2022, or the changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended, because of the significance of the matter discussed below.

Basis for Unmodified and Adverse Opinions

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

Matter Giving Rise to 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. As described in Note 1 of the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the District in accordance with state law using accounting practices prescribed by the Accounting Manual, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management 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 state law and the 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and

Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements;
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time; and
- We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The 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 as a whole.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 16, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on the tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's 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.

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

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Olympia, WA

May 16, 2023

FINANCIAL SECTION

Asotin-Anatone School District No. 420 September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental
Funds – 2022

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements – 2022

SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities – 2022

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2022

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2022

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
REVENUES:							
Local	1,007,830.20	145,170.96	7.90	301,776.95	271.18		1,455,057.19
State	8,081,519.05		0.00	29,345.03	86,687.27		8,197,551.35
Federal	1,007,279.28		0.00	0.00	0.00		1,007,279.28
Other	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL REVENUES	10,096,628.53	145,170.96	7.90	331,121.98	86,958.45	0.00	10,659,887.82
EXPENDITURES:							
CURRENT:							
Regular Instruction	5,345,929.34						5,345,929.34
Special Education	1,029,004.93						1,029,004.93
Vocational Education	584,670.73						584,670.73
Skill Center	0.00						0.00
Compensatory Programs	286,174.81						286,174.81
Other Instructional Programs	20,057.46						20,057.46
Federal Stimulus COVID-19	265,365.76						265,365.76
Community Services	0.00						0.00
Support Services	2,178,951.42						2,178,951.42
Student Activities/Other		147,062.51				0.00	147,062.51
CAPITAL OUTLAY:							
Sites				0.00			0.00
Building				488,854.76			488,854.76
Equipment				0.00			0.00
Instructional Technology				0.00			0.00
Energy				0.00			0.00
Transportation Equipment					0.00		0.00
Sales and Lease				0.00			0.00
Other	17,814.01						17,814.01
DEBT SERVICE:							
Principal	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
Interest and Other Charges	0.00				0.00		0.00
Bond/Levy Issuance					0.00		0.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,727,968.46	147,062.51	0.00	488,854.76	0.00	0.00	10,363,885.73
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	368,660.07	-1,891.55	7.90	-157,732.78	86,958.45	0.00	296,002.09
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Bond Sales & Refunding Bond Sales	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Long-Term Financing	0.00			0.00	0.00		0.00
Transfers In	0.00		0.00	3,356.45	0.00		3,356.45
Transfers Out (GL 536)	0.00		-3,356.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3,356.45
Other Financing Uses (GL 535)	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Other	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0.00		-3,356.45	3,356.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
EXCESS OF REVENUES/OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	368,660.07	-1,891.55	-3,348.55	-154,376.33	86,958.45	0.00	296,002.09
BEGINNING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	2,414,586.27	87,221.46	3,348.55	521,532.75	74,504.71	0.00	3,101,193.74
Prior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENDING TOTAL FUND BALANCE	2,783,246.34	85,329.91	0.00	367,156.42	161,463.16	0.00	3,397,195.83

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

Asotin-Anatone School District No. 420
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Private Donations	0.00	22,350.00
Employer		0.00
Members		0.00
Other	0.00	0.00
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	0.00	22,350.00
Investment Income:		
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value	0.00	0.00
Interest and Dividends	0.00	134.86
Less Investment Expenses	0.00	0.00
Net Investment Income	0.00	134.86
Other Additions:		
Rent or Lease Revenue	0.00	0.00
Total Other Additions	0.00	0.00
TOTAL ADDITIONS	0.00	22,484.86
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits		24,160.61
Refund of Contributions	0.00	0.00
Administrative Expenses	0.00	0.00
Scholarships	0.00	
Other	0.00	0.00
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	0.00	24,160.61
Net Increase (Decrease)	0.00	-1,675.75
Net Position - Beginning Balance	0.00	39,742.95
Prior Year(s) Corrections or Restatements	0.00	0.00
NET POSITION--ENDING	0.00	38,067.20

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

ASOTIN-ANATONE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
September 1, 2021, Through August 31, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Asotin-Anatone School District (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, except for the Debt Service Fund which is reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with 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 prescribes a financial reporting framework that differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the following manner:

- (1) Financial transactions are recognized on a cash basis of accounting as described below.
- (2) Districtwide statements, as defined in GAAP, are not presented.
- (3) A Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities is presented as supplementary information.
- (4) Supplementary information required by GAAP is not presented.

Fund Accounting

Financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds. Each fund uses a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures as appropriate. All funds are considered major funds. 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.

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

Transportation Vehicle Fund. 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 principal 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. 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 custodial funds, and are used to account for assets that are held by the District in a fiduciary 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.

Custodial Funds

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

Measurement focus and basis of accounting and fund financial statement presentation.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the cash basis of accounting and measurement focus. Revenues are recognized when they are received in cash and expenditures are recognized when warrants are issued. Purchases of capital assets are expensed during the year of acquisition.

Budgets

Chapter 28A.505 RCW and Chapter 392-123 Washington Administrative Code (WAC) mandate school district budget policies and procedures. The board adopts annual appropriated budgets for all governmental funds. These budgets are appropriated at the fund level. The budget constitutes the legal authority for expenditures at that level. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period.

Budgets are adopted on the same cash basis as used for financial reporting, 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 the ending fund balance for its governmental funds into five categories.

Nonspendable Fund Balance. 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.

Restricted Fund Balance. 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.

Committed Fund Balance. 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 a school board policy. 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.

The school board, superintendent and business manager are the persons who have the authority to create Assignments of fund balance.

Unassigned Fund Balance. 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, an 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.

Accounting and Reporting Changes

Leases

For the year ending on August 31, 2022, the District implemented guidance for the presentation and disclosure of leases, as required by the School District Accounting Manual.

As a result, the District evaluated and found that no leases fell under this implementation requirement.

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

All of the District's bank balances are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC).

Statutes authorize the District to invest in (1) securities, certificates, notes, bonds, short-term securities, or other obligations of the United States, and (2) deposits in any state bank or trust company, national banking association, stock savings bank, mutual savings bank, savings and loan association, and any branch bank engaged in banking in the state in accordance with RCW 30.04.300 if the institution has been approved by the Public Deposit Protection Commission to hold public deposits and has segregated eligible collateral having a value of not less than its maximum liability.

The Asotin 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.

The district's deposits and certificates of deposit are mostly covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC).

All of the District's investments during the year and at year-end were insured or registered and held by the District or its agent in the District's name.

Washington State statutes authorize the district to invest in the following types of securities:

- Certificates, notes, or bonds of the United States, its agencies, or any corporation wholly owned by the government of the United States,
- Obligations of government-sponsored corporations which are eligible as collateral for advances to member banks as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System,
- Bankers' acceptances purchased on the secondary market,
- Repurchase agreements for securities listed in the three items above, provided that the transaction is structured so that the public treasurer obtains control over the underlying securities,
- Investment deposits with qualified public depositories,
- Washington State Local Government Investment Pool, and
- County Treasurer Investment Pools.

The District's investments as of August 31, 2022, are as follows:

Type of Investment	(District's) own investments	Investments held by (District) as an agent for other organizations	Total
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$3,347,619	\$36,500	\$3,384,119
County Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$3,347,619	\$36,500	\$3,384,119

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

The LGIP is an unrated external investment pool. Investments in the Pool are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The Pool is invested in a manner that meets the maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity requirements set forth by generally accepted accounting principles for external investment pools that elect to measure, for financial reporting purposes, investments at amortized cost. The Pool does not have any legally binding guarantees of share values.

The Pool does not impose liquidity fees or redemption gates on participant withdrawals. It is the policy of the Pool to permit participants to withdraw their investments on a daily basis; therefore, the District's investment balance in the Pool is equal to fair value. Fair value is measured using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the pool can access at the measurement date (Level 1 Inputs). Observable markets include exchange markets, dealer markets, brokered markets, and principal-to-principal markets.

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

NOTE 3: SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

COVID-19 Pandemic

In February 2020, Governor Inslee declared a state of emergency in response to the spread of a deadly new virus. In the weeks following the declaration, precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus were ordered. These measures included closing schools, canceling public events, limiting gathering sizes, and requiring people to stay home unless they were leaving for an essential function. On April 6, 2020, the Governor closed all public and private K–12 school buildings throughout the remainder of the 2019–20 school year and continuing

through the 2020-21 school year. The school district, however, continues to operate, educating students using continuous learning models.

Many of the precautionary measures put in place during the 2019–20 school year remain in effect and have impacted the District for the 2021-22 school year.

The District continues to have struggling students that were impacted by learning loss in addition to families being afraid to return to on-site learning. The continued impact on the operations of the District is summarized below:

- The District received funding to hire additional staff for learning loss. The funding received is temporary, so these staff members are only available to the student while the funds are available.
- The District hired a full-time nurse, a behavior specialist, and a part-time mental health counselor to support staff and students during the pandemic but funding is limited.

The length of time these measures will be in place, and the full extent of the financial impact on the school district is unknown at this time.

NOTE 4: PENSION PLANS

General Information

The Washington State Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the state of Washington, prepares a stand-alone annual comprehensive financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each pension plan. The pension plan's basic financial statement is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The measurement date of the pension plans is June 30. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The school district is reporting the net pension liability in the notes and on the Schedule of Long-term Liabilities calculated as the district's proportionate allocation percentage multiplied by the total plan collective net pension liability. The DRS total collective net pension liabilities for the pension plans school districts participate in are shown here.

The Collective Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The collective net pension liability or asset for the pension plans districts participated in are reported in the following tables:

The Collective Net Pension Liability or (Asset) as of June 30, 2022				
	Total Pension Liability	Plan fiduciary net position	Participating employers' net pension liability or (Asset)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
PERS 1	\$11,877,621,000	\$9,093,254,000	\$2,784,367,000	76.56%
SERS 2/3	\$8,478,821,000	\$8,747,471,000	(\$268,650,000)	103.17%
TRS 1	\$8,739,146,000	\$6,837,316,000	\$1,901,830,000	78.24%
TRS 2/3	\$22,946,845,000	\$23,143,631,000	(\$196,786,000)	100.86%

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DRS report. Copies of the report may be obtained by contacting the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, P.O. Box 48380, Olympia, WA 98504-8380; or online at [Annual Financial Reports](http://www.drs.wa.gov/administrations/annual-report) or <http://www.drs.wa.gov/administrations/annual-report>.

Membership Participation

Substantially all school 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 DRS: Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and School Employees' Retirement System (SERS).

Membership participation by retirement plan as of June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Plan	Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	Active Plan Members
PERS 1	41,154	196	632
SERS 2	13,480	7,186	33,622
SERS 3	13,819	9,896	31,861
TRS 1	29,731	63	111
TRS 2	7,026	3,428	27,202
TRS 3	18,956	8,681	54,336

Membership & Plan Benefits

Certificated employees are members of TRS. Classified 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. TRS 1 and PERS 1 are closed to new entrants.

TRS Plan Information

TRS was established in 1938, and its retirement provisions are contained in RCW Chapters 41.34 and 41.32. TRS is a cost-sharing multi-employer retirement system comprised of three separate plans for membership purposes: Plans 1 and 2 are defined

benefit plans and Plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component. TRS eligibility for membership requires service as a certificated, public school employee working in an instructional, administrative or supervisory capacity.

TRS is comprised of three separate plans for accounting purposes: Plan 1, Plan 2/3, and Plan 3. Plan 1 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 1 members. Plan 2/3 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 2 members and the defined benefit portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Although members can only be a member of either Plan 2 or Plan 3, the defined benefit portions of Plan 2 and Plan 3 are accounted for in the same pension trust fund. All assets of this Plan 2/3 defined benefit plan may legally be used to pay the defined benefits of any of the Plan 2 or Plan 3 members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of the plan. Therefore, Plan 2/3 is considered to be a single plan for accounting purposes.

TRS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. TRS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the average final compensation (AFC), for each year of service credit, up to a maximum of 60 percent, divided by twelve. The AFC is the total earnable compensation for the two consecutive highest-paid fiscal years, divided by two. Members are eligible for retirement at any age after 30 years of service, or at the age of 60 with five years of service, or at the age of 55 with 25 years of service. Other benefits include temporary and permanent disability payments, an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

TRS Plan 2/3 provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the average final compensation (AFC) per year of service for Plan 2 members and one percent of AFC for Plan 3 members. The AFC is the monthly average of the 60 consecutive highest-paid service credit months. There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for normal retirement at the age of 65 with at least five years of service credit. Retirement before age 65 is considered early retirement. TRS Plan 2/3 members, who have at least 20 years of service credit and are 55 years of age or older, are eligible for early retirement with a reduced benefit.

The benefit is reduced by a factor that varies according to age, for each year before age 65. TRS Plan 2/3 members who have 30 or more years of service credit, were hired prior to May 1, 2013, and are at least 55 years old, can retire under one of two provisions: With a benefit that is reduced by three percent for each year before age 65; or with a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules. TRS Plan 2/3 members hired on or after May 1, 2013, have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of five percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service. TRS Plan 2/3 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the Consumer Price Index), capped at three percent annually, and a one-time duty-related death benefit if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

PERS Plan Information

PERS was established in 1947, and its retirement benefit provisions are contained in RCW Chapters 41.34 and 41.40. PERS is a cost-sharing, multi-employer retirement system. PERS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service. The AFC is the average of the member's 24 highest consecutive service months. Members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least five years of service.

Members retiring from inactive status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. PERS Plan 1 retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

SERS Plan Information

SERS was established by the legislature in 1998, and the plan became effective in 2000. SERS retirement benefit provisions are established in RCW Chapters 41.34 and 41.35. SERS is a cost-sharing, multi-employer retirement system comprised of two separate plans for membership purposes. SERS Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan and SERS Plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component. SERS members include classified employees of school districts and educational service districts.

SERS is reported as two separate plans for accounting purposes: Plan 2/3 and Plan 3. Plan 2/3 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 2 members and the defined benefit portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Although members can only be a member of either Plan 2 or Plan 3, the defined benefit portions of Plan 2 and Plan 3 are accounted for in the same pension trust fund. All assets of this Plan 2/3 defined benefit plan may legally be used to pay the defined benefits of any of the Plan 2 or Plan 3 members or beneficiaries. Therefore, Plan 2/3 is considered to be a single plan for accounting purposes.

SERS provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service for Plan 2 and one percent of AFC for Plan 3. The AFC is the monthly average of the member's 60 highest-paid consecutive service months before retirement, termination or death. There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 65 with at least five years of service credit. Retirement before age 65 is considered an early retirement. SERS members, who have at least 20 years of service credit and are 55 years of age or older, are eligible for early retirement with a reduced benefit.

The benefit is reduced by a factor that varies according to age, for each year before age 65. SERS members who have 30 or more years of service credit and are at least 55 years old can retire under one of two provisions, if hired prior to May 2, 2013: With a benefit that is reduced by three percent for each year before age 65; or with a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules.

SERS members hired on or after May 1, 2013, have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of five percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service. SERS retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the Consumer Price Index), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

Plan Contributions

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 methods used to determine the contribution requirements are established under chapters 41.34 and 41.40 RCW for PERS, 41.34 and 41.35 RCW for SERS, and 41.32 and 41.34 RCW for TRS. Employers do not contribute to the defined contribution portions of TRS Plan 3 or SERS Plan 3. Under current law the employer must contribute 100 percent of the employer-required contribution. The employee contribution rate for Plan 1 in PERS and TRS is set by statute at six percent and does not vary from year to year.

The employer and employee contribution rates for all plans were effective as of September 1, 2021. PERS contribution rates changed on July 1, 2021. Contribution rates for TRS and SERS plans changed on September 1, 2021. The pension plan contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for fiscal year 2022 are listed below:

	From this date	Through this date	Member rate	Employer rate	
PERS 1	7/1/2021	8/31/2022	6.00%	10.25%	
TRS 1	9/1/2021	8/31/2022	6.00%	14.42%	
TRS 2	9/1/2021	8/31/2022	8.05%	14.42%	
TRS 3	9/1/2021	8/31/2022	*	14.42%	**
SERS 2	9/1/2021	8/31/2022	7.76%	11.65%	
SERS 3	9/1/2021	8/31/2022	*	11.65%	**
<i>Note: The Employer rates include .0018 DRS administrative expense.</i>					
* – TRS and SERS Plan 3 Employee Contribution Variable from 5% to 15% based on rate selected by the employee member.					
** – TRS and SERS Plan 2/3 Employer Contributions for defined benefit portion only.					

The School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

At June 30, 2022, the school district reported a total liability of \$1,192,753 for its proportionate shares of the individual plans' collective net pension liability and \$232,794, its proportionate shares of net pension assets. Proportions of net pension amounts are based on annual contributions for each of the employers participating in the DRS-administered plans. At June 30, 2022, the district's proportionate share of each plan's net pension liability is reported below:

June 30, 2022	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
District's Annual Contributions	\$56,431	\$112,473	\$252,652	\$317,854
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$256,377	(\$135,002)	\$936,376	(\$97,792)

At June 30, 2022, the school district's percentage of the proportionate share of the collective net pension amount was as follows and the change in the allocation percentage from the prior period is illustrated below.

Change in Proportionate Shares	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
Current year proportionate share	0.009208%	0.050252%	0.049236%	0.049694%
Prior year proportionate share	0.008064%	0.048514%	0.048291%	0.048485%
Net difference percentage	0.001144%	0.001739%	0.000945%	0.001210%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities for TRS 1, TRS 2/3, PERS 1 and SERS 2/3 were determined by actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, with the results rolled forward to June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75% total economic inflation, 3.25% salary inflation
Salary increases	In addition to the base 3.25% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
Investment rate of return	7.20%

Mortality Rates

Mortality rates used in the plans were developed using the Society of Actuaries' Pub.H-2010 Mortality rates, which vary by member status as the base table. OSA applies age offsets for each system to better tailor the mortality rates to the demographics of each plan. OSA applied the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale to project mortality rates for every year after the 2010 base table. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021,

valuation was based on the results of the *2013–2018 Demographic Experience Study Report and the 2021 Economic Experience Study*. Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2021 actuarial valuation report.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

OSA selected a 7.00% long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments using a building-block method. In selecting the assumptions, OSA reviewed the historical experience data, considered the historical conditions that produced past annual investment returns, and considered Capital Market Assumptions (CMAs) and simulated expected investment returns the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB) provided.

The CMAs contain three pieces of information for each class of assets the WSIB currently invest in:

- Expected annual return
- Standard deviation of the annual return
- Correlations between the annual returns of each asset class with every other asset class

WSIB uses the CMAs and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns over various time horizons.

The expected future rates of return are developed by the WSIB for each major asset class.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

TRS 1, TRS 2/3, PERS 1, and SERS 2/3		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	% Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	20.00%	1.50%
Tangible Assets	7.00%	4.70%
Real Estate	18.00%	5.40%
Global Equity	32.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	23.00%	8.90%

The inflation component used to create the above table is 2.20% and represents WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. To determine the discount rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether the pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Based on the assumptions described in the DRS Certification Letter, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.00% on pension plan investments was applied to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The following table presents the Asotin-Anatone School District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability or asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability or asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.00%) or one percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate. Amounts are calculated using the school district's specific allocation percentage, by plan, to determine the proportionate share of the collective net pension liability or asset.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability or Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate			
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
PERS 1	\$3,719,876,000	\$2,784,367,000	\$1,967,887,000
Allocation Percentage	0.009208%	0.009208%	0.009208%
Proportionate Share	\$342,516	\$256,377	\$181,198
SERS 2/3	\$929,172,000	(\$268,650,000)	(\$1,255,926,000)
Allocation Percentage	0.050252%	0.050252%	0.050252%
Proportionate Share	\$466,928	(\$135,002)	(\$631,128)
TRS 1	\$2,582,448,000	\$1,901,830,000	\$1,306,883,000
Allocation Percentage	0.049236%	0.049236%	0.049236%
Proportionate Share	\$1,271,482	\$936,376	\$643,451
TRS 2/3	\$3,565,129,000	(\$196,786,000)	(\$3,255,167,000)
Allocation Percentage	0.049694%	0.049694%	0.049694%
Proportionate Share	\$1,771,672	(\$97,792)	(\$1,617,638)

NOTE 5: ANNUAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATION

The state, through the Health Care Authority (HCA), administers a defined benefit other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan that is not administered through a qualifying trust. The Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB), created within the HCA, is authorized to design benefit, and determine the terms and conditions of employee and retired employee participation and coverage, including the establishment of eligibility criteria for both active and

retired employees. Benefits purchased by PEBB include medical, dental, life insurance and long-term disability insurance.

The relationship between the PEBB OPEB plan and its member employers and their employees and retirees is not formalized in a contract or plan document. Rather, the benefits are provided in accordance with a substantive plan. A substantive plan is one, in which the employers and plan members understand the plan terms. This understanding is based on communications between the HCA, employers and plan members, and historical pattern of practice with regards to sharing of benefit costs.

Employers participating in the plan include the state of Washington (which includes general government agencies and higher education institutions), political subdivisions and tribal governments. Additionally, the PEBB plan is available to the retirees of the K–12 school districts and ESDs. The District's retirees (approximately 56) are eligible to participate in the PEBB plan under this arrangement.

Eligibility

District members are eligible for retiree medical benefits after becoming eligible for service retirement pension benefits (either reduced or full pension benefits) Under PERS 1, 2, 3; TRS 1, 2, or 3; or SERS 2 and 3 plans.

Former members who are entitled to a deferred vested pension benefit are not eligible to receive medical and life insurance benefits after pension benefit commencement. Survivors of covered members who die are eligible for medical benefits.

Medical Benefits

Upon retirement, members are permitted to receive medical benefits. Retirees pay the following monthly rates for pre-65 medical coverage for 2022.

Members not eligible for Medicare (or enrolled in Part A only)			
Descriptions	Type of Coverage		
	Employee	Employee & Spouse	Full Family
Kaiser Permanente NW Classic	\$715.66	\$1,426.75	\$1,959.20
Kaiser Permanente NW CDHP	\$608.85	\$1,206.99	\$1,611.85
Kaiser Permanente WA Classic	\$752.15	\$1,499.24	\$2,059.55
Kaiser Permanente WA CDHP	\$610.16	\$1,210.10	\$1,616.32
Kaiser Permanente WA Sound Choice	\$618.49	\$1,231.92	\$1,692.00
Kaiser Permanente WA Value	\$675.71	\$1,346.36	\$1,849.35
UMP Classic	\$679.72	\$1,354.37	\$1,860.37
UMP CDHP	\$608.35	\$1,206.48	\$1,611.34
UMP Plus-Puget Sound High Value Network	\$644.97	\$1,284.88	\$1,764.82
UMP Plus-UW Medicine Accountable Care Network	\$644.97	\$1,284.88	\$1,764.82

Retirees enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B receive an explicit subsidy in the form of reduced premiums on Medicare supplemental plans. Retirees pay the following monthly rates.

Members enrolled in Part A and B of Medicare	Type of Coverage		
Descriptions	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employee & Spouse¹</u>	<u>Full Family¹</u>
Kaiser Permanente NW Senior Advantage	\$173.01	\$342.75	\$875.70
Kaiser Permanente WA Medicare Plan	\$174.55	\$344.04	N/A
Kaiser Permanente WA Classic	N/A	N/A	\$904.36
Kaiser Permanente WA Sound Choice	N/A	N/A	\$804.11
Kaiser Permanente WA Value	N/A	N/A	\$847.03
UMP Classic	\$320.54	\$636.02	\$1,142.01
Note 1: Employee–Spouse and Full Family with two Medicare eligible subscribers.			

Funding Policy

The School Employees Benefits Board (SEBB) Program administers health insurance and other benefits to all employees in school districts and charter schools, and union-represented employees of educational service districts in Washington. The SEBB studies, designs, and approves comprehensive and cost-effective insurance benefit plans for school employees and establishes eligibility criteria for participation in these plans. The SEBB Board is separate and independent from the Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB).

The funding policy is based upon pay-as-you go financing.

The SEBB collects benefit premiums from all school district entities for covered employees. The premium includes a fee, established in state law. The purpose of this fee is to cover the impact of the subsidized rate of health care benefits for school retirees who elect to purchase their health care benefits through the state Health Care Authority PEBB plan. The amount collected 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.

For the fiscal year 2021-22, the Asotin-Anatone School District paid \$1,148,585.00 in total to HCA-SEBB.

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. These amounts are not shown on the financial statements.

For further information on the results of the actuarial valuation of the employer provided subsidies associated with the state's PEBB plan, refer to the [Office of the State Actuary](#). The plan does not issue a separate report; however, additional information is included in the State of Washington Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which is available on the [OFM](#) website.

NOTE 6: OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

The District has active construction projects as of August 31, 2022:

Project	Project Authorization Amount	Expended as of 8/31/22	Additional Local Funds Committed	Additional State Funds Committed
Transportation Building Expansion	\$78,945	\$60,000	\$18,945.00	\$0.00
Fire Alarm Upgrade	\$131,486.08	\$118,337.47	\$13,148.61	\$0.00
Boiler Replacement	223,956.16	\$201,974.70	\$21,981.46	\$0.00
Total	\$434,387.24	\$380,312.17	\$54,075.07	\$0.00

NOTE 7: REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's capital assets are insured in the amount of \$25,000,000 for the fiscal year 2021-22. In the opinion of the District's insurance consultant, the amount is sufficient to adequately fund the replacement of the District's assets.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT

The District reviewed total annual district expenditures and based on GASB lease requirements we determined and set materiality based on a rate of \$20,000 or higher. After a review of current lease agreements, the District had no leases that fell under this requirement.

NOTE 9: 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.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

In fiscal year 1985, school districts within Educational Service District (ESD) #123 joined together to form the Southeast Washington Workers Compensation Cooperative Trust, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for industrial insurance. For fiscal year 2021-2022, there are nineteen school districts, including ESD #123, in the pool. The pool allows members to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchases insurance and administrative services, such as risk management, claims administration, etc. Coverage is on an "occurrence" basis. The district pays an annual contribution to the fund based on their total payroll hours and claims history for the past three years. The pool is fully funded by its member participants. The pool

acquires insurance from unrelated underwriters. The pool's per-occurrence retention limit is \$450,000 and the one-year aggregate retention is \$4,595,043. The maximum coverage under the excess insurance contract is \$4,595,043. Since the pool is a cooperative program, there is a joint liability among the participating members. The financial statements of the pool may be obtained by contacting Educational Service District No. 123.

A Cooperative Board that is comprised of one designated representative from each participating member and a six-member Executive Board governs the Pool. The Executive Board has five members elected by the Cooperative Board and the ESD Superintendent. ESD #123 is responsible for conducting the business affairs of the Pool.

UNITED SCHOOLS INSURANCE PROGRAM (CLEAR RISK SOLUTIONS)

The District is a member of the United Schools Insurance Program. Chapter 48.62 RCW authorizes the governing body of any one or more governmental entities to form together into or join a program or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insuring, and/or joint hiring or contracting for risk management services to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, self-insure, or hire or contract for risk management services. An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

The program was formed on September 1, 1985, when 29 school districts in the state of Washington joined together by signing a Joint Purchasing Agreement to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. **Membership as of August 31, 2022, includes 157 school districts.**

The program allows members to jointly purchase insurance coverage and provide related services, such as administration, risk management, claims administration, etc. Coverage for Wrongful Acts Liability, Miscellaneous Professional Liability and Employee Benefits Liability is on a claims-made basis. All other coverages are on an occurrence basis. The program provides the following forms of group-purchased insurance coverage for its members: Property, General Liability, Automotive Liability, Wrongful Acts Liability, Crime, and Cyber Liability.

Liability insurance is subject to a **self-insured retention of \$350,000**. Members are responsible for a \$1,000 deductible for each claim (member deductibles may vary), while the program is responsible for the **\$350,000 self-insured retention (SIR)**. Insurance carriers cover insured losses over **\$351,000** to the limits of each policy. Since the program is a cooperative program, there is a joint liability among the participating members towards the sharing of the **\$350,000 SIR**. The program also purchases a stop-loss policy with an **attachment point of \$3,198,245**, as an additional layer of protection for its members.

Property insurance is subject to a per-occurrence **SIR of \$350,000**. Members are responsible for a \$1,000 deductible for each claim (member deductibles may vary), while the program is responsible for the **\$351,000 SIR**. Equipment

Breakdown insurance is subject to a per-occurrence pool retention of \$10,000. Members are responsible for a \$2,500 deductible for each claim, while the program is responsible for the remaining \$7,500.

Privacy, Security, and Technology (Cyber) insurance is subject to a per occurrence **SIR of \$250,000**. Members are responsible for a \$10,000 deductible for each claim, while the program is responsible for the **remaining \$240,000**. Members contract to remain in the program for a minimum of one year and must give notice before August 31 to terminate participation the following September 1. The Interlocal Agreement is renewed automatically each year. Even after termination, a member is still responsible for contributions to the program for any unresolved, unreported, and in-process claims for the period they were a signatory to the Joint Purchasing Agreement.

The program is fully funded by its member participants. Claims are filed by members with Clear Risk Solutions, which has been contracted to perform program administration, claims adjustment, and loss prevention for the program. Fees paid to the third-party administrator under this arrangement for the year ending **August 31, 2022, were \$1,726,508**.

A board of directors, consisting of nine members, is selected by the membership from six areas of the state on a staggered term basis and is responsible for conducting the business affairs of the program. The board of directors has contracted with Clear Risk Solutions to perform day-to-day administration of the program. This program has no employees.

NOTE 10: 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 2021-22 school year, consistent with the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE 11: 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 board authorized joining the association by passing Resolution 2006-1 dated February 27, 2006, and has remained in the joint venture ever since. The District's current equity of \$3,351.85 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 12: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate as of the year ending August 31, 2022.

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund
Restricted Fund Balance					
For Other Items					
For Fund Purpose		\$85,330			\$161,463
For Carryover of Restricted Revenues	\$93,050				
For Carryover of Food Service Revenue	\$125,700				
For Debt Service	\$54,269				
For Self-Insurance	\$7500				
For Uninsured Risks					
Assigned Fund Balance			\$367,156		
Unassigned Fund Balance	\$2,502,728				

NOTE 13: 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 chapter also provides for an annual buyout of an amount up to the maximum annual accumulation of 12 days. For buyout purposes, employees may accumulate such leave to a maximum of 192 days, including the annual accumulation, as of December 31 of each year.

These expenditures are recorded when paid, except termination sick leave that is accrued upon death, retirement, or upon termination provided the employee is at least 55 years of age and has sufficient years of service. Vested sick leave was computed using the vesting method.

Vacation and personal leave pay, including benefits, that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as expenditures and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it.

No unrecorded liability exists for other employee benefits.

The District allows cash-out provisions for sick leave as authorized under RCW 28A.400.210. The District further allows for cash-out of personal leave and vacation.

NOTE 14: OTHER DISCLOSURES

SELF-INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

The District is self-funded for unemployment compensation. The District pays a third party, TALX, when a claim is submitted through the Employment Security Department. During 2021-22 the District paid \$0.00 for unemployment benefits. The District paid Talx UC Express \$725.00 to administer our program.

Asotin-Anatone School District No. 420
Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Description	Beginning Outstanding Debt September 1, 2021	Amount Issued / Increased	Amount Redeemed / Decreased	Ending Outstanding Debt August 31, 2022	Amount Due Within One Year
Voted Debt					
Voted Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LOCAL Program Proceeds Issued in Lieu of Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-Voted Debt and Liabilities					
Non-Voted Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LOCAL Program Proceeds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Leases	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contracts Payable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Claims & Judgements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Compensated Absences	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	152,540.75	66,129.64	43,337.39	175,333.00	81,592.00
Long-Term Notes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Anticipation Notes Payable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lines of Credit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Non-Voted Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Liabilities					
Non-Voted Notes Not Recorded as Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Pension Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liabilities TRS 1	325,140.00	611,236.00	0.00	936,376.00	
Net Pension Liabilities TRS 2/3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Net Pension Liabilities SERS 2/3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Net Pension Liabilities PERS 1	98,478.00	157,899.00	0.00	256,377.00	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	576,158.75	835,264.64	43,337.39	1,368,086.00	81,592.00

Other postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) liabilities are not presented in the Schedule of Long Term Liabilities.

Asotin-Anatone School District No. 420
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	Expenditures			Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
				From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total		
Child Nutrition Cluster								
FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE, AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	School Breakfast Program	10.553	n/a	107,331	-	107,331	-	3
	National School Lunch Program	10.555	n/a	34,028	-	34,028	-	
	National School Lunch Program	10.555	n/a	225,321	-	225,321	-	
Total ALN 10.555:				259,349	-	259,349	-	
FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE, AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA- OSPI)	Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	n/a	2,391	-	2,391	-	
	Total Child Nutrition Cluster:				-	369,071	-	
FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE, AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA- OSPI)	COVID 19 - Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	n/a	614	-	614	-	
	Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster							
FOREST SERVICE, AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Treasurer)	Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	n/a	6,765	-	6,765	-	
	Total Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster:				-	6,765	-	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Asotin-Anatone School District No. 420
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Expenditures					Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION	COVID 19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009		-	33,618	33,618	-
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0203656	94,100	-	94,100	2
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)							
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	Special Education Grants to States	84.027	0307100	134,450	-	134,450	2
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	0366303	4,151	-	4,151	2
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				138,601	-	138,601	-
Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA- OSPI)	Career and Technical Education -- Basic Grants to States	84.048	n/a	4,426	-	4,426	2
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	0525015	13,963	-	13,963	2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Asotin-Anatone School District No. 420
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	Expenditures			Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
				From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total		
EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA-OSPI)	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	n/a	10,000	-	10,000	-	2
EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	84.425D	135,657	-	135,657	-	2
EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	84.425U	149,687	-	149,687	-	2
EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF, EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA OSPI)	COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	84.425U	3,746	-	3,746	-	
Total ALN 84.425:				289,090	-	289,090	-	
Medicaid Cluster								
CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA HCA)	Medical Assistance Program	93.778	WA12345	5,558	-	5,558	-	
Total Medicaid Cluster:				5,558	-	5,558	-	
Total Federal Awards Expended:				932,188	33,618	965,806	-	

Asotin-Anatone School District No. 420
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 - Basis of Accounting

This Schedule is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the Asotin-Anatone School District's financial statements. The District uses 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-Federal Indirect Rate

The Asotin-Anatone School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. The Asotin-Anatone School District used the federal restricted rate of 2.25% except for 84.425D and 84.425U where the federal unrestricted rate of 21.27% was used.

Note 3 – Non-Cash Awards

The amount of food commodities reported on the schedule is the value of commodities distributed by the Asotin-Anatone School District during the current year and priced as prescribed by USDA.

ABOUT THE STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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

We work with state agencies, local governments and the public to achieve our vision of increasing trust in government by helping governments work better and deliver higher value.

In fulfilling our mission to provide citizens with independent and transparent examinations of how state and local governments use public funds, we hold ourselves to those same standards by continually improving our audit quality and operational efficiency, and by developing highly engaged and committed employees.

As an agency, the State Auditor's Office has the independence necessary to objectively perform audits, attestation engagements and investigations. Our work is designed to comply with professional standards as well as to satisfy the requirements of federal, state and local laws. The Office also has an extensive quality control program and undergoes regular external peer review to ensure our work meets the highest possible standards of accuracy, objectivity and clarity.

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

The results of our work are available to everyone through the more than 2,000 reports we publish each year on our website, www.sao.wa.gov. Additionally, we share regular news and other information via an email subscription service and social media channels.

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