

Marsing Rural Fire District

Year Ended September 30, 2023

Audited Financial Statements



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Quest CPAs PLLC

MARSING RURAL FIRE DISTRICT
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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners
Marsing Rural Fire District

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Marsing Rural Fire District (the District) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, 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 each major fund of the District as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance 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 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 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 opinions.

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.

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 Responsibility 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 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.

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 schedules listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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, and 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 not included the management's discussion and analysis information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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, and historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by not including this information.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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.

Quest CPAs PLLC

Payette, Idaho
January 17, 2024

MARSING RURAL FIRE DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash & Investments	\$1,159,506
Receivables:	
Taxes	22,358
Accounts	1,000
Total Current Assets	<u>1,182,864</u>
Noncurrent Assets	
Depreciable Net Capital Assets	<u>1,389,645</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>1,389,645</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$2,572,509</u></u>
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses	<u>\$6,315</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>6,315</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>6,315</u>
Net Position	
Invested in Capital Assets	1,389,645
Unrestricted	<u>1,176,549</u>
Total Net Position	<u>2,566,194</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u><u>\$2,572,509</u></u>

MARSING RURAL FIRE DISTRICT

Statement of Activities
Year Ended September 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue And Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities		Charges For Services	Operating Grants And Contributions	Capital Grants And Contributions
Governmental Activities				Governmental Activities
Current Expenditures				
Personnel Costs	\$140,808	\$3,041		(\$137,767)
Operations and Maintenance	176,762	3,817	\$500	(172,445)
Support Services	6,591	142		(6,449)
Capital Assets	178,311			(178,311)
Total	\$502,472	\$7,000	\$500	\$0
General Revenues				
Taxes				611,174
Interest				43,839
Miscellaneous				67,764
Total				722,777
Change in Net Position				227,805
Net Position - Beginning				2,338,389
Net Position - Ending				\$2,566,194

MARSING RURAL FIRE DISTRICT

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

September 30, 2023

	General Fund
Assets	
Cash & Investments	\$1,159,506
Receivables:	
Taxes	22,358
Accounts	1,000
Total Assets	<u><u>\$1,182,864</u></u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses	\$6,315
Total Liabilities	<u>6,315</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable Tax Revenues	19,738
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>19,738</u>
Fund Balances	
Unassigned	1,156,811
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,156,811</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u><u>\$1,182,864</u></u>

MARSING RURAL FIRE DISTRICT

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

September 30, 2023

**Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position
of Governmental Activities**

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$1,156,811

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 1,389,645

Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. 19,738

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$2,566,194

MARSING RURAL FIRE DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2023

	General Fund
Revenues	
Taxes	\$610,414
Interest	43,839
Road Inspection	7,000
Miscellaneous	68,264
Total Revenues	729,517
 Expenditures	
Current Expenditures	
Personnel Costs	140,808
Operations and Maintenance	176,762
Support Services	6,591
Capital Outlay	137,505
Total Expenditures	461,666
 Net Change in Fund Balances	267,851
 Fund Balances - Beginning	888,960
Fund Balances - Ending	\$1,156,811

MARSING RURAL FIRE DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2023

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Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$267,851

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or allocated over the appropriate term as amortization expense. This is the excess of capital outlays over (under) depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. (40,806)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are deferred in the funds. 760

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$227,805

MARSING RURAL FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to Financial Statements

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity – Marsing Rural Fire District (the District) provides fire protection and related emergency services as authorized by Idaho Code. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to fire districts. The governmental accounting standards board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements – The District’s basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District’s major funds). Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. Currently, all the District’s activities are categorized as governmental activities.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District’s functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues as reported in the statement of activities. The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation when recorded) by related program revenues and operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Internal activity between funds (when two or more funds are involved) is eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reports capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenues.

As the District has only one function (providing fire protection and related emergency services) which is reported in one fund, all expenses are considered direct and, accordingly, there is no allocation of indirect costs.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District’s net position resulting from the current year’s activities.

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements – The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. Generally accepted accounting principles set forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the funds) for the determination of major funds.

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. Major governmental funds of the District include:

MARSING RURAL FIRE DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements

General Fund – The general fund is the District’s primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Basis of Accounting – Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Activities in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual (when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or within thirty days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on long-term debt which, if any, are recognized when due and payable.

Investments – Investments include the local government investment pool, reported and measured at amortized cost following the provisions of GASB 79 which provide for consistent measurement of investment value amongst pool participants.

Receivables – Receivables are reported net of any estimated uncollectible amounts.

Inventories – Material supplies on hand at year end are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value using the first-in, first-out method.

Capital Assets and Depreciation – Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation over the estimated useful lives of all depreciable assets is recorded using the straight line method.

Leases/SBITAs and Amortization – Material long-term leases and subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) are reported in accordance with the provisions of GASB 87 *Leases* and GASB 96 *SBITAs*. When incurred, amortization over the appropriate lease or SBITA term is recorded using the straight-line method.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – The District’s financial statements may report deferred outflows/inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that apply to a future period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that apply to a future period. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources generally represent amounts that are not available in the current period.

Net Position – Net position is assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities less deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation less any outstanding debt that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Restricted net position consists of assets that are restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, legislation,

MARSING RURAL FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to Financial Statements

and other parties. All other net position not reported as restricted or net investment in capital assets is reported as unrestricted.

Fund Balance Classifications – Restrictions of the fund balance indicate portions that are legally or contractually segregated for a specific future use. Nonspendable portions of the fund balance are those amounts that cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Committed portions represent amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action (i.e. board approval) of the reporting entity’s governing body. Assigned portions represent amounts that are constrained by the government’s intent to be used for a specific purpose. Remaining fund balances are reported as unassigned. When expenditures are incurred that qualify for either restricted or unrestricted resources, the District first utilizes restricted resources. When expenditures are incurred that qualify for either committed or assigned or unassigned resources, the District first utilizes committed resources then assigned resources before using unassigned resources.

Property Taxes – The District is responsible for levying property taxes, but the taxes are collected by the respective county. Taxes are levied by the second Monday in September for each calendar year. Taxes are due in two installments – December 20th and June 20th. A lien is filed on real property three years from the date of delinquency.

Contingent Liabilities – Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Use of Estimates – 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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Custodial Credit Risk – The District maintains its cash at insured financial institutions. Periodically, balances may exceed federally insured limits. The District does not have a formal policy concerning custodial credit risk.

Risk Management – The District is exposed to various risks related to its operations. Insurance is utilized to the extent practical to minimize these risks.

Subsequent Events – Subsequent events were evaluated through the date of the auditor’s report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

B. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments consist of the following at year end:

Cash - Deposits	\$13,335
Investments - Local Gov't Investment Pool	1,146,171
Total	<u><u>\$1,159,506</u></u>

MARSING RURAL FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to Financial Statements

Deposits – At year end, the carrying amounts of the District's deposits were \$13,335 and the bank balances were \$19,571. The bank balances were insured.

Considerations for interest rate risk and credit rate risk relating to investments are shown below.

Interest rate risk:

Investment Type	Investment Maturity Schedule (In Years)	
	Less Than 1	Total
Local Gov't Invest Pool	\$1,146,171	\$1,146,171
Total	\$1,146,171	\$1,146,171

Credit rate risk:

Investment Type	Investment Rating Schedule	
	Not Rated	Total
Local Gov't Invest Pool	\$1,146,171	\$1,146,171
Total	\$1,146,171	\$1,146,171

Investments – State statutes authorize government entities to invest in certain bonds, notes, accounts, investment pools, and other obligations of the state, U.S. Treasury, and U.S. corporations pursuant to Idaho Code 67-1210 and 67-1210A. These statutes are designed to help minimize the custodial risk that deposits may not be returned in the event of the failure of the issuer or other counterparty, interest rate risk resulting from fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, or credit risks that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its obligations. The District's investment policy complies with state statutes.

The local government investment pool is managed by the state treasurer's office and is invested in accordance with state statutes and regulations. The local government investment pool is not registered with the SEC and is a short-term investment pool. The state treasurer's office investment policy for the local government investment pool includes the following three primary objectives in order of priority: safety, liquidity, and yield. Participants have overnight availability to their funds, up to \$10 million. Withdrawals of \$10 million or more require three business days' notification. More information on the local governmental investment pool including regulatory information, ratings, and risk information can be found at www.sto.idaho.gov.

MARSING RURAL FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to Financial Statements

C. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets for the year is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land				\$0
Construction in Progress				0
Total	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>0</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings	1,917,582	49,411		1,966,993
Vehicles	1,363,698			1,363,698
Equipment	33,226	88,094		121,320
Subtotal	<u>3,314,506</u>	<u>137,505</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,452,011</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	885,003	46,564		931,567
Vehicles	974,208	117,202		1,091,410
Equipment	24,844	14,545		39,389
Subtotal	<u>1,884,055</u>	<u>178,311</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,062,366</u>
Total	<u>1,430,451</u>	<u>(40,806)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,389,645</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$1,430,451</u>	<u>(\$40,806)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,389,645</u>

Depreciation expense of \$178,311 was charged to the capital assets program.

D. RETIREMENT PLAN

The District contributes a percentage of gross wages for qualified employees under a SIMPLE-IRA plan. District contributions were \$934 for the year.

E. TAX ABATEMENTS

Idaho counties are authorized by state statute to transact certain property tax activity with property owners in their respective taxing districts. The counties collect the property taxes, then allocate and remit those collections among the taxing districts within the counties. The counties are authorized to cancel or reduce property taxes due to various reasons, including the circuit breaker program, agricultural and other exemptions, and section 63-602NN exemptions under Idaho code for real property improvements.

MARSING RURAL FIRE DISTRICT
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
 Year Ended September 30, 2023

General Fund	Budgeted Amounts (GAAP Basis)		Actual Amounts	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$586,056	\$586,056	\$610,414	\$24,358
Interest	10,000	10,000	43,839	33,839
Road Inspection	3,500	3,500	7,000	3,500
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	68,264	53,264
Total Revenues	614,556	614,556	729,517	114,961
Expenditures				
Current Expenditures				
Personnel Costs	120,000	120,000	140,808	(20,808)
Operations and Maintenance	125,000	125,000	176,762	(51,762)
Support Services	10,000	10,000	6,591	3,409
Capital Outlay	359,556	359,556	137,505	222,051
Total Expenditures	614,556	614,556	461,666	152,890 *
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	0	267,851	267,851
Fund Balances - Beginning	0	0	888,960	888,960
Fund Balances - Ending	\$0	\$0	\$1,156,811	\$1,156,811
				\$152,890

**Total expenditures (over) under appropriations.*



**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
Marsing Rural Fire District

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 each major fund of Marsing Rural Fire District (the District) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District’s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District’s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District’s internal control.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District’s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District’s internal control.

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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as 2020-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on 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*.

District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Quest CPAs PLLC

Payette, Idaho
January 17, 2024

MARSING RURAL FIRE DISTRICT
Schedule of Findings and Responses
Year Ended September 30, 2023

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Significant Deficiency

2020-001 Segregation of Duties

Condition – Although the District has implemented various checks and balances in internal control to the degree possible given available staff, it does not have a complete segregation of duties over assets.

Criteria – Inherent in an ideal internal control structure is a complete segregation of duties over assets.

Cause – This situation is due to staffing limitations common to an entity this size.

Effect – The lack of a complete segregation of duties may increase the risk that a loss of assets would not be detected and prevented in a timely manner and in the normal course of operations.

Recommendation – It is requested that the District take note that this situation exists and consider resolving it with the use of additional staff oversight and involvement in the accounting process.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – Management has taken steps to improve in this area insofar as is possible with an entity this size. However, substantial changes cannot be expected until the benefits are deemed to outweigh the costs of involving/hiring additional staff.

MARSING RURAL FIRE DISTRICT
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended September 30, 2023

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Significant Deficiency

2020-001 Segregation of Duties

Condition – Although the District has implemented various checks and balances in internal control to the degree possible given available staff, it does not have a complete segregation of duties over assets.

Recommendation – It is requested that the District take note that this situation exists and consider resolving it with the use of additional staff oversight and involvement in the accounting process.

Current Status – Management has taken steps to improve in this area insofar as is possible with an entity this size. However, substantial changes cannot be expected until the benefits are deemed to outweigh the costs of involving/hiring additional staff.