

**WASHINGTON VACCINE ASSOCIATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021**



CPAs | CONSULTANTS | WEALTH ADVISORS

CLAcconnect.com

**WASHINGTON VACCINE ASSOCIATION
TABLE OF CONTENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION	3
STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES	4
STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES	6
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	7
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Washington Vaccine Association
Seattle, Washington

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Washington Vaccine Association (the Association), a Washington nonprofit organization, which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Washington Vaccine Association as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of Washington Vaccine Association and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. 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 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.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- 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 Washington Vaccine Association'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 Washington Vaccine Association's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Bellevue, Washington
September 22, 2022

**WASHINGTON VACCINE ASSOCIATION
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021**

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,101,243	\$ 3,797,938
Estimated Collectible Assessments	4,112,039	5,011,329
Prepaid Vaccines to Washington Department of Health	6,845,103	6,049,825
Total Current Assets	22,058,385	14,859,092
INVESTMENTS		
	43,865,196	54,767,977
Total Assets	\$ 65,923,581	\$ 69,627,069
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 163,490	\$ 171,233
ASSESSMENTS COLLECTED IN EXCESS OF VACCINE FUNDING AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES		
	65,760,091	69,455,836
Total Liabilities	65,923,581	69,627,069
NET ASSETS WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS		
	-	-
Total Liabilities and Net Assets Without Restrictions	\$ 65,923,581	\$ 69,627,069

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

**WASHINGTON VACCINE ASSOCIATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Administrative Activities	Vaccine Funding Activities	Total
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS			
Assessment Activity:			
Assessments	\$ (6,493,823)	\$ 83,643,996	\$ 77,150,173
Refunds	(446,262)	-	(446,262)
Waste	(908,883)	-	(908,883)
Denials and Price Variances	(185,601)	-	(185,601)
Cost Recovery Charge	(846,903)	-	(846,903)
Vaccine Replenishments	-	(74,989,143)	(74,989,143)
Net Assessment Activity	(8,881,472)	8,654,853	(226,619)
Investment Income:			
Interest and Dividends	1,084,916	-	1,084,916
Realized Gain on Investments	5,440	-	5,440
Unrealized Depreciation of Fair Value	(2,844,817)	-	(2,844,817)
Total Investment Income	(1,754,461)	-	(1,754,461)
Less: Investment Expenses	(135,679)	-	(135,679)
Net Investment Income	(1,890,140)	-	(1,890,140)
Expenses:			
Administrative:			
Third-Party Administrative Services	976,167	-	976,167
Executive Director Costs and Related Support	250,980	-	250,980
Provider and Payor Education and Outreach	63,897	-	63,897
Administrative Costs	164,204	-	164,204
Other Discretionary Expenditures	123,738	-	123,738
Total Expenses	1,578,986	-	1,578,986
Total Change in Net Assets Without Restrictions	(12,350,598)	8,654,853	(3,695,745)
VACCINE FUNDING AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES IN EXCESS OF ASSESSMENTS COLLECTED	12,350,598	(8,654,853)	3,695,745
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS	-	-	-
Net Assets Without Restrictions - Beginning of Year	-	-	-
NET ASSETS WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

**WASHINGTON VACCINE ASSOCIATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	Administrative Activities	Vaccine Funding Activities	Total
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS			
Assessment Activity:			
Assessments	\$ (2,092,497)	\$ 81,366,326	\$ 79,273,829
Refunds	(370,160)	-	(370,160)
Waste	(1,338,320)	-	(1,338,320)
Denials and Price Variances	(285,713)	-	(285,713)
Cost Recovery Charge	(1,049,104)	-	(1,049,104)
Vaccine Replenishments	-	(79,487,962)	(79,487,962)
Net Assessment Activity	<u>(5,135,794)</u>	<u>1,878,364</u>	<u>(3,257,430)</u>
Investment Income:			
Interest and Dividends	1,152,683	-	1,152,683
Realized Gain on Investments	177,456	-	177,456
Unrealized Appreciation of Fair Value	(1,144,871)	-	(1,144,871)
Total Investment Income	<u>185,268</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>185,268</u>
Less: Investment Expenses	<u>(130,053)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(130,053)</u>
Net Investment Income	55,215	-	55,215
Expenses:			
Administrative:			
Third-Party Administrative Services	989,049	-	989,049
Executive Director Costs and Related Support	240,767	-	240,767
Provider and Payor Education and Outreach	52,044	-	52,044
Administrative Costs	183,292	-	183,292
Other Discretionary Expenditures	95,616	-	95,616
Total Expenses	<u>1,560,768</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,560,768</u>
Total Change in Net Assets Without Restrictions	(6,641,347)	1,878,364	(4,762,983)
VACCINE FUNDING AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES IN EXCESS OF ASSESSMENTS COLLECTED	<u>6,641,347</u>	<u>(1,878,364)</u>	<u>4,762,983</u>
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS	-	-	-
Net Assets Without Restrictions - Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET ASSETS WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

**WASHINGTON VACCINE ASSOCIATION
STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021**

	2022		
	Program Services	Management and General	Total
Vaccine Replenishments	\$ 75,836,046	\$ -	\$ 75,836,046
Payroll	-	250,980	250,980
Third-Party Administrative Services	-	976,167	976,167
Special Projects Services	-	63,897	63,897
Legal and Accounting	-	164,204	164,204
Office	-	123,738	123,738
Total	75,836,046	1,578,986	77,415,032
Less Expenses Netted Against Revenues on the Statement of Activities:			
Vaccine Replenishments	(75,836,046)	-	(75,836,046)
Total Expenses Included in the Expense Section of the Statement of Activities	\$ -	\$ 1,578,986	\$ 1,578,986

	2021		
	Program Services	Management and General	Total
Vaccine Replenishments	\$ 80,537,066	\$ -	\$ 80,537,066
Payroll	-	240,767	240,767
Third-Party Administrative Services	-	989,049	989,049
Special Projects Services	-	52,044	52,044
Legal and Accounting	-	183,292	183,292
Office	-	95,616	95,616
Total	80,537,066	1,560,768	82,097,834
Less Expenses Netted Against Revenues on the Statement of Activities:			
Vaccine Replenishments	(80,537,066)	-	(80,537,066)
Total Expenses Included in the Expense Section of the Statement of Activities	\$ -	\$ 1,560,768	\$ 1,560,768

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

**WASHINGTON VACCINE ASSOCIATION
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021**

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Assessments Collected	\$ 75,661,814	\$ 83,775,158
Cash Remittances to Washington Department of Health for Vaccines	(75,784,421)	(80,436,026)
Administrative Expenses Paid	(1,586,729)	(1,715,580)
Cash Received from Interest and Dividend Income	1,084,916	1,152,683
Cash Paid for Investment Expenses	(135,679)	(130,053)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(760,099)	2,646,182
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment Purchases	(20,886,813)	(88,207,924)
Proceeds from Investment Sales	28,950,217	84,665,988
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	8,063,404	(3,541,936)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	7,303,305	(895,754)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	3,797,938	4,693,692
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 11,101,243	\$ 3,797,938
RECONCILIATION OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in Net Assets	\$ -	\$ -
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to Net Cash (Used) Provided by Operating Activities:		
Realized Gain on Investments	(5,440)	(177,456)
Unrealized Depreciation of Fair Value	2,844,817	1,144,871
(Increase) Decrease in:		
Estimated Collectible Assessments	899,290	7,544,626
Prepaid Vaccines to Washington Department of Health	(795,278)	(948,064)
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Accounts Payable	(7,743)	(154,812)
Assessments Collected in Excess of Vaccine Funding and Administrative Activities	(3,695,745)	(4,762,983)
Net Cash (Used) Provided by Operating Activities	\$ (760,099)	\$ 2,646,182

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

**WASHINGTON VACCINE ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 1 NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

Organization and Operations

Since 1990, Washington state has maintained a Universal Childhood Vaccine Program, providing vaccines to all children under age 19. Together with state and federal funding, Washington's program has advanced the widely recognized benefits of universal childhood vaccination. Faced with a scheduled end to state funding in 2010, the Washington state legislature established the Washington Vaccine Association (the Association) and mandated the creation of a universal vaccine purchase account to be able to continue providing state-supplied vaccines to privately-insured children. This legislation was adopted after a year of study by and with broad support from the Washington health care community.

The Association is a special purpose nonprofit corporation formed on April 1, 2010, to support the state government in developing and administering a new method for collecting funds to support the Universal Childhood Vaccine Program. The Washington legislature created the Association through the Washington Vaccine Association Act, now codified in RCW 70.290.010 – .900.

The Association's members are comprised of all health insurance carriers issuing or renewing health benefit plans in Washington state, and all third-party administrators (TPAs) conducting business on behalf of residents of Washington state or Washington health care plans.

The Association's primary purpose is to collect funds through mandatory assessments paid by its members. Fund transfers are made to the state of Washington Department of Health (DOH) on a just-in-time basis for the on-going pre-purchase of vaccines. The vaccines are to be administered to children in the state of Washington who are under the age of 19 and who are not eligible for federal or state funded vaccines through existing programs.

The Association is operated under a Plan of Operation adopted by the board of directors as required by RCW 70.920.030 (5)(b). The Association's governance documents are available at the Association's website: www.wavaccine.org.

Termination of the Association

The Association's board may vote to recommend termination of the Association if it finds that the original intent of its formation and operation has not been achieved. The Association's board must provide notice of the recommendation to the relevant policy and fiscal committees of the Washington state legislature within 30 days of the vote being taken by the Association's board. If the legislature has not acted by the last day of legislative session to reject the board's recommendation, the board may vote to permanently dissolve the Association.

In the event of a voluntary or involuntary dissolution of the Association, funds remaining in the Universal Vaccine Purchase Account (UVPA) created in RCW 43.70.720 must be returned to members in proportion to their previous year's contribution, from any balance remaining.

**WASHINGTON VACCINE ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Association have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Under those standards, net assets and revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. The Association's net assets do not contain restrictions as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Concentration of Risk

Financial instruments that subject the Association to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash deposits. The Association places its cash deposits with high quality financial institutions. Deposits exceed federally insured limits as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statements of cash flows, all highly liquid investments available for use with an initial maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments in marketable equity securities, U.S. treasury securities, U.S. federal agencies, corporate bonds, and certificates of deposit with original maturities greater than 90 days are reported at fair value. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are reflected in the statement of activities as changes in net assets without restrictions unless their use is restricted by a donor or by law.

Estimated Collectible Assessments

Estimated collectible assessments represents the running total of replenishment requests to date minus amounts collected to date through the end of the year, and is the amount the Association expects to collect from members. The Association has determined that an allowance for uncollectible amounts is not necessary due to the method used to calculate the balance.

The Association charges interest on late payment of assessments at a monthly rate of 1.5%. Interest is added to the assessment for payments received after the due date of the assessment.

**WASHINGTON VACCINE ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Dosage Based Assessments

Funds collected from health insurers and third-party administrators (TPAs) of health plans in the state of Washington, (including administrative revenue and reserve portion discussed below), are determined using a Dosage Based Assessment methodology. At each vaccine administration of a child in the state of Washington, not otherwise eligible for state or federally-funded vaccine programs, the provider's office charges for and generates a claim for administrative services and also generates an item, resembling a claim form, on which the per-vaccine assessment is reported to the respective payor. The per-vaccine assessment amounts are established periodically by the Association. The payor pays the provider for the administration claim, and also pays the assessment amount to the Association, in a manner similar to payment of a claim for the cost of vaccines. The Association collects these assessments and remits payments to the DOH to pay its allocated share of vaccine costs each time a vaccine replenishment order for the State's Universal Childhood Vaccine Program is due. The cost for each vaccine is negotiated by the Center for Communicable Diseases.

Remittance to Universal Vaccine Purchase Account

The Plan of Operation requires the Association to periodically remit its assessment receipts, less the Association's administrative costs and any reserves set by the board or its finance committee, to the credit of the UVPA established pursuant to RCW 43.70.720. Funds transferred to the UVPA are to be delivered on a just-in-time basis, in order to support the assessment collection process. The DOH or its designee has access privileges to be able to directly observe the balances in the Association's accounts, and the Association is required to promptly respond to any inquiry of the DOH concerning the availability and timely transfer of funds, enabling the DOH to make payment of the Association's share under the statute for vaccine purchases made by the state of Washington.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from Exchange Transactions: The Association recognizes revenue in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, as amended. ASU 2014-09 applies to exchange transactions with customers that are bound by contracts or similar arrangements and establishes a performance obligation approach to revenue recognition. The Association records the following exchange transaction revenue in its statements of activities for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

The Association collects member assessments that are remitted to the DOH for purchase of vaccines. In addition, the Plan of Operation allows the Association to retain sufficient funds to cover its administrative costs, net of investment income. Expense is recognized for the administrative costs of operating the Association. The replenishment of vaccines and collection of vaccine assessments are similar to agency transactions. Although these transactions are not considered revenue or expenses of the Association, they are included in the statement of activities as vaccine replenishments to reflect the gross amount of collections and replenishments.

**WASHINGTON VACCINE ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assessments Collected in Excess of Vaccine Funding and Administrative Costs

The Association has collected assessments in excess of amounts required to be paid to the DOH through the end of the accounting period for childhood vaccine funding and administrative costs. The Association is a limited purpose entity whose funds are dedicated solely to the specific purposes discussed above. These excess assessment collections, which may accumulate from time to time, will be applied to (i) future vaccine funding obligations of the Association, and (ii) reasonable and necessary operating costs of the Association. The Association maintains a level of excess collections (reserves) to be able to meet DOH needs for vaccine purchases and ensure adequate funds for operations. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, assessments collected in excess of vaccine funding and administrative activities totaled \$65,760,091 and \$69,455,836, respectively.

Income Taxes

The Association follows FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 740, *Income Taxes (Topic 740)*. Topic 740 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes.

The Association operates as a tax-exempt organization created by Washington state statute and as an affiliate of a governmental unit. In order to obtain 501(c)(3) status and to determine whether filing of an annual federal information return (Form 990) is required, the Association prepared and submitted Form 1023 to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) in June 2012. On May 14, 2013, the IRS granted 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status and determined that the filing of Form 990 is not required in prior or future years.

Management evaluated the Association's tax positions and concluded that the Association had taken no uncertain tax positions that require adjustments to the financial statements. Based upon its evaluation, the Association has concluded that it is operating in compliance within its tax-exempt status and that there are no matters that would create taxable income.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Vaccine replenishments are considered to be program expenses and all other expenses are administrative.

Subsequent Events

The board of directors and management have evaluated subsequent events through September 22, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

WASHINGTON VACCINE ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 3 INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

FASB established a framework for measuring fair value and disclosing fair value measurements to financial statement users. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (referred to as the exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants in the principal market, or if none exists, the most advantageous market, for specific assets or liabilities at the measurement dates. The fair value should be based on assumptions that market participants would use, including consideration of nonperformance risk.

In determining fair value, the Association uses various valuation approaches. FASB established a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Association. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Association's assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the observability of inputs as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets to which the Association has access.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The availability of observable inputs can vary and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of asset or liability, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Association in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

**WASHINGTON VACCINE ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 3 INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an organization-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Association's own assumptions are set to reflect those that the Association believes market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Association's assets at fair value as of June 30, 2022:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money Market Funds	\$ 1,259,137	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,259,137
Corporate Bonds	14,704,825	3,070,824	-	17,775,649
U.S. Treasuries	2,774,229	-	-	2,774,229
U.S. Federal Agencies	10,066,917	2,280,768	-	12,347,685
Certificates of Deposit	-	9,708,496	-	9,708,496
Total Schedule of Investments	<u>\$ 28,805,108</u>	<u>\$ 15,060,088</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 43,865,196</u>

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Association's assets at fair value as of June 30, 2021:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Mutual Funds	\$ 8,033,999	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,033,999
Corporate Bonds	19,519,519	2,563,219	-	22,082,738
U.S. Treasuries	1,824,105	-	-	1,824,105
U.S. Federal Agencies	1,760,885	8,409,257	-	10,170,142
Certificates of Deposit	-	12,656,993	-	12,656,993
Total Schedule of Investments	<u>\$ 31,138,508</u>	<u>\$ 23,629,469</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 54,767,977</u>

NOTE 4 REMITTANCE TO THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Pursuant to the Association's statutory purposes, a transfer of \$75,836,046 and \$80,537,066 was made by the Association to the UVPA during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The transfers include a cost recovery administrative charge assessed by the DOH.

NOTE 5 INFORMATION REGARDING LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

The Association is substantially supported by assessment income. As part of the Association's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available for its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. Financial assets in excess of near-term cash requirements are invested in various marketable securities.

**WASHINGTON VACCINE ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 5 INFORMATION REGARDING LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY (CONTINUED)

The board of directors of the Association (the Board) has determined that to carry out its statutory and charitable purpose, the Association should maintain minimum reserves in amounts projected by the Board to cover several months of vaccines costs plus the next flu season vaccines to provide liquidity to fund the costs of such vaccines through timely (just in time) deposits to the UVPA.

The following table reflects the Association's financial assets available within one year to meet cash needs for general expenditures as of June 30:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,101,243	\$ 3,797,938
Estimated Collectible Assessments	4,112,039	5,011,329
Investments	<u>43,865,196</u>	<u>54,767,977</u>
Total Financial Assets Available to Meet Cash		
Needs for General Expenditures Within One Year	<u>\$ 59,078,478</u>	<u>\$ 63,577,244</u>

NOTE 6 CONTINGENCIES

There is an inherent risk that a certain portion of the vaccines purchased by the DOH will not be administered to children, resulting in vaccine shrinkage. If member assessments are insufficient for reimbursement to the DOH for purchases of vaccines, the Association would be liable to the DOH to cover the shortfall through reserves. The Association's reserves are intended to meet any such contingency.



CLA (CliftonLarsonAllen LLP) is a network member of CLA Global. See CLGlobal.com/disclaimer. Investment advisory services are offered through CliftonLarsonAllen Wealth Advisors, LLC, an SEC-registered investment advisor.