CASCADE RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Report on Audited Basic **Financial Statements** and Supplemental Information

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Cascade Rural Fire Protection District Cascade. Idaho

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the fund information of Cascade Rural Fire Protection District (the District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the fund information of Cascade Rural Fire Protection District, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Cascade Rural Fire Protection 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 opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Cascade Rural Fire Protection District's 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 and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, 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 Cascade Rural Fire Protection District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's 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 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 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 Cascade Rural Fire Protection 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 Cascade Rural Fire Protection District'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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of District's proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedule of District's contributions on pages 23 and 25 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 3, 2022, on our consideration of the Cascade Rural Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Cascade Rural Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Zwygart John & Associates, CPAs, PLLC

Nampa, Idaho May 3, 2022

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net:	\$	964,568
Accounts		33,538
Property Taxes		9,624
Total Current Assets		1,007,730
Net Pension Asset		9,758
Capital Assets:		0,100
Land		121,471
Buildings and Improvements, Net		364,236
Vehicles and Equipment, Net		593,371
Total Capital Assets		1,079,078
Total Assets		2,096,566
		_,
Deferred Outflows		
Pension Related Items		172,593
Total Deferred Outflows		172,593
Liabilities Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities		33,839
Compensated Absences		28,845
Wages Payable		20,900
Deferred Revenue - Grants		156,020
Interest Payable		6,663
Note Payable - Current Portion		41,097
Total Current Liabilities		287,364
Long-term Liabilities:		122 650
Note Payable - Long-Term Portion Total Long-Term Liabilities		133,650
Total Liabilities		133,650 421,014
Total Liabilities	-	721,014
Deferred Inflows		
Pension Related Items		312,172
Total Deferred Inflows		312,172
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted Surplus		1,079,078 456,895
Total Net Position	\$	1,535,973

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

					Net (Expense)
					Revenue and
		ı	Program Revent	ies	Changes in
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	Net Position -
		Services	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
	Expenses	and Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:					
General and Administrative	\$ 88,044	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (88,044)
Fire and Emergency Medical Services	809,824	483,302	16,699	· <u>-</u>	(309,823)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 897,868	\$ 483,302	\$ 16,699	\$ -	(397,867)
		General Rev	enues:		
		Property Ta	ixes		349,598
		Sales Tax			17,568
		Other			2,464
		Earnings or	n Investments		1,875
		Disposal of	Capital Assets		8,458
		Total Genera	l Revenues		379,963
		Change in N	let Position		(17,904)
		Net Position	, Beginning of	Year	1,553,877
		Net Position	, End of Year		\$ 1,535,973

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

		General
Assets		_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	964,568
Receivables, Net:		
Accounts		33,538
Property Taxes		9,624
Total Assets	\$	1,007,730
		, ,
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	33,839
Salaries Payable	Ψ	20,900
Deferred Revenue - Grants		156,020
Total Liabilities		
Total Liabilities		210,759
Deferred Inflows:		
		0.010
Unavailable Revenue - Property Tax		8,018
Total Deferred Inflows		8,018
Fund Dalamana		
Fund Balances:		700.050
Unassigned	-	788,953
Total Fund Balances		788,953
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	1,007,730

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	
--	--

788,953

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. Capital assets consist of the following:

Land	\$ 121,471	
Buildings and Improvements, Net of \$389,846 Accum. Depr.	364,236	
Vehicles and Equipment, Net of \$627,239 Accum. Depr.	593,371	
Total Net Capital Assets		1,079,078

Property taxes receivable will be collected this year but are not available soon enough after the end of the year to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

8,018

Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at the end of the year consist of:

Compensated Absences	\$ (28,845)
Interest Payable	(6,663)
Note Payable	(174,747)
Total Long-Term Liabilities	(210,255)

The District participates in the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho, which is a cost-sharing plan. As a participant they are required to report their share of the Net Pension Liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows on their Statement of Net Position.

Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,758
Pension-Related Deferred Inflows	(312,172)
Pension-Related Deferred Outflows	172,593
Total Pension-Related Items	(129,821)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 1,535,973

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	 Seneral
Revenues	
Property Taxes	\$ 350,796
Sales Tax	17,568
Grants and Contributions	16,699
Charges for Services	483,302
Interest Earned	1,875
Other	2,464
Total Revenues	 872,704
Expenditures	
Current:	
General and Administrative	77,486
Fire and Emergency Medical Services	739,567
Capital Outlay	91,192
Total Expenditures	908,245
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
Over Expenditures	 (35,541)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Sale of Assets	14,175
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 14,175
	(- , :
Net Change in Fund Balances	(21,366)
Fund Balances - Beginning	810,319
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 788,953
	 . 50,500

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ (21,366)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense or a remainder is written off when disposed. In the current period these amounts are:

Capital Outlay	\$ 75,181
Disposal of Assets	(5,717)
Depreciation Expense	(111,553)_
Net	(42,089)

Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds and are, instead, counted as deferred tax revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the Statement of Activities.

(1,198)

Lease payments (including both principal and interest) are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when paid. For the District as a whole, however, the principal portion of the payments serve to reduce the liability in the Statement of Net Assets, while the accrual of interest serves to increase the liability in the Statement of Net Assets and results in the additional expense in the Statement of Activities.

Accrued Interest (10,558)

Compensated absences are not accrued in governmental funds but rather recognized as an expenditure when due. They are, however, recorded as expenditures in the Statement of Activities.

8,635

The District participates in the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho, which is a cost-sharing plan. As a participant they are required to report their share of the Net Pension Liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows on their Statement of Net Position. The changes in the Net Pension Liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows does not affect the governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Activities.

48,672

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (17,904)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Cascade Rural Fire Protection District (the District), which has responsibility and control over all fire and emergency response activities related to public safety within the District. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding-source entities. However, the District is not included in any other government reporting entity as defined by generally accepted accounting principles. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, the District's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities.

- Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.
- Indirect expenses are expenses of the general government related to the
 administration and support of the District's programs, such as personnel and
 accounting (but not interest on long-term debt), and are allocated to programs
 based on their percentage of total primary government expenses. Interest
 expenses are allocated to the programs that manage the capital assets financed
 with long-term debt.
- Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services
 offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to
 meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program.
 Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes and
 state formula aid, are presented as general revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

 General fund. This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources and expenditures of the District. The District has no other funds.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after the end of the year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in government funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Fund Balance Reporting in Governmental Funds

Different measurement focuses and bases of accounting are used in the government-wide statements and in governmental fund Balance Sheet. The District uses the following fund balance categories in the governmental fund Balance Sheet:

- *Nonspendable*. Balances, for example, in permanent funds, prepaid expenses, and inventories that are permanently precluded from conversion to cash.
- Unassigned. Balances available for any purpose.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The remaining fund balance classifications (restricted, committed, and assigned) are either not applicable or no formal policy has yet been established to be able to utilize such classifications of fund balance. However, if there had been committed funds, these amounts would have been decided by the Board of Commissioners, the District's highest level of decision-making authority, through a formal action. The Board of Commissioners would also have the authority to assign funds or authorize another official to do so.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position or fund balance available for use, it is the government's intent to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

There is also no formal policy regarding the use of committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances. However, it is the District's intent that when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the District considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

C. Assets and Liabilities

Cash Equivalents

The District requires all cash belonging to the District to be placed in custody of the Clerk. All cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. See Note 2.

Property Tax Calendar

The District's property taxes are levied on or before the third Monday in September and billed to taxpayers in November. The taxes are due in two installments. One half of the real property taxes and all of the personal property taxes are due on December 20. The remainder is due the following June 20.

Real property taxes not paid constitute a lien on the property when entered on the real property assessment role as delinquent on the first day of January of the succeeding year.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Contributed assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements are shown below:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Buildings and Improvements	\$5,000	Straight Line	20-40 years
Equipment and Vehicles	\$5,000	Straight Line	7-15 years

The District has no infrastructure to report.

Depreciation is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of all capital assets over their estimated useful lives.

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent debts that will be paid in the next billing cycle. Accounts payable are not over 60 days past due.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Base Plan (Base Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Base Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Base Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

As of September 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$169,198 and the respective bank balances totaled \$169,312. The total bank balance was insured or collateralized with pooled securities held by the pledging institution in the name of the District.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. As of September 30, 2021, all of the District's deposits were covered by the federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the District's agent or pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the District, and thus were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The District does not have a formal policy limiting its exposure to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District does not have a formal policy limiting its exposure to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

Investments

The District voluntarily participates in the State of Idaho Investment Pool, which has not been rated. The Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory body. Oversight of the Pool is with the State Treasurer and Idaho Code defines allowable investments. The fair value of the District's investment in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares. The District follows Idaho Statute that outlines qualifying investment options as follows:

Idaho Code authorizes the District to invest any available funds in obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States Treasury, the State of Idaho, local Idaho municipalities and taxing districts, the Farm Credit System, or Idaho public corporations, as well as time deposit accounts and repurchase agreements.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District's investments at September 30, 2021, are summarized below:

		Maturities (in Years)		
Investment	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 5	
External Investment Pool	\$ 795,370	\$ 795,370	\$ -	

At the end of the year, cash and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Government		
		Activities	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	169,198	
Investments categorized as deposits		795,370	
	\$	964,568	

RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to a considerable number of risks of loss including, but not limited to, a) damage to and loss of property and contents, b) employee torts, c) professional liabilities, i.e. errors and omissions, d) environmental damage, and e) worker's compensation, i.e. employee injuries. Commercial insurance policies are purchased to transfer the risk of loss for property and content damage, employee torts, and professional liabilities.

4. PROPERTY TAXES

The District receives tax revenue from Valley County. The County is responsible for property valuation and collection of tax levies. The taxes that have not been remitted to the District by the County as of September 30, 2021, are considered a receivable by the District.

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's rule in the recording of its property tax as a receivable. Taxes not collected within 60 days after the end of the year are not considered available for use by the District and are recorded as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

	9/30/2020	Additions	Disposals	9/30/2021
Governmental Activities: Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$ 121,471	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,471
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	782,082	-	(28,000)	754,082
Vehicles and Equipment	1,214,200	25,668	(19,258)	1,220,610
Total Historical Cost	1,996,282	25,668	(47,258)	1,974,692
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	392,751	19,378	(22,283)	389,846
Vehicles and Equipment	554,322	92,175	(19,258)	627,239
Total Accumulated Depreciation	947,073	111,553	(41,541)	1,017,085
Net Depreciable Assets	1,049,209	(85,885)	(5,717)	957,607
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets - Net	<u>\$ 1,170,680</u>	\$ (85,885)	<u>\$ (5,717)</u>	<u>\$ 1,079,078</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the District as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Fire and Emergency Medical Services \$ 111,553

6. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Cascade Rural Fire Protection District contributes to the Base Plan which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System) that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan. PERSI issues a publicly-available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

6. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Responsibility for administration of the Base Plan is assigned to the Board comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Idaho Senate. State law requires that two members of the Board be active Base Plan members with at least ten years of service and three members who are Idaho citizens not members of the Base Plan except by reason of having served on the Board.

Pension Benefits

The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits of eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with five years of credited service (5 months for elected or appointed officials). Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2.0% (2.3% for police/firefighters) of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

The benefit payments for the Base Plan are calculated using a benefit formula adopted by the Idaho Legislature. The Base Plan is required to provide a 1% minimum cost-of-living increase per year provided the Consumer Price Index increases 1% or more. The PERSI Board has the authority to provide higher cost-of-living increases to a maximum of the Consumer Price Index movement or 6%, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1% minimum is subject to review by the Idaho Legislature.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) that are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 74% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2021, it was 7.16% for general employees and 9.13% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The District's contributions were \$56,752 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

6. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2021, the District reported a liability (asset) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset.) The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.0123557 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$8,080. At September 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 14,377	\$ 5,673
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	112,012	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	-	306,499
Changes in the District's proportion and differences		
between the District's contributions and the District's		
proportionate contributions	32,756	
The Cascade Rural Fire Protection District's		
contributions subsequent to the measurement date	13,448	-
Total	\$ 172,593	\$ 312,172

\$13,448 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2021.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2021, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2020, is 4.7 years and 4.6 for the measurement period ended June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

6. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

For the Year Ended	
September 30:	PERSI
2022	\$ (20,426)
2023	(29,557)
2024	(25,246)
2025	(64,350)

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuations are based on actuarial assumptions, the benefit formulas, and employee groups. Level percentages of payroll normal costs are determined using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated as a level percentage of each year's earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The Base Plan amortizes any unfunded actuarial accrued liability based on a level percentage of payroll. The maximum amortization period for the Base Plan permitted under Section 59-1322, Idaho Code, is 25 years.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05%
Salary inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return	6.35%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	1%

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

General Employees and All Beneficiaries – Males Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 11% General Employees and All Beneficiaries – Females Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 21% Teachers – Males Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 12%

Teachers – Females Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 21%

Fire & Police – Males Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 21%

Fire & Police - Females Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 26%

Disabled Members – Males Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38%

Disabled Members – Females Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 36%

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

6. PENSION PLAN (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building block approach and a forward-looking model in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. Specifically, the System uses consultants, investment managers and trustees to develop capital market assumptions in analyzing the System's asset allocation. The assumptions and the System's formal policy for asset allocation are shown below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of System's assets.

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of 2021.

Capital Market Assumptions from Callan 2021

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return (Arithmetic)	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Core Fixed Income	30.00%	1.80%	(0.20%)
Broad US Equities	55.00%	8.00%	6.00%
Developed Foreign Equities	15.00%	8.25%	6.25%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.00%	2.00%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Retur	n	6.18%	4.18%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.29%	12.29%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric	c) Expected		
Rate of Return	-, -	5.55%	3.46%
Assumed Investment Expenses		0.40%	0.40%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric	c) Expected		
Rate of Return, Net of Investm	nent Expenses	5.15%	3.06%

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

6. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.35%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.35 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.35 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.35 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.35%)		Current Discount Rate (6.35%)		1% Increase (7.35%)	
The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	339,218	\$	(9,758)	\$	(295,821)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERSI financial report.

PERSI issues a publicly-available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

7. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts Receivable includes amounts due from customers for ambulance and medical services. Accounts are due upon receipt. The allowance account is estimated using a percentage of accounts receivable more than 90 days past due.

Accounts Recievable	\$ 83,025
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(49,487)
	\$ 33,538

8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The District has established a formal method of recording accumulated unpaid vacation or sick pay as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

All full-time employees of the District accrue vacation days at various rates, which are determined by length of service. The District has established the policy that each employee can accrue a maximum 120 hours of vacation time.

Governmental Activities:

	Beginning	Earned	Used	Ending	Current
Compensated Absences	\$ 37,480	\$ 20,336	\$ (28,971)	\$ 28,845	\$ 28,845

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The District received a loan from Idaho First Bank dated June 10, 2020, with a maturity date of December 15, 2024, and an annual interest rate of 4.75%, in order to finance the purchase of a fire engine which consists of the following:

Equipment	\$ 275,456
Less: Accumulated amortization (included as depreciation	
on the accompanying financial statements)	(36,727)
	\$ 238,729

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2021, are as follows:

Description	Rate	9/30/2020	Increase	Decrease	9/30/2021	Current
Idaho First Bank Loan	4.75%	\$ 220,365	\$ -	\$ (45,618)	\$ 174,747	\$ 41,097

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Debt service requirements on long-term liabilities as of September 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending						Total
September 30,	Principal		Principal Interest		P	ayment
2022	\$	41,097	\$	8,416	\$	49,513
2023		43,076		6,437		49,513
2024		45,151		4,362		49,513
2025		45,423		4,090		49,513
Total	\$	174,747	\$ 2	23,305	\$	198,052

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the District recorded \$10,558 of interest expense. No interest was capitalized during the year.

10. OTHER COMMITMENTS

The District has credit cards with a total credit limit of \$2,200. As of September 30, 2021, \$805 of the available credit was in use.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 344,685	\$ 344,685	\$ 350,796	\$ 6,111
Sales Tax	10,000	10,000	17,568	7,568
Grants and Contributions	442,000	442,000	16,699	(425,301)
Charges for Services	533,900	533,900	483,302	(50,598)
Interest Earned	13,000	13,000	1,875	(11,125)
Other	-	-	2,464	2,464
Total Revenues	1,343,585	1,343,585	872,704	(470,881)
Expenditures				
Current				
Wages	521,373	521,373	510,812	10,561
Payroll Taxes and Pension Plan	139,673	139,673	140,421	(748)
Utilities and Phone	20,000	20,000	17,375	2,625
Truck Repair and Fuel	25,000	25,000	23,899	1,101
Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	23,000	23,000	23,699	(2,657)
Training	26,000	26,000	17,530	8,470
Insurance	16,132	16,132	14,579	1,553
Dues and Advertising	2,000	2,000	2,752	(752)
Building Maintenance	10,000	10,000	8,347	1,653
	7,000	7,000	5,350	1,650
Office Supplies	25,000	·	12,108	
Legal and Audit	•	25,000	·	12,892
Tools and Suppplies Communications	35,000	35,000	31,022	3,978
	10,000	10,000	12,274	(2,274)
Miscellaneous	12,000	12 000	205	(205)
Workman's Compensation Insurance	13,000	13,000	16,428	(3,428)
Unemployement	2,000	2,000	1,294	706
Capital Outlay	607,580	607,580	91,192	516,388
Total Expenditures	1,459,758	1,459,758	908,245	551,513
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(116,173)	(116,173)	(35,541)	80,632
Over Experiences	(110,170)	(110,170)	(00,041)	00,002
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Assets	-	-	14,175	14,175
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			14,175	14,175
Net Change in Fund Balances	(116,173)	(116,173)	(21,366)	94,807
Fund Balance - Beginning	116,173	116,173	810,319	694,146
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 788,953	\$ 788,953

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- A. Prior to September 1, the Board of Commissioners prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- C. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally passed.
- D. The Board of Commissioners, by following the same budgetary procedures used to adopt the original budget, may amend it to a greater amount, if additional revenue will accrue to the District as a result of increases in state or federal grants or allocations, or as a result of an increase in revenues from any source other than ad valorem tax revenues.
- E. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General fund.
- F. The budget for the General fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- G. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.
- H. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. The District does not use the encumbrance method of accounting.

Schedules of Required Supplemental Information Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

			District's			
	District's	District's		share of the net	Plan fiduciary	
	proportion of	proportionate	District's	pension liability as	net position as a	
	the net	share of the	covered-	a percentage of	percentage of	
	pension	net pension	employee	its covered-	the total pension	
Year	liability	liability	payroll	employee payroll	liability	
2021	0.0123557%	\$ (9,758)	\$ 463,126	-2.11%	100.36%	
2020	0.0107788%	250,298	386,927	64.69%	88.22%	
2019	0.0098030%	111,899	331,832	33.72%	93.79%	
2018	0.0087477%	129,030	286,233	45.08%	91.69%	
2017	0.0086879%	136,559	274,192	49.80%	90.68%	
2016	0.0089306%	181,037	241,092	75.09%	87.26%	
2015	0.0096251%	126,747	265,411	47.75%	91.38%	

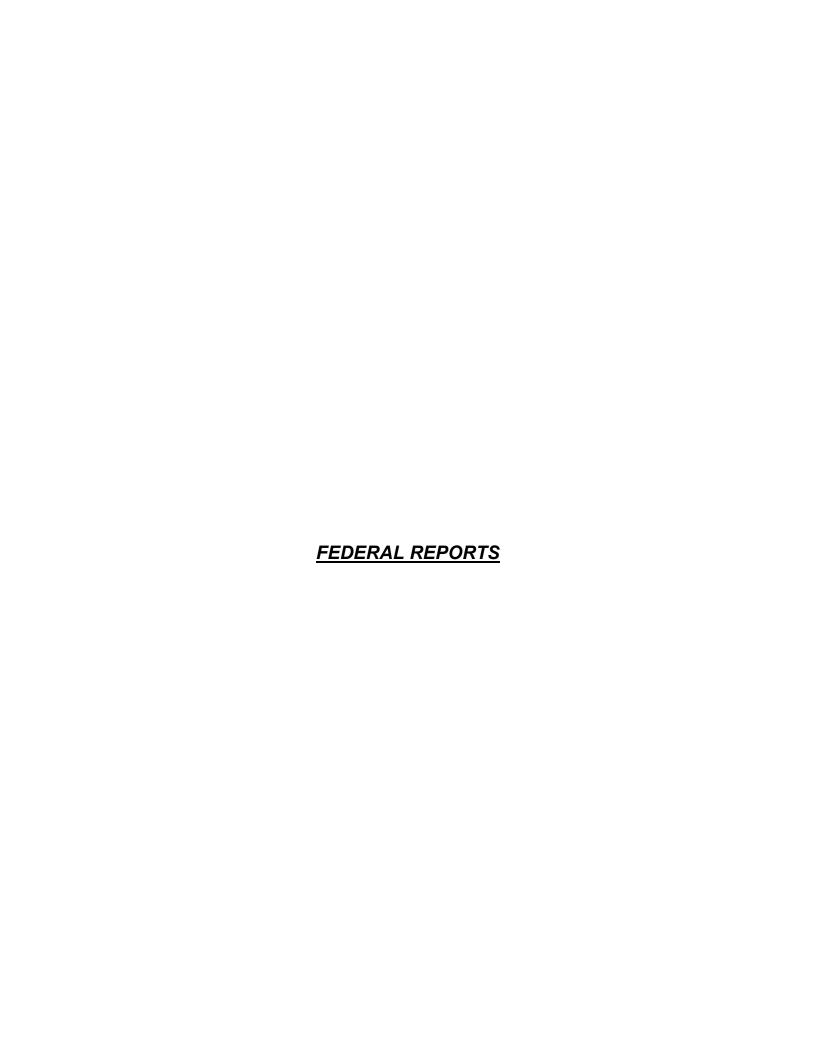
Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2021.

Schedule of District Contributions

			Con	itributions						
			in r	elation to					Contribu	utions as
	the							a perce	ntage of	
	Con	tractually	contractually		Contri	bution			covered-	
	re	quired	ired required		defic	ency	District's covered-		employee	
Year	conf	tributions	con	tributions	(exc	ess)	employee payroll		pay	/roll
2021	\$	56,752	\$	56,752	\$	-	\$	463,126		12.25%
2020		47,376		47,376		-		386,927		12.24%
2019		38,978		38,978		-		331,832		11.75%
2018		33,242		33,242		-		286,233		11.61%
2017		31,918		31,918		-		274,192		11.64%
2016		28,080		28,080		-		241,092		11.65%
2015		30,916		30,916		_		265,411		11.65%

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2021.

^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, Cascade Rural Fire Protection District will present information for those years for which information is available.





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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Commissioners Cascade Rural Fire Protection District Cascade, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 governmental activities and the fund information of the Cascade Rural Fire Protection District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 3, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Cascade Rural Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Zwygart John & Associates, CPAs, PLLC

Nampa, Idaho May 3, 2022