

Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

Financial Statements Audit Report

Columbia Irrigation District

For the period October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2023

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Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

December 5, 2024

Board of Directors Columbia Irrigation District Kennewick, Washington

Report on Financial Statements

Please find attached our report on the Columbia Irrigation District's financial statements.

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

Sincerely,

Tat Marthy

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor Olympia, WA

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Columbia Irrigation District October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2023

This schedule presents the status of findings reported in prior audit periods.

Audit Period:	Report Ref. No.:	Finding Ref. No.:			
October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2021	1031644	2021-001			
Finding Caption:					
The District's internal controls over preparing	the Schedule of Liabil	ities were inadequate for			
ensuring accurate financial reporting.					
Background:					
State and federal agencies, the Board of Direc	tors, and the public rely	on information included			
in the financial statements and reports to m	-	-			
designing and following internal controls th	-				
financial reporting is reliable and the financia					
accurate. The District prepares its financial					
accounting method prescribed in the State Reporting System (BARS) Manual. Our au					
accounting and financial reporting that affe					
financial statements and schedules. Gover		• •			
Auditor's Office to communicate significant of	e	1			
Status of Corrective Action: (check one)					
\square Fully \square Partially \square Not (Corrected	nding is considered no			
Corrected Corrected	longe	r valid			
Corrective Action Taken:					
District staff have taken advantage of training classes offered by the Sate Auditor's Office and					
reviewed the BARS Manual requirements for each year to provide for more accurate and					
complete reporting.					

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*

> Columbia Irrigation District October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2023

Board of Directors Columbia Irrigation District Kennewick, Washington

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Columbia Irrigation District, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2024.

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 State Auditor's *Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System* (BARS) manual described in Note 1, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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.

Tat Marthy

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor Olympia, WA November 26, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Columbia Irrigation District October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2023

Board of Directors Columbia Irrigation District Kennewick, Washington

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unmodified and Adverse Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the Columbia Irrigation District, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 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 (BARS 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 State Auditor's *Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System* (BARS) Manual. Those accounting practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The differences in these accounting practices are also described in Note 1.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash and investments of the Columbia Irrigation District, and its changes in cash and investments, for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 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 the Columbia Irrigation District, as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, or the changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the years 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 BARS 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 BARS 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 audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements. The Schedules of Liabilities are presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the prescribed BARS manual. These schedules are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2024 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.

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Pat McCarthy, State Auditor Olympia, WA November 26, 2024

Columbia Irrigation District October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions – 2023 Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions – 2022 Notes to Financial Statements – 2023 Notes to Financial Statements – 2022

SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Liabilities – 2023 Schedule of Liabilities – 2022

Columbia Irrigation District Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Beginning Cash a	and Investments	
308	Beginning Cash and Investments	3,821,623
388 / 588	Net Adjustments	-
Revenues		
310	Taxes	-
320	Licenses and Permits	-
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	75,000
340	Charges for Goods and Services	3,166,948
350	Fines and Penalties	18,205
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	225,623
Total Revenue		3,485,776
Expenditures		, ,
510	General Government	-
520	Public Safety	-
530	Utilities	2,648,307
540	Transportation	-
550	Natural/Economic Environment	-
560	Social Services	-
570	Culture and Recreation	-
Total Expendit	ures:	2,648,307
Excess (Defici	ency) Revenues over Expenditures:	837,469
•	n Fund Resources	
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-
397	Transfers-In	-
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	-
381, 382, 389, 395, 398		10,243
Total Other Inc	reases in Fund Resources:	10,243
Other Decreases	in Fund Resources	
594-595	Capital Expenditures	858,065
591-593, 599	Debt Service	58,575
597	Transfers-Out	-
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-
581, 582, 589	Other Uses	-
Total Other De	creases in Fund Resources:	916,640
Increase (Dec	rease) in Cash and Investments:	(68,928)
Ending Cash and	Investments	
50821	Nonspendable	-
50831	Restricted	-
50841	Committed	-
50851	Assigned	3,752,695
50891	Unassigned	-
Total Ending	Cash and Investments	3,752,695

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Columbia Irrigation District Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Beginning Cash	and Investments	
308	Beginning Cash and Investments	3,727,117
388 / 588	Net Adjustments	-
Revenues		
310	Taxes	-
320	Licenses and Permits	-
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	61,320
340	Charges for Goods and Services	2,876,749
350	Fines and Penalties	16,253
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	65,538
Total Revenue		3,019,860
Expenditures		
510	General Government	-
520	Public Safety	-
530	Utilities	2,218,170
540	Transportation	-
550	Natural/Economic Environment	-
560	Social Services	-
570	Culture and Recreation	-
Total Expendit	ures:	2,218,170
Excess (Defici	ency) Revenues over Expenditures:	801,690
Other Increases i	in Fund Resources	
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-
397	Transfers-In	-
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	-
381, 382, 389, 395, 398	Other Resources	-
Total Other Inc	creases in Fund Resources:	-
Other Decreases	in Fund Resources	
594-595	Capital Expenditures	650,408
591-593, 599	Debt Service	56,775
597	Transfers-Out	-
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-
581, 582, 589	Other Uses	-
Total Other De	creases in Fund Resources:	707,183
Increase (Dec	rease) in Cash and Investments:	94,507
Ending Cash and	Investments	
50821	Nonspendable	-
50831	Restricted	338,837
50841	Committed	-
50851	Assigned	3,482,786
50891	Unassigned	-
Total Ending	Cash and Investments	3,821,623

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Columbia Irrigation District Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Columbia Irrigation District was incorporated on December 3, 1917 and operates under the laws of the state of Washington applicable to an irrigation district. The district is a special purpose local government and provides irrigation water services.

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

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

A. Fund Accounting

Financial transactions of the government are reported in individual funds. Each fund uses a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its cash and investments, revenues and expenditures. The government's resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds depending on their intended purpose. Each fund is reported as a separate column in the financial statements, except for fiduciary funds, which are presented by fund types. The total column is presented as "memo only" because any interfund activities are not eliminated. The following fund types are used:

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES:

Enterprise Funds

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

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

C. Cash and Investments

See Note 3, *Deposits and Investments*.

D. Capital Assets

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

E. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave may be accumulated up to 30 days and is payable upon separation or retirement. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 960 hours. Upon retirement employees receive payment for 25% unused sick leave. Employees who are terminated or leave voluntarily forfeit unused sick leave. Payments are recognized as expenditures when paid.

F. Long-Term Debt

See Note 5, Long-Term Debt.

G. Restricted and Committed Portion of Ending Cash & Investments

Beginning and Ending Cash and Investments is reported as restricted or committed when it is subject to restrictions on use imposed by external parties or due to internal commitments established by specific Resolutions of the Board. When expenditures that meet restrictions are incurred, the district intends to use reserved resources first before using unreserved amounts.

At September 30, 2023 the district had no restricted or committed Ending Cash and Investments.

Note 2 – Budget Compliance

A. Budgets

The district adopts annual appropriated budgets for enterprise funds. These budgets are appropriated at the fund level. The budget constitutes the legal authority for expenditures at that level. Annual appropriations for these funds lapse at the fiscal year end.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted on the same basis of accounting as used for financial reporting.

The appropriated and actual expenditures for the legally adopted budgets were as follows:

Fund	Final Appropriated Amounts	Actual Expenditures	Variance
Enterprise Funds- Operating & Capital:	, incurres	Experience	Vananoo
Operation & Maintenance	2,858,124	2,638,064	220,060
Bond Fund	58,575	58,575	0
Capital Expenditures	769,342	858,065	(88,723)
– Total Operating & Capital Funds	3,686,041	3,554,704	131,337

Budgeted amounts are authorized to be transferred between any unrestricted internal enterprise or capital fund, however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a fund, or that affect the number of authorized employee positions, salary ranges, hours, or other conditions of employment must be approved by the district's legislative body.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Deposits and investments by type at September 30, 2023 are as follows:

	District's	
Type of Deposit or	Deposits and	
Investment	Investments	Total
Petty Cash	200	200
Bank Deposits	33,159	33,159
Benton County		
Treasurer's Investment		
Pool	3,719,336	3,719,336
Total	3,752,695	3,752,695

It is the district's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. The interest on these investments is prorated to the various funds.

Investments in Benton County Treasurer's Investment Pool

The district is a voluntary participant in the Benton County Investment Pool, an external investment pool operated by the Benton County Treasurer. The pool is not rated or registered with the SEC. Rather, oversight is provided by the County Finance Committee in accordance with RCW 36.48.070. The district

reports its investment in the pool at fair value, which is the same value of the pool per share. The pool does not impose liquidity fees or redemption gates on participant withdrawals.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the district would not be able to recover deposits or would not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. 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 investments are insured, registered, or held by the district or its agent in the government's name.

Note 4 - Interfund Loans

The district had no interfund loans during the period October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023.

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt

The accompanying Schedule of Liabilities provides more details of the outstanding debt and liabilities of the district and summarizes the district's debt transactions for year ended September 31, 2023.

Note 6 – Pension Plans

A. <u>State Sponsored Pension Plans</u>

Substantially all District full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in the following statewide retirement systems administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), under cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans. The district participates in Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) plans 2 and 3.

The State Legislature establishes, and amends, laws pertaining to the creation and administration of all public retirement systems.

The Department of Retirement Systems, a department within the primary government of the State of Washington, issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS CAFR may be downloaded from the DRS website at www.drs.wa.gov.

At June 30, 2023 (the measurement date of the plans), the district's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities (assets) was as follows:

	Employer Contributions	Allocation %	Liability
PERS 1	\$ 32,230	0.004730%	\$ 107,973
PERS 2/3	\$ 53,723	0.006110%	\$ (250,430)
TOTAL	\$ 85,953		\$ (142,457)

Only the net pension liabilities are reported on the Schedule 09.

Note 7 – Other Postemployment Benefits

The district is a participating employer in the state's Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB) program, a defined benefit plan administered by the Washington State Health Care Authority. The plan provides medical, dental, and life insurance benefits for public employees and retirees and their dependents on a pay-as-you-go basis. The plan provides OPEB benefits through both explicit and implicit subsidies. The explicit subsidy is a set dollar amount that lowers the monthly premium paid by members over the age of 65 enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B. PEBB determines the amount of the explicit subsidy annually. The implicit subsidy results from the inclusion of active and non-Medicare eligible retirees in the same pool when determining premiums. There is an implicit subsidy from active employees since the premiums paid be retirees are lower than they would have been if the retirees were insured separately. The district had 4 active plan members and 1 retired plan members as of September 30, 2023. As of September 30, 2023, the district's total OPEB liability was \$153,787 as calculated using the alternative measurement method. The district contributed \$40,781 to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Note 8 – Risk Management

Columbia Irrigation District is a member of the Enduris Washington (Pool). Chapter 48.62 RCW provides the exclusive source of local government entity authority to individually or jointly selfinsure risks, jointly purchase insurance or reinsurance, and contract for risk management, claims, and administrative services. The Pool was formed on July 10, 1987 pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 48.62 RCW, Chapter 200-100 WAC, and Chapter 39.34 RCW when two counties and two cities in the State of Washington joined together by signing an interlocal governmental agreement to fund their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. For the Pool's fiscal year ending August 31, 2023, there were 518 Enduris members representing a broad array of special purpose districts throughout the state.

The Enduris program provides various forms of joint self-insurance and reinsurance coverage for its members: Liability coverage, which includes General Liability, Automobile Liability, Public Officials' Errors and Omissions liability, Terrorism liability and Employment Practices liability; Property coverage, which includes Building and Contents, Mobile Equipment, Boiler and Machinery, and Business Interruption/Extra Expense; Automobile Physical Damage coverage; Cyber coverage; Crime blanket coverage; Named Position coverage; and an Identity Fraud reimbursement policy. Pollution and Cyber coverage are provided on a claims-made coverage form. Crime coverage is provided on a discovery form. All other coverage is provided on an occurrence coverage form.

Members are responsible for a coverage deductible or co-pay on each covered loss. Each policy year members receive a Memorandum of Coverage (MOC) outlining the specific coverage, limits, and deductibles/co-pays that apply to them. In certain cases, the Pool may allow members to elect to participate in the programs at limits, coverage, deductibles, and co-pays that are specific to their needs. Enduris is responsible for payment of all covered losses above the member retention, up to the Pool self-insured retention (SIR). Enduris acquires excess/reinsurance from unrelated insurance companies to cover losses above the Pool's SIR up to the coverage maximum

limit of liability. The tables below reflect the Pool's SIR, reinsurance limits, and member deductibles/co- pays by coverage type.

Coverage	Coverage Type	Pool Self- Insured Retention	s/ Reinsurance Limits	Member Deductibles/ Co- Pays ⁽¹⁾
Liability:				
General Liability	Per Occurrence	\$1 million	\$20 million	\$1,000 - \$100,000
Automobile Liability	Per Occurrence	\$1 million	\$20 million	\$1,000 - \$100,000
Public Officials Errors and Omissions Liability	Each Wrongful Act Member Aggregate	\$1 million	\$20 million \$20 million	\$1,000 - \$100,000
Terrorism Liability ⁽²⁾	Per Occurrence Pool Aggregate	\$500,000 \$1 million	None	\$1,000 - \$100,000
Employment Practices Liability	Per Occurrence Member Aggregate	\$1 million	\$20 million \$20 million	20% Copay ⁽³⁾

(1) Members may request or be required to pay a higher deductible than the minimum for certain coverage and certain types of losses require a specific co-pay or deductible

(2) Terrorism liability is fully funded by the Pool i.e. no excess/reinsurance is procured.

(3) Members pay a 20% co-pay of costs. By meeting established guidelines, the co-pay may be waived.

Coverage	Coverage Type	Pool Self-Insured Retention	Excess/ Reinsurance Limits	Member Deductibles/ Co-Pays ⁽¹⁾
Property ⁽²⁾ :				
Buildings and Contents	Per Occurrence	\$250,000	\$1 billion	\$1,000 - \$250,000
Mobile Equipment	Per Occurrence	\$250,000	\$1 billion	\$1,000 - \$250,000
Boiler and Machinery ⁽³⁾	Per Occurrence	Varies	\$100 million	Varies
Business Interruption (BI)/ Extra Expense(EE) (4)	Per Occurrence	\$250,000	\$100 million (BI)/ \$50 million (EE)	\$1,000 - \$250,000
Sublimit ⁽⁵⁾ :			······	
Flood	Per Occurrence	\$250,000	\$50 million (shared by Pool members)	\$1,000 - \$250,000
Earthquake	Per Occurrence	5% of indemnity, subject to a \$250,000 minimum	\$10 million (shared by Pool members)	\$1,000 - \$250,000
Terrorism Primary	Per Occurrence Pool Aggregate	\$250,000	\$100 million per occurrence \$200 million aggregate	\$1,000 - \$250,000
Terrorism Excess	Per Occurrence APIP Per Occurrence APIP Aggregate	\$500,000	\$600 million/ Pool aggregate \$1.1 billion/ per occurrence APIP program \$1.4 billion/ APIP program aggregate	\$0
Automobile Physical Damage ⁽⁶⁾	Per Occurrence	\$25,000; \$100,000 for	\$1 billion	\$250 - \$1,000
		Emergency Vehicles; \$250,000		

		for Emergency Vehicles valued >\$750,000		
Crime Blanket ⁽⁷⁾	Per Occurrence	\$50,000	\$1 million	\$1,000
Coverage	Coverage Type	Pool Self-Insured Retention	Excess/ Reinsurance Limits	Member Deductibles/ Co-Pays ⁽¹⁾
Named Position ⁽⁸⁾	Per Occurrence	\$50,000	\$1 million	\$1,000
Cyber ⁽⁹⁾	Each Claim APIP Aggregate	\$100,000	\$2 million \$40 million	20% Copay
Identity Fraud Expense Reimbursement ⁽¹⁰⁾	Member Aggregate	\$0	\$25,000	\$0

- (1) Members may request or be required to pay a higher deductible than the minimum for certain coverage and certain types of losses require a specific co-pay or deductible.
- (2) Property coverage for each member is based on a detailed property schedule. Scheduled items are covered to the extent of the cost of repair or replacement according to the excess/reinsurance policy terms. Under the Alliant Property Insurance Program (APIP) Reinsurance carriers cover insured losses over \$250,000 to the limit of \$1 billion except for certain types of sub-limited property losses such as flood, earthquake, and terrorism.
- (3) Boiler and Machinery self-insured retention for the Pool varies depending on motor horsepower.
- (4) Business Interruption/ Extra expense coverage is based on scheduled revenue-generating locations/operations. A limited number of members are scheduled, and the rest are limited to \$500,000 of coverage with a \$2.5 million Pool maximum for undeclared exposure. The waiting period (deductible) is typically 24 hours but there are exceptions specific to the type of exposure covered.
- (5) This sub-limit list is simplified and is not all-inclusive. In addition, sub-limits are often shared or aggregated by all pool members and, in a few cases, are shared by all APIP members. Deductibles often vary by coverage sub-limit.
- (6) Auto Physical Damage coverage includes comprehensive, named perils and collision. Coverage for each member is based on a detailed vehicle schedule.
- (7) Crime Blanket coverage (also referred to as "Employee Dishonesty Coverage with Faithful Performance" of \$2,500 is provided to each member. Members may elect to "buy up" the level of coverage from \$5,000 to \$2 million.
- (8) Named Position coverage is optional. Members may elect to schedule various employees, directors, and commissioners, with individual limits of between \$5,000 and \$1 million.
- (9) Cyber coverage is included under the Pool's Property program. Members are subject to a 20% co-pay per loss and the Pool's SIR is tiered between \$50,000 and \$100,000 depending on the insured/member's property TIV with an 8-hour waiting period. By meeting established guidelines, the co-pay may be waived. The reinsurance maximum limit of liability is \$2 million, with various declared sub-limits.
- (10) Enduris purchases Identity Fraud Expense Reimbursement coverage. Member claims do not have a deductible. There is a \$25,000 limit per member.

Members make an annual contribution to fund the Pool. Since Enduris is a cooperative program, there is joint liability among the participating members. There were no claim settlements above the insurance coverage in any of the last three policy years.

Upon joining the Pool, members are contractually obligated to remain in the Pool for a minimum of one year. They must give notice 60 days before renewal to terminate participation. The Interlocal Governmental Agreement (formerly known as the Master Agreement) is automatically renewed each year unless provisions for withdrawal or termination are applied. Even after termination, a member is still responsible for contributing to Enduris for any unresolved, unreported, and inprocess claims for the period they were a signatory to the Interlocal Governmental Agreement.

Its member participants fully fund Enduris. Members file claims with the Pool, which determines coverage and administers the claims.

The Pool is governed by a Board of Directors comprising seven board members. The Pool's members elect the Board, and the positions are filled on a rotating basis. The Board meets quarterly and is

responsible for overseeing the business affairs of Enduris and providing policy direction to the Pool's Executive Director.

Columbia Irrigation District Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Columbia Irrigation District was incorporated on December 3, 1917 and operates under the laws of the state of Washington applicable to an irrigation district. The district is a special purpose local government and provides irrigation water services.

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

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

A. Fund Accounting

Financial transactions of the government are reported in individual funds. Each fund uses a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its cash and investments, revenues and expenditures. The government's resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds depending on their intended purpose. Each fund is reported as a separate column in the financial statements, except for fiduciary funds, which are presented by fund types. The total column is presented as "memo only" because any interfund activities are not eliminated. The following fund types are used:

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES:

Enterprise Funds

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

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

C. Cash and Investments

See Note 3, *Deposits and Investments*.

D. Capital Assets

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

E. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Vacation leave may be accumulated up to 30 days and is payable upon separation, retirement, or death. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 960 hours. Upon retirement employees receive payment for 25% unused sick leave. Employees who are terminated or leave voluntarily forfeit unused sick leave. Payments are recognized as expenditures when paid.

F. Long-Term Debt

See Note 5, Long-Term Debt.

G. <u>Restricted and Committed Portion of Ending Cash and Investments</u>

Beginning and Ending Cash and Investments is reported as restricted or committed when it is subject to restrictions on use imposed by external parties or due to internal commitments established by specific Resolutions of the Board. When expenditures that meet restrictions are incurred, the district intends to use reserved resources first before using unreserved amounts.

Restrictions and commitments of Ending Cash and Investments consist of Reserved Cash for LID Maintenance of \$280,837 and bond repayment agreements of \$56,788.

Note 2 – Budget Compliance

A. <u>Budgets</u>

The district adopts annual appropriated budgets for enterprise funds. These budgets are appropriated at the fund level. The budget constitutes the legal authority for expenditures at that level. Annual appropriations for these funds lapse at the fiscal year end.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted on the same basis of accounting as used for financial reporting.

The appropriated and actual expenditures for the legally adopted budgets were as follow:

	Final		
	Appropriated	Actual	
Fund	Amounts	Expenditures	Variance
Enterprise Funds - Operating & Capital:			
Operations & Maintenance	1,929,360	1,803,934	125,426
LID Maintenance	546,000	410,210	135,790
Bond Fund	56,775	56,775	-
Capital Expenditures	423,000	654,435	(231,435)
Reservoir Fund	122,379	-	122,379
Drainage Fund	122,378	-	122,378
Total Operating & Capital Funds	\$ 3,199,892	\$ 2,925,354	274,538

Budgeted amounts are authorized to be transferred between any unrestricted internal enterprise or capital fund, however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a fund, or that affect the number of authorized employee positions, salary ranges, hours, or other conditions of employment must be approved by the district's legislative body.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Deposits and investments by type at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

		District's	
Type of Deposit or	De	eposits and	
Investment	In	vestments	 Total
Petty Cash	\$	200	\$ 200
Bank Deposits		33,971	33,971
Benton County Treasurer's Investment Pool		3,787,453	3,787,453
Total	\$	3,821,624	\$ 3,821,624

It is the district's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. The interest on these investments is reported in the Operations and Maintenance Fund.

Investments in Benton County Treasurer's Investment Pool

The district is a voluntary participant in the Benton County Investment Pool, an external investment pool operated by the County Treasurer. The pool is not rated or registered with the SEC. Rather, oversight is provided by the County Finance Committee in accordance with RCW 36.48.070. The district reports its investment in the pool at fair value, which is the same value of the pool per share. The pool does not impose liquidity fees or redemption gates on participant withdrawals.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the district would not be able to recover deposits or would not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. 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 investments are insured, registered or held by the district or its agent in the government's name.

Note 4 - Interfund Loans

The district had no interfund loans during the period October 1, 2021 - September 1, 2022.

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt

The accompanying Schedule of Liabilities provides more details of the outstanding debt and liabilities of the district and summarizes the district's debt transactions for year ended September 31, 2022.

The debt service requirements for the district's water revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	55,000	3,575	58,575
Total	\$ 55,000	\$ 3,575	\$ 58,575

Note 6 – Pension Plans

A. <u>State Sponsored Pension Plans</u>

Substantially all District full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in the following statewide retirement systems administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), under cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans. The district participates in Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) plans 2 and 3.

The State Legislature establishes, and amends, laws pertaining to the creation and administration of all public retirement systems.

The Department of Retirement Systems, a department within the primary government of the State of Washington, issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan.

The DRS ACFR may be downloaded from the DRS website at <u>www.drs.wa.gov</u>.

At June 30, 2022 (the measurement date of the plans), the district's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities (assets) was as follows:

	Employer				
	Cor	ntributions	Allocation %	Lia	bility (Asset)
PERS 1	\$	28,162	0.004595%	\$	127,942
PERS 2/3		48,016	0.005977%		(221,674)
Total	\$	76,178		\$	(93,732)

Only the net pension liabilities are reported on the Schedule 09.

Note 7 – OPEB Plans

The district is a participating employer in the state's Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB) program, a defined benefit plan administered by the Washington State Health Care Authority. The plan provides medical, dental, and life insurance benefits for public employees and retirees and their dependents on a pay-as-you-go basis. The explicit subsidy is a set dollar amount that lowers the monthly premium paid by members over the age of 65 enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B. PEBB determines the amount of the explicit subsidy annually. The implicit subsidy results from the inclusion of active employees since the premiums paid by retirees are lower than they would have been if the retirees were insured separately. The district had 4 active plan members and 1 retired plan members as of June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2022, the district's total OPEB liability was \$180,435 as calculated using the alternative measurement method. The district contributed \$35,717 to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Note 8 – Risk Management

Columbia Irrigation District is a member of the Enduris Washington (Pool). Chapter 48.62 RCW provides the exclusive source of local government entity authority to individually or jointly self-insure risks, jointly purchase insurance or reinsurance, and to contract for risk management, claims, and administrative services. The Pool was formed July 10, 1987 pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 48.62 RCW, Chapter 200-100 WAC, and Chapter 39.34 RCW when two counties and two cities in the State of Washington joined together by signing an interlocal governmental agreement to fund their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. For the Pool's fiscal year ending August 31, 2022, there were 527 Enduris members representing a broad array of special purpose districts throughout the state.

The Enduris program provides for various forms of joint self-insurance and reinsurance coverage for its members: Liability coverage, which includes: General Liability, Automobile Liability, Public Officials' Errors and Omissions liability, Terrorism liability and Employment Practices liability; Property coverage, which includes: Building and Contents, Mobile Equipment, Boiler and Machinery, and Business Interruption/Extra Expense; Automobile Physical Damage coverage; Cyber coverage; Crime blanket coverage; Named Position coverage; and an Identity Fraud reimbursement policy. Pollution and Cyber coverage are provided on a claims made coverage form. Crime coverage is provided on a discovery form. All other coverage is provided on an occurrence coverage form.

Members are responsible for a coverage deductible or co-pay on each covered loss. Each policy year members receive a Memorandum of Coverage (MOC) outlining the specific coverage, limits, and deductibles/co-pays that are applicable to them. In certain cases the Pool may allow members to elect to participate in the programs at limits, coverage, deductibles, and co-pays that are specific to their needs. Enduris is responsible for payment of all covered losses above the member retention, up to the Pool self-insured retention (SIR). Enduris acquires excess/reinsurance from unrelated insurance companies to cover losses above the Pool's SIR up to the coverage maximum limit of liability. The tables below reflect the Pool's SIR, reinsurance limits and member deductibles/co-pays by coverage type.

Coverage	Coverage Type	Pool Self-Insured Retention	Excess/ Reinsurance Limits	Member Deductibles/ Co-Pays ⁽¹⁾
Liability:				
Comprehensive General Liability	Per Occurrence	\$1 million	\$20 million	\$1,000 - \$100,000
Automobile Liability	Per Occurrence	\$1 million	\$20 million	\$1,000 - \$100,000
Public Officials Errors and Omissions Liability	Each Wrongful Act Member Aggregate	\$1 million	\$20 million \$20 million	\$1,000 - \$100,000
Terrorism Liability ⁽²⁾	Per Occurrence Pool Aggregate	\$500,000 \$1 million	\$0 Fully funded by Pool	\$1,000 - \$100,000
Employment Practices Liability	Per Occurrence Member Aggregate	\$1 million	\$20 million \$20 million	20% Copay ⁽³⁾

(1) Members may request or be required to pay a higher deductible than the minimum for certain coverage and certain types of losses require a specific co-pay or deductible

\$250,000

\$250,000

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\$1 billion

\$1 billion

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Terrorism liability is fully funded by the Pool i.e. no excess/reinsurance is procured. (2)

(3) Members pay a 20% co-pay of costs. By meeting established guidelines, the co-pay may be waived.

Buildings and Contents	Per Occurrence
Mobile Equipment	Per Occurrence
Boiler and Machinery ⁽³⁾	Per Occurrence
Business Interruption (BI)/ Extra Expense(EE) ⁽⁴⁾	Per Occurrence
Sublimit ⁽⁵⁾ :	
	R 0

Property (2):

Per Occurrence	Varies	\$100 million	Varies	
Per Occurrence	\$250,000	\$100 million (BI)/ \$50 million (EE)	\$1,000 - \$250,000	
Per Occurrence	\$250,000	\$50 million (shared by Pool members)	\$1,000 - \$250,000	
Per Occurrence	5% of indemnity, subject to \$250,000 minimum	\$10 million (shared by Pool members)	\$1,000 - \$250,000	
Per Occurrence Pool Aggregate	\$250,000	\$100 million per occurrence \$200 million aggregate	\$1,000 - \$250,000	
Per Occurrence APIP Per Occurrence APIP Aggregate	\$500,000	\$600 million/ Pool aggregate \$1.1 billion/ per occurrence	\$0	
	Per Occurrence Per Occurrence Per Occurrence Per Occurrence Per Occurrence Pool Aggregate Per Occurrence APIP Per Occurrence	Per Occurrence\$250,000Per Occurrence\$250,000Per Occurrence\$250,000Per Occurrence5% of indemnity, subject to \$250,000 minimumPer Occurrence\$250,000Pool Aggregate\$250,000Per Occurrence\$500,000APIP Per Occurrence\$500,000	Per Occurrence\$250,000\$100 million (BI)/ \$50 million (EE)Per Occurrence\$250,000\$50 million (shared by Pool members)Per Occurrence5% of indemnity, subject to \$250,000 minimum\$10 million (shared by Pool members)Per Occurrence5% of indemnity, subject to \$250,000 minimum\$10 million (shared by Pool members)Per Occurrence\$250,000 subject to \$250,000 minimum\$100 million per occurrence \$200 million aggregatePer Occurrence\$500,000\$600 million/ Pool aggregate \$1.1 billion/	

\$1,000 - \$250,000

\$1,000 - \$250,000

x 7

Coverage	Coverage Type	Pool Self-Insured Retention	Excess/Reinsurance Limits	Member Deductibles/ Co-Pays ⁽¹⁾
			\$1.4 billion/ APIP program aggregate	
Automobile Physical Damage ⁽⁶⁾	Per Occurrence	\$25,000; \$100,000 for Emergency Vehicles; \$250,000 for Emergency Vehicles valued >\$750,000	\$1 billion	\$250 - \$1,000
Crime Blanket ⁽⁷⁾	Per Occurrence	\$50,000	\$1 million	\$1,000
Named Position ⁽⁸⁾	Per Occurrence	\$50,000	\$1 million	\$1,000
Cyber ⁽⁹⁾	Each Claim APIP Aggregate	\$100,000	\$2 million \$40 million	20% Copay
Identity Fraud Expense Reimbursement (10)	Member Aggregate	\$0	\$25,000	\$0

(1) Members may request or be required to pay a higher deductible than the minimum for certain coverage and certain types of losses require a specific co-pay or deductible.

(2) Property coverage for each member is based on detailed property schedule. Scheduled items are covered to the extent of the cost of repair or replacement pursuant to the excess/reinsurance policy terms. Under the Alliant Property Insurance Program (APIP) Reinsurance carriers cover insured losses over \$250,000 to the limit of \$1 billion except for certain types of sub-limited property losses such as flood, earthquake, and terrorism.

(3) Boiler and Machinery self-insured retention for the Pool varies depending on motor horsepower.

(4) Business Interruption/ Extra expense coverage is based on scheduled revenue generating locations/operations. A limited number of members schedule and the rest are limited to \$500,000 of coverage with a \$2.5 million Pool maximum for undeclared exposure. The waiting period (deductible) is typically 24 hours but there are exceptions specific to the type of exposure covered.

(5) This sublimit list is simplified and is not all-inclusive. In addition, sub-limits are often shared or aggregated by all pool members and, in a few cases, are shared by all APIP members. Deductibles often vary by coverage sub-limit.

- (6) Auto Physical Damage coverage includes comprehensive, named perils and collision. Coverage for each member is based on a detail vehicle schedule.
- (7) Crime Blanket coverage (also referred to as "Employee Dishonesty Coverage with Faithful Performance" of \$2,500 is provided to each member. Member's may elect to "buy-up" the level of coverage from \$5,000 to \$2 million.

(8) Named Position coverage is optional. Members may elect to schedule various employees, directors, and commissioners, with individual limits of between \$5,000 and \$1 million.

- (9) Cyber coverage is included under the Pool's Property program. Members are subject to a 20% co-pay per loss and the Pool's SIR is tiered between \$50,000 and \$100,000 depending on the insured/members property TIV with an 8 hour waiting period. By meeting established guidelines, the co-pay may be waived. The reinsurance maximum limit of liability is \$2 million, with various declared sub-limits.
- (10) Identity Fraud Expense Reimbursement coverage is purchased by Enduris. Member claims do not have a deductible. There is a \$25,000 limit per member.

Members make an annual contribution to fund the Pool. Since Enduris is a cooperative program, there is joint liability among the participating members. There were no claim settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the last three policy years.

Upon joining the Pool, members are contractually obligated to remain in the Pool for a minimum of one year and must give notice 60 days before renewal in order to terminate participation. The Interlocal Governmental Agreement (formerly known as the Master Agreement) is automatically renewed each year unless provisions for withdrawal or termination are applied. Even after termination, a member is still responsible for contribution to Enduris for any unresolved, unreported and in process claims for the period they were a signatory to the Interlocal Governmental Agreement.

Enduris is fully funded by its member participants. Claims are filed by members with the Pool who determines coverage and administers the claims.

The Pool is governed by a Board of Directors which is comprised of seven board members. The Pool's members elect the Board, and the positions are filled on a rotating basis. The Board meets quarterly and is responsible for overseeing the business affairs of Enduris and providing policy direction to the Pool's Executive Director.

Note 9 – COVID19 Pandemic

In February 2020, the Governor of the State of Washington declared a state of emergency in response to the spread of COVID-19. Precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus continued throughout 2021. These measures included limitations on business operations, public events, gatherings, travel, and in-person interactions.

The district has not experienced and does not anticipate this will have a material operational or financial impact at this time.

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

Columbia Irrigation District Schedule of Liabilities For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

ID. No.	Description	Due Date	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
General	Obligation Debt/Liabilities					
251.11	Revenue Bonds	4/1/2023	55,000	-	55,000	-
	Total General Obligation Debt	/Liabilities:	55,000	-	55,000	-
Revenue	e and Other (non G.O.) Debt/Liabilities	i				
259.12	Compensated Absences		75,898	250	-	76,148
264.30	Pension Liabilities - PERS 1 - PERS 2/3		127,942	-	19,969	107,973
264.40	OPEB Liabilities		180,435	-	26,648	153,787
	Total Revenue and Other Debt	r (non G.O.) /Liabilities:	384,275	250	46,617	337,908
	Total	Liabilities:	439,275	250	101,617	337,908

Columbia Irrigation District Schedule of Liabilities For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

ID. No.	Description	Due Date	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
General	Obligation Debt/Liabilities					
251.11	Revenue Bonds	4/1/2023	105,000	-	50,000	55,000
	Total General Obligation Deb	t/Liabilities:	105,000	-	50,000	55,000
Revenue	e and Other (non G.O.) Debt/Liabilities	5				
264.30	Pension Liablity		56,568	71,374	-	127,942
264.40	Opeb Liabilities		172,301	8,134	-	180,435
259.12	Compensated Absences		63,290	12,608	-	75,898
	Total Revenue and Othe Deb	r (non G.O.) t/Liabilities:	292,159	92,116	-	384,275
	Tota	l Liabilities:	397,159	92,116	50,000	439,275

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, <u>www.sao.wa.gov</u>. Additionally, we share regular news and other information via an email subscription service and social media channels.

We take our role as partners in accountability seriously. The Office provides training and technical assistance to governments both directly and through partnerships with other governmental support organizations.

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