

Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit Report

Marysville Fire District

For the period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

Published September 29, 2022 Report No. 1031144



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Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

September 29, 2022

Board of Commissioners Marysville Fire District Marysville, Washington

Report on Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit

Please find attached our report on Marysville Fire District's financial statements and compliance with federal laws and regulations.

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

Sincerely,

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Pat McCarthy, State Auditor Olympia, WA

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	1
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	ó
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With the Uniform Guidance)
Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements	3
Financial Section	7
About the State Auditor's Office	l

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Marysville Fire District January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

The results of our audit of Marysville Fire District are summarized below in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

Financial Statements

We issued an unmodified opinion on the fair presentation of the District's financial statements in accordance with its regulatory basis of accounting. Separately, we issued an adverse opinion on the fair presentation with regard to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) because the financial statements are prepared using a basis of accounting other than GAAP.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

- *Significant Deficiencies:* We reported no deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.
- *Material Weaknesses:* We identified no deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We noted no instances of noncompliance that were material to the financial statements of the District.

Federal Awards

Internal Control over Major Programs:

- *Significant Deficiencies:* We reported no deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over major federal programs that we consider to be significant deficiencies.
- *Material Weaknesses:* We identified no deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We issued an unmodified opinion on the District's compliance with requirements applicable to its major federal program.

We reported no findings that are required to be disclosed in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

Identification of Major Federal Programs

The following program was selected as a major program in our audit of compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

<u>CFDA No.</u>	Program or Cluster Title
97.044	Assistance to Firefighters Grant

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

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

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

> Marysville Fire District January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

Board of Commissioners Marysville Fire District Marysville, Washington

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Marysville Fire District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2022.

We issued an unmodified opinion on the fair presentation of the District's financial statements in accordance with its regulatory basis of accounting. We issued an adverse opinion on the fair presentation with regard to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) because the financial statements are prepared by the District using accounting practices prescribed by state law and the State Auditor's *Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System* (BARS) manual described in Note 1, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However,

this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.

Tat Marthy

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor Olympia, WA September 21, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Marysville Fire District January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

Board of Commissioners Marysville Fire District Marysville, Washington

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of Marysville Fire District, with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The District's major federal programs are identified in the auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency in *internal control over compliance* is a deficiency or a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.

Tat Marthy

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor Olympia, WA September 21, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Marysville Fire District January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

Board of Commissioners Marysville Fire District Marysville, Washington

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unmodified and Adverse Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of Marysville Fire District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

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

As described in Note 1, the District has prepared these financial statements to meet the financial reporting requirements of state law and accounting practices prescribed by the State Auditor's *Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System* (BARS) manual. Those accounting practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The differences in these accounting practices are also described in Note 1.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash and investments of Marysville Fire District, and its changes in cash and investments, for the year ended December 31, 2021, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP

The financial statements referred to above were not intended to, and in our opinion, they do not, present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Marysville Fire District, as of December 31, 2021, or the changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended, because of the significance of the matter discussed below.

Basis for Unmodified and Adverse Opinions

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

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP

Auditing standards issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) require auditors to formally acknowledge when governments do not prepare their financial statements, intended for general use, in accordance with GAAP. As described in Note 1 of the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the District in accordance with state law using accounting practices prescribed by the BARS manual, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Matters of Emphasis

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the full extent of the COVID-19 pandemic's direct and indirect financial impact on the District is unknown. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of state law and the BARS manual described in Note 1. This includes determining that the basis of accounting is acceptable for the presentation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

Supplementary Information

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

presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the prescribed BARS manual. These schedules are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 21, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on the tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tat Machy

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor Olympia, WA September 21, 2022

FINANCIAL SECTION

Marysville Fire District January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions – 2021 Notes to Financial Statements – 2021

SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Liabilities – 2021 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2021 Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2021

Marysville Fire District Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Total for All Funds (Memo Only)	001 General	301 Capital
Beginning Cash an	d Investments			I
308	Beginning Cash and Investments	24,546,004	11,720,427	12,825,577
388 / 588	Net Adjustments	-	-	-
Revenues				
310	Taxes	16,988,045	16,988,045	-
320	Licenses and Permits	-	-	-
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	4,261,567	178,212	4,083,355
340	Charges for Goods and Services	9,633,548	9,614,937	18,611
350	Fines and Penalties	-	-	-
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	340,702	153,100	187,602
Total Revenues:		31,223,862	26,934,294	4,289,568
Expenditures				
510	General Government	-	-	-
520	Public Safety	22,602,967	22,596,837	6,130
530	Utilities	-	-	-
540	Transportation	-	-	-
550	Natural/Economic Environment	-	-	-
560	Social Services	-	-	-
570	Culture and Recreation	-	-	-
Total Expenditures:		22,602,967	22,596,837	6,130
Excess (Deficiency)	Revenues over Expenditures:	8,620,895	4,337,457	4,283,438
Other Increases in	Fund Resources			
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-	-	-
397	Transfers-In	2,650,000	-	2,650,000
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-
381, 382, 389, 395, 398	Other Resources	1,097,672	116,922	980,750
Total Other Increase	es in Fund Resources:	3,747,672	116,922	3,630,750
Other Decreases in	Fund Resources			
594-595	Capital Expenditures	3,628,621	114,076	3,514,545
591-593, 599	Debt Service	-	-	-
597	Transfers-Out	2,650,000	2,650,000	-
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-
581, 582, 589	Other Uses	19,158	19,158	-
Total Other Decreas	es in Fund Resources:	6,297,779	2,783,234	3,514,545
Increase (Decrease	e) in Cash and Investments:	6,070,788	1,671,145	4,399,643
Ending Cash and I	nvestments			
50821	Nonspendable	-	-	-
50831	Restricted	-	-	-
50841	Committed	-	-	-
50851	Assigned	17,225,221	-	17,225,221
50891	Unassigned	13,391,572	13,391,572	-
Total Ending Cash	and Investments	30,616,793	13,391,572	17,225,221

Marysville Fire District Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Marysville Fire District, a regional fire authority, was incorporated on October 1, 2019 and operates under the laws of the state of Washington applicable to a fire protection district. The district is a special purpose local government and provides fire protection and emergency medical services.

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

- Financial transactions are recognized on a cash basis of accounting as described below.
- Component units are required to be disclosed, but are not included in the financial statements (see Note 5 Component Unit(s), Joint Ventures, and Related Parties).
- Government-wide statements, as defined in GAAP, are not presented.
- All funds are presented, rather than a focus on major funds.
- The *Schedule of Liabilities* is required to be presented with the financial statements as supplementary information.
- Supplementary information required by GAAP is not presented.
- Ending balances for proprietary and fiduciary funds are presented using classifications that are different from the ending net position classifications in GAAP.

A. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES:

General Fund

This fund is the primary operating fund of the government. It accounts for all financial resources except those required or elected to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Funds

These funds account for financial resources which are restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities or other capital assets.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

<u>C. Cash and Investments</u> See Note 4 - *Deposits and Investments*.

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets are assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one (1) year. Capital assets and inventory are recorded as capital expenditures when purchased.

E. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave may be accumulated up to 500 hours and is payable upon separation or retirement. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 1,040 hours for 40-hour per week employees, and 1,440 hours for 24-hour shift employees. Upon separation or retirement employees do receive payment for unused sick leave, based on a years of service schedule percentage; exceptions apply for employees who decease while employed or are terminated for cause. Payments are recognized as expenditures when paid.

<u>F. Long-Term Debt</u> See Note 6 – *Long-term Debt (Formerly Debt Service Requirements).*

Note 2 - Budget Compliance

The district adopts annual appropriated budgets for Expense, Apparatus, and Capital Reserve Funds. These budgets are appropriated at the fund level. The budget constitutes the legal authority for expenditures at that level. Annual appropriations for these funds lapse at the fiscal year end.

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

Fund/Department	Final Appropriated Amounts	Actual Expenditures	Variance
Expense Fund	\$26,389,824	\$25,380,070	\$1,009,754
Capital Reserve Fund	\$2,963,210	\$3,354,474	(\$391,264)
Apparatus Fund	\$2,113,100	\$166,200	\$1,946,900

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

The negative variance shown for the Capital Reserve Fund is attributed to a \$975,000 face value asset transfer transaction that was part of the Marysville Fire District RFA Plan asset terms; actual expenditures of line item budget appropriations was \$2,379,474.

Budgeted amounts are authorized to be transferred between departments within any fund and/or object classes within department; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a fund, or that affect the number of authorized employee positions, salary ranges, hours, or other conditions of employment must be approved by the district's legislative body.

Note 3 – COVID-19 Pandemic

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

On March 18, 2020, the Board of Directors declared by resolution an Emergency Proclamation for the district, authorizing the use of emergency procurement procedures and adopted procedures for holding public meetings that are consistent with state law while reducing the risk of exposure and spread of contagious viruses through social interactions. Throughout 2021, costs related to COVID-19 were tracked within the accounting and time tracking software of the district. To ensure the highest level of allowable cost recovery for pandemic related expenditures, the district maintained enrollment in federal financial assistance programs and received donated personal protective equipment from Snohomish County. Management continues to monitor the situation for any operational or financial effects and is ready to respond appropriately as needed. To date, any unrecovered losses (either by reduced revenues or increased costs) have not materially impacted the financial position of the district.

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

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

Investments are reported at original cost. Deposits and investments by type at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Type of deposit or investment	Total of District's own deposits and investments
Bank deposits	\$329,201
Certificates of deposit	\$0
Local Government Investment Pool	\$8,862,592
U.S. Government securities	\$0
Snohomish County Investment Pool	\$21,425,000
Total	\$30,616,793

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

Investments in the State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)

The district is a voluntary participant in the Local Government Investment Pool, an external investment pool operated by the Washington State Treasurer. The pool is not rated and not registered with the SEC. Rather, oversight is provided by the State Finance Committee in accordance with Chapter 43.250 RCW. Investments in the LGIP are reported at amortized cost, which is the same as the value of the pool per share. The LGIP does not impose any restrictions on participant withdrawals.

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

Investments in the Snohomish County Investment Pool (SCIP)

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the district would not be able to recover deposits or would not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The district's deposits and

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

All investments are insured, registered or held by the district or its agent in the government's name.

Note 5 – Component Unit(s), Joint Ventures, and Related Parties

Snohomish County 911

The district and other Police and Fire entities jointly operate SNOHOMISH COUNTY 911. SNOHOMISH COUNTY 911, a cash basis, special purpose district, was created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act, as codified in RCW 39.34. This established the statutory authority necessary for Snohomish County, the cities, towns, fire districts, police districts and other service districts to enter into a contract and agreement to jointly establish, maintain and operate a support communications center. Control of SNOHOMISH COUNTY 911 is with a 16 member Board of Directors which is specified in the Interlocal Agreement. SNOHOMISH COUNTY 911 takes 911 calls, and performs emergency dispatch services for local governmental agencies including police, fire and medical aid.

In the event of the dissolution of SNOHOMISH COUNTY 911, any money in the possession of SNOHOMISH COUNTY 911 or the Board of Directors after payment of all costs, expenses and charges validly incurred under this Agreement shall be returned to the parties of this Agreement and shall be apportioned between Principals based on the ratio that the average of each Principals' contributions to the operating budget over the preceding five (5) years bears to the total of all the remaining Principals' User Fees paid during such five-year period. Before deducting the payment of all costs, expenses and charges validly incurred, the district's share was \$ 1,117,953 on December 31, 2021.

Snohomish County 911's 2021 operating budget was \$24,429,390, operating revenues received were \$25,450,056 and total operating expenditures were \$23,395,721. Complete financial statements for SNOHOMISH COUNTY 911 can be obtained from SNOHOMISH COUNTY 911's administrative office at 1121 SE Everett Mall Way, Suite 200, Everett, WA 98208.

Note 6 – Long-Term Debt (formerly Debt Service Requirements)

The accompanying Schedule of Liabilities provides more details of the outstanding debt and liabilities of the district and summarizes the district's debt transactions for year ended December 31, 2021.

Note 7 – OPEB Plans

The LEOFF 1 Retiree Medical Plan is a closed, single-employer, defined-benefit OPEB plan administered by the district as required by RCW 41.26. The plan pays for 100% of eligible retirees' healthcare costs on a pay-as-you-go basis. As of December 31, 2021 the plan had four (4) members, all retirees. As of December 31, 2021, the district's total OPEB liability was \$2,127,694, as calculated using the alternative measurement method. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the district paid \$109,719 in benefits.

Note 8 – Pension Plans

A. State Sponsored Pension Plans

Substantially all the district's full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in the following statewide retirement systems administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), under cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement System (LEOFF).

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

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

Department of Retirement Systems Communications Unit P.O. Box 48380 Olympia, WA 98540-8380

Also, the DRS ACFR may be downloaded from the DRS website at www.drs.wa.gov.

At June 30, 2021 (the measurement date of the plans), the district proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities, as reported on the Schedule of Liabilities, was as follows:

Plan	Employer Contributions	Allocation %	Liability (Asset)
PERS 1	\$62,322	0.008367%	\$102,181
PERS 2/3	\$101,818	0.010749%	(\$1,070,773)
LEOFF 1	\$0	0.010749%	(\$368,214)
LEOFF 2	\$661,219	0.331697%	(\$19,266,335)

LEOFF Plan 1

The district also participates in LEOFF Plan 1. The LEOFF Plan 1 is fully funded and no further employer contributions have been required since June 2000. If the plan becomes underfunded, funding of the remaining liability will require new legislation. Starting on July 1, 2000, employers and employees contribute zero percent.

LEOFF Plan 2

The district also participates in the LEOFF Plan 2. The Legislature, by means of a special funding arrangement, appropriates money from the state general fund to supplement the current service liability and fund the prior service costs of Plan 2 in accordance with the recommendations of the Pension Funding Council and the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. This special funding situation is not mandated by the state constitution and could be changed by statute.

B. Defined Contribution Pension Plans

All of the district's full-time members are eligible to participate in a 457(b) defined contribution plan administered by Washington State Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), Lincoln Financial Services, and/or Nationwide Retirement Solutions. The District agrees to match the employee participant's contributions to the deferred compensation program up to a maximum of four percent (4%) of the employee participant's base monthly wage. The combined maximum contributions of the plan participant shall not exceed annual IRS maximum for such plans.

The district's total contribution for defined contribution plans during the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$312,217.

Note 9 - Property Tax

The county treasurer acts as an agent to collect property tax levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Collections are distributed throughout the month as they are received and reported at the end of each month.

Property tax revenues are recognized when cash is received by district. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible because a lien affixes to the property after tax is levied.

The district's regular levy for the year 2021 was \$1.38 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$12,006,418,218 for a total regular levy of \$16,510,474.

Note 10 – Risk Management

Self-Insurance

The district self-insures as an individual program for unemployment compensation risk. Claims for unemployment are administered by the Washington State Employment Security Department and invoices are submitted to the district on a quarterly basis, if applicable. The district's annual budget includes an appropriated line item for the payment of such claims. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the district paid \$2,038 in claims.

Washington Cities Insurance Authority (WCIA)

The district is a member of the Washington Cities Insurance Authority (WCIA). Utilizing Chapter 48.62 RCW (self-insurance regulation) and Chapter 39.34 RCW (Interlocal Cooperation Act), nine cities originally formed WCIA on January 1, 1981. WCIA was created for the purpose of providing a pooling mechanism for jointly purchasing insurance, jointly self-insuring, and / or jointly contracting for risk management services. WCIA has a total of 166 members.

New members initially contract for a three-year term, and thereafter automatically renew on an annual basis. A one-year withdrawal notice is required before membership can be terminated. Termination does not relieve a former member from its unresolved loss history incurred during membership.

Liability coverage is written on an occurrence basis, without deductibles. Coverage includes general, automobile, police, errors or omissions, stop gap, employment practices, prior wrongful acts, and employee benefits liability. Limits are \$4 million per occurrence in the self-insured layer, and \$16 million in limits above the self-insured layer is provided by reinsurance. Total limits are \$20 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits. The Board of Directors determines the limits and terms of coverage annually.

Insurance for property, automobile physical damage, fidelity, inland marine, and boiler and machinery coverage are purchased on a group basis. Various deductibles apply by type of coverage. Property coverage is self-funded from the members' deductible to \$750,000, for all perils other than flood and earthquake, and insured above that to \$400 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits. Automobile physical damage coverage is self-funded from the members' deductible to \$250,000 and insured above that to \$100 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits.

In-house services include risk management consultation, loss control field services, and claims and litigation administration. WCIA contracts for certain claims investigations, consultants for personnel and land use issues, insurance brokerage, actuarial, and lobbyist services.

WCIA is fully funded by its members, who make annual assessments on a prospectively rated basis, as determined by an outside, independent actuary. The assessment covers loss, loss adjustment, reinsurance and other administrative expenses. As outlined in the interlocal, WCIA retains the right to additionally assess the membership for any funding shortfall.

An investment committee, using investment brokers, produces additional revenue by investment of WCIA's assets in financial instruments which comply with all State guidelines.

A Board of Directors governs WCIA, which is comprised of one designated representative from each member. The Board elects an Executive Committee and appoints a Treasurer to provide general policy direction for the organization. The WCIA Executive Director reports to the Executive Committee and is responsible for conducting the day to day operations of WCIA.

Note 11 – Other Disclosures

A. Additional Bank Accounts

Deposit In Transit Account

The district holds a Union Bank checking account to facilitate timely deposits in accordance with RCW 43.09.240. All deposits into this account, when utilized, are transferred to the Snohomish County Treasurer within 24 hours of the deposit (or the next business day for holidays and weekends) and appropriated into the respective district funds. A balance of approximately \$1,500 is maintained to accommodate account fees and supply charges. The reconciled balance of this account as of December 31, 2021 is \$1,500. This amount has been accounted for in General Fund 001.

Petty Cash and Travel Accounts

The district holds two separate Union Bank checking accounts for Petty Cash and Travel purposes with a combined maximum balance of \$6,500. The reconciled balance of both accounts as of December 31, 2021, is \$6,247. This amount has been accounted for in General Fund 001.

Ambulance Billing Account

The district holds a Key Bank checking account for the timely deposit of ambulance billing revenues collected by our contracted medical billing agency, Systems Design West, LLC. This agency is only granted depository authority to the above noted account. Each month the district withdraws all funds in excess of \$3,600 and deposits them into the respective County Treasurer funds. The reconciled balance of this account as of December 31, 2021, is \$3,600. This amount has been accounted for in General Fund 001.

Marysville Fire District Schedule of Liabilities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

ID. No.	Description	Due Date	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
General	Obligation Debt/Liabilities	<u> </u>				
263.85	City of Marysville - Public Safety Building Installment Purchase	12/31/2023	-	3,525,000	1,175,000	2,350,000
263.51	Capital Lease/Purchase - Stryker Medical Equipment	4/27/2023	191,374	-	63,791	127,583
	Total General Obligation D	ebt/Liabilities:	191,374	3,525,000	1,238,791	2,477,583
Revenue	and Other (non G.O.) Debt/Liabilit	ies				
264.30	Pension Liability		400,344	-	298,163	102,181
264.40	OPEB LEOFF 1 Liability		2,160,553	-	32,859	2,127,694
259.12	Compensated Absences		2,934,402	-	252,069	2,682,333
	Total Revenue and Ot D	her (non G.O.) ebt/Liabilities:	5,495,299	-	583,091	4,912,208
	Тс	otal Liabilities:	5,686,673	3,525,000	1,821,882	7,389,791

Expenditures

Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	CFDA Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF	COVID 19 - Provider Relief Fund and American Rescue Plan (ARP) Rural Distribution	93.498	HHS- 87951071178;H HS- 42486749030		64,269	64,269		Q
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington State Military Department)	COVID 19 - Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	D20-196/4481- DR-WA/061- 04517-00/PW #'s 24v1,233,311,3 97,468	117,186	1	117,186	ſ	
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF	Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2019-FG- 01338	•	602,164	602,164	I	4
	Tc	otal Federal	Total Federal Awards Expended:	117,186	666,433	783,619	•	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Marysville Fire District Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 1 – Basis of Accounting

This Schedule is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the district's financial statements. The district uses the cash basis of accounting and measurement focus. Revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures are recognized when paid.

Note 2 – Federal De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

The district has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

<u>Note 3 – Noncash Awards – COVID-19 Donated Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) –</u> <u>Unaudited</u>

During the emergency period of COVID-19 pandemic, and as allowed under OMB Memorandum M-20-20 (April 9, 2020), federal agencies and recipients donated Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) purchased with federal assistance funds to various entities for the COVID-19 response. The fair market value of donated PPE at time of receipt by the district was \$349,897. Donated COVID-19 response PPE has no bearing on the single audit.

Note 4 – Program Costs

The amounts shown as current year expenditures represent only the federal grant portion of the program costs. Entire program costs, including the district's portion, are more than shown. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in the OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 5 - HHS CARES Provider Relief Fund (PRF) Reporting

The amount reported (including lost revenue) is based on the PRF reported by the district to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

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