GRANGEVILLE CEMETERY DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2024

GRANGEVILLE CEMETERY DISTRICT

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PRESNELL GAGE, PLLC
ACCOUNTING AND CONSULTING

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
Grangeville Cemetery District
Grangeville, Idaho

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Grangeville Cemetery District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Grangeville Cemetery 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 major fund of the Grangeville Cemetery District, as of September 30, 2024, 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 audits 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 Grangeville Cemetery District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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Grangeville Office: 109 South Mill Street, Grangeville, Idaho 83530, (208) 983-1254
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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 Grangeville Cemetery 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 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 Grangeville Cemetery 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 Grangeville Cemetery 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 on pages 23-24 and the schedule of pension funding on page 25 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 requires 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 the missing information.

Report on Comparative Information

The prior year comparative information has been derived from the District's 2023 financial statements and, in our report dated January 25, 2024, we expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 22, 2025, on our consideration of the Grangeville Cemetery 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 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 Grangeville Cemetery 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 Grangeville Cemetery District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Presnell Gage, PLLC

January 22, 2025
Lewiston, ID

GRANGEVILLE CEMETERY DISTRICT

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	Prior Year 2023
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	**$ 21,131**	$ 101,950
Investments	**818,701**	711,537
Property taxes receivable	**6,003**	5,433
Inventory	**2,556**	795
Accounts receivable	**2,025**	1,825
Total current assets	**850,416**	821,540
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets	**1,008,604**	995,231
Less accumulated depreciation	**(736,018)**	(708,398)
Total noncurrent assets	**272,586**	286,833
Total assets	**1,123,002**	1,108,373
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Defined benefit pension	**11,319**	22,300
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	**14,948**	9,750
Credit Card Payable	**181**	77
Accrued payroll taxes	**2,225**	1,772
Total current liabilities	**17,354**	11,599
Noncurrent liabilities		
Net pension liability (asset)	**46,870**	56,400
Total liabilities	**64,224**	67,999
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Defined benefit pension	**851**	
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	**272,586**	286,833
Unrestricted	**796,660**	775,841
Total net position	**$ 1,069,246**	$ 1,062,674

See accompanying notes

GRANGEVILLE CEMETERY DISTRICT

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	Prior Year 2023
EXPENSES		
Functions/Programs		
Cemetery maintenance	**$ 235,616**	$ 211,526
Depreciation expense	**27,620**	52,333
Net pension actuarial expense	**2,302**	7,800
Total expenses	**265,538**	271,659
GENERAL REVENUES		
General property taxes	**219,360**	211,323
Burial revenue	**21,228**	27,253
Earnings on investments	**29,422**	18,932
Gain on the sale of equipment	**200**	1,100
Other revenue	**1,900**	126
Total general revenues	**272,110**	258,734
Change in net position	**6,572**	(12,925)
NET POSITION, beginning	**1,062,674**	1,075,599
NET POSITION, ending	**$ 1,069,246**	$ 1,062,674

See accompanying notes

GRANGEVILLE CEMETERY DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	Prior Year 2023
ASSETS		
Cash and deposits	**$ 21,131**	$ 101,950
Investments	**818,701**	711,537
Property tax receivable	**6,003**	5,433
Accounts receivable	**2,025**	1,825
TOTAL ASSETS	**$ 847,860**	$ 820,745
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	**$ 14,948**	$ 9,750
Accrued payroll taxes	**2,225**	1,772
Credit Card Payable	**181**	77
Total liabilities	**17,354**	11,599
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes and note receivable	**5,880**	4,786
Total deferred inflows of resources	**5,880**	4,786
FUND BALANCE		
Unassigned fund balance	**824,626**	804,360
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	**$ 847,860**	$ 820,745

See accompanying notes

GRANGEVILLE CEMETERY DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
TO THE BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	Prior Year 2023
Total fund balance - governmental fund	**$ 824,626**	$ 804,360
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds:		
Cost of capital assets	**1,008,604**	995,231
Accumulated depreciation	**(736,018)**	(708,398)
Amounts purchased in the current fiscal year for inventory (stockpiled vaults and liners) are expensed in the current fiscal year in the governmental activities and capitalized as inventory in the statements of net position.	**2,556**	795
Delinquent property taxes receivable to be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and, therefore, are deferred in the fund.	**5,880**	4,786
Deferred outflows and deferred inflows for pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows	**11,319**	22,300
Deferred inflows	**(851)**	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund:		
Net pension liability	**(46,870)**	(56,400)
Total net position - governmental activities	**$ 1,069,246**	$ 1,062,674

See accompanying notes

GRANGEVILLE CEMETERY DISTRICT

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	Prior Year 2023
REVENUES		
General property taxes	**$ 218,266**	$ 209,871
Burial revenue	**21,228**	27,253
Earnings on investments	**29,422**	18,932
Sale of equipment	**200**	1,100
Other Income	**1,900**	126
Total revenues	**271,016**	257,282
EXPENDITURES		
Administration		
Wages and payroll burden	**76,642**	72,473
Insurance	**6,600**	4,391
Supplies	**11,086**	8,572
Repairs and maintenance	**111,050**	102,359
Equipment purchases	**13,373**	150,565
Fuel	**4,976**	2,704
Utilities	**9,482**	10,110
Advertising	**377**	93
Bank charges	**84**	745
Dues and subscriptions		20
Postage	**13**	3
Professional fees	**17,067**	8,598
Travel and meals		448
Total expenditures	**250,750**	361,081
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	**20,266**	(103,799)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	**804,360**	908,159
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	**$ 824,626**	$ 804,360

See accompanying notes

GRANGEVILLE CEMETERY DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	Prior Year 2023
Excess of revenues over expenditures - total governmental fund	**$ 20,266**	$ (103,799)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because:		
Net pension liability and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not considered available for the governmental fund in the current year.		
Current year net pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows	**(2,302)**	(7,800)
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in the governmental fund as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statements of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation:		
Current year capital outlay	**13,373**	150,565
Current year depreciation	**(27,620)**	(52,333)
Current year inventory	**2,556**	795
Prior year inventory	**(795)**	(1,805)
Some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year-ends and they are not considered available revenues in the governmental fund. Instead they are counted as deferred tax revenues until collected. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statements of activities:		
Current year taxes receivable	**5,880**	4,786
Prior year taxes receivable	**(4,786)**	(3,334)
Change in net position - governmental activities	**$ 6,572**	$ (12,925)

See accompanying notes

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity. The Grangeville Cemetery District (the District) was organized under Section 27-101 of the *Idaho Code*. The District operates under a Board of Commissioners consisting of three individuals. The purpose of the District is to construct, maintain, repair, and improve all cemeteries within the District. The District's reporting entity includes the District government and all related organizations for which the District exercises oversight responsibility as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The District has developed criteria to determine whether outside agencies with activities, which benefit the citizens of the District should be included within its financial reporting entity. The criteria includes, but is not limited to, whether the District (1) selects the governing authority or management, (2) has the ability to significantly influence operations, or (3) has accountability for fiscal matters (e.g., final budget approval of assets, etc.). The District has determined that no other outside agency meets the above criteria and, therefore, no other agency has been included as a component unit in the District's financial statements. In addition, the District is not aware of any entity that would exercise such oversight, which would result in the District being considered a component unit of the entity.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting. The financial statements of the Grangeville Cemetery District have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard–setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District uses the following two bases of accounting in these financial statements:

Economic Resources Measurement Focus and Accrual Basis of Accounting

Under this measurement focus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

Current Financial Resources Measurement Focus and Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

Under this measurement focus, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 30 days after year-end. A 60-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Property taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual.

The District reports deferred revenue in its fund financial statements. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Current Financial Resources Measurement Focus and Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Restricted Resources. Program expenses are allocated to restricted program revenue first and then to the next highest level of net position/fund balance restrictions when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54) defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

Nonspendable

Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted

Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purpose stipulated by external resource providers, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed

Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned

Includes amounts that are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned

Residual classification of fund balance that includes all spendable amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned.

District-Wide Financial Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the overall District using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements reflect only governmental activities of the District since there are no "business-type activities" within the Cemetery District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

District-Wide Financial Statements (Continued). The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the District's sole function of maintaining cemeteries within the District boundaries. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and 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, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's general fund. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Use of Estimates. The District uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that the District uses.

Cash and Investments. The District's cash accounts consist of checking, money market accounts, and certificates of deposits in FDIC insured accounts.

The Public Depository Law authorizes the District to invest surplus or idle funds in certain investments, including obligations of the U.S. Treasury, the State of Idaho, certain Idaho political subdivisions, and time deposit accounts. The District's investments are in certificates of deposits as permitted by *Idaho Code*, Section 67-1210.

Inventory. Inventory consists of expendable materials held for resale and consists mainly of casket and urn vaults and liners. Inventory is valued at cost determined on a perpetual basis. The cost of inventory is recorded as expenditure at the time the item is consumed.

Property Taxes. The District's property tax is levied by Idaho County in November and payable on December 20 and June 20 following the levy date. Taxes are remitted to the District in the month following collection. The taxes are delinquent and a lien is filed the day following the due dates. A tax deed is issued on property three years from the date of delinquency.

Capital Assets. Capital assets are long-lived assets of the District as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. The District records all capital assets at their original cost. Assets acquired prior to 2009 are recorded at their estimated original cost. Interest is capitalized on capital assets during the construction period.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued). The District capitalizes equipment with an original unit cost of $5,000 or more and an expected life of more than 3 years. Equipment with an original unit cost of between $100 and $5,000 is not capitalized for depreciation purposes, but is recorded for inventory tracking purposes only.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings - 30 years; vehicles - 7 years; equipment and furniture - 7 years; computer equipment - 3 years.

The District adopted the above capital asset policies retroactively in 2010 along with the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*.

Deferred Inflows of Resources. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position has a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, which represents delinquent property taxes not collected within 60 days of fiscal year-end. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as revenue when collected.

Encumbrances. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds.

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 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.

2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

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

1. At least ten days prior to the public hearing, the District publishes a proposed budget for public review.

2. A public hearing is set to obtain patrons' comments.

3. The final budget is adopted by the Board of Commissioners no later than the Tuesday following the first Monday in September for the following fiscal year.

The budget is a non-appropriated plan of spending, adopted on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Expenditures may not exceed the budget at the individual fund level.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits. At September 30, 2024 and 2023, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was $21,131 and $101,950, respectively. All deposits were covered by federal depository insurance in 2024 and 2023.

Investments. Details of investments at cost at September 30, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	Interest Rate	2024	Interest Rate	2023
Potlatch No1 Federal Credit Union	4.38%	$ 184,857	3.35%	$ 188,428
Potlatch No1 Federal Credit Union	4.67%	37,672	5.00%	60,783
Cottonwood Community Credit Union	4.85%	66,354	4.85%	56,591
Cottonwood Community Credit Union	4.95%	66,911	4.25%	63,944
Cottonwood Community Credit Union	3.66%	93,223	4.85%	87,355
Cottonwood Community Credit Union			0.50%	26
Cottonwood Community Credit Union			3.05%	19,099
FNWCU	5.36%	127,067	4.55%	122,816
FNWCU	4.54%	117,617	3.15%	112,495
US Bank	4.50%	125,000		
		$ 818,701		$ 711,537

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in general fixed assets at September 30, follows:

	2024			
	Ending Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets				
Land	$ 27,445			$ 27,445
Buildings and improvements	629,818			629,818
Equipment and furniture	235,809	$ 13,373		249,182
Vehicles	102,159			102,159
	$ 995,231	$ 13,373	$ 0	1,008,604
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	$ 503,597	$ 13,934		517,531
Equipment and furniture	88,695	28,957		117,652
Vehicles	116,106		(15,271)	100,835
	$ 708,398	$ 42,891	$ (15,271)	736,018
Capital assets, net				$ 272,586

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	2023			
	Ending Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets				
Land	$ 27,445			$ 27,445
Buildings and improvements	629,818			629,818
Equipment and furniture	85,244	$ 150,565		235,809
Vehicles	102,159			102,159
	844,666	$ 150,565	$ 0	995,231
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	482,960	$ 20,637		503,597
Equipment and furniture	61,648	27,047		88,695
Vehicles	111,457	4,649		116,106
	656,065	$ 52,333	$ 0	708,398
Capital assets, net				$ 286,833

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. The District contributes to the Base Plan, which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) 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.

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 for retirement, disability, death, and survivor benefits of eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based upon members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with 5 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 classifications. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2.0 percent of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 percent minimum cost of living increase per year provided the *Consumer Price Index* increases 1 percent 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 percent, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1 percent 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 percent of the employer rate for general employees. At June 30, 2024, it was 6.71 percent for general employees. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.18 percent for general employees. The District contributions required and paid were $6,865, $7,173, and $6,678, for the three years ended September 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

***Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions*.** At September 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of $46,870 ($56,400 for 2023) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI employers. At September 30, 2024, the District's proportion was .00125299 percent (.00141290 percent for 2023).

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the District recognized a pension expense of $2,302 ($7,800 for 2023). At September 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of September 30,	$ 2,000	$ 1,800		
Differences between expected and actual experience	7,462	9,700		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,857	5,600		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		5,200	$ 851	

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued). The employer contributions reported above as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following year.

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, 2023, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2024, is 4.4 and 4.4 for the measurement period June 30, 2024.

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

2025	$	2,313
2026		8,739
2027		(1,507)
2028		(1,077)

Actuarial Assumptions. Valuations are based upon 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. PERSI amortizes any unfunded actuarial accrued liability based on a level percentage of payroll. The maximum amortization period permitted under Section 59-1322, *Idaho Code*, is 25 years.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases including inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return	6.35%, net of pension plan investment expense
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	1.00%

Several different sets of mortality rates are used in the valuation for contributing members, service retirement members, and beneficiaries. These rates were adopted for the valuation dated July 1, 2023.

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries.

General Employees and All Beneficiaries – Male	Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 11%
General Employees and All Beneficiaries – Female	Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 21%
Teachers – Male	Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 12%
Teachers – Female	Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 21%
Fire & Police – Male	Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 21%
Fire & Police – Female	Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 26%
Disabled Members – Male	Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38%
Disabled Members – Female	Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 36%

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued). An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020, which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2024, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2024.

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 the 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.

CAPITAL MARKET ASSUMPTIONS

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Cash	0%	0.00%
Large Cap	18%	4.50%
Small/Mid Cap	11%	4.70%
International Equity	15%	4.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	10%	4.90%
Domestic Fixed	20%	(0.25%)
TIPS	10%	(0.30%)
Real Estate	8%	3.75%
Private Equity	8%	6.00%

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.35 percent. 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 plan's 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:

Sensitivity – a 1% change in the discount rate would affect the District's net pension liability as follows:			
	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
District Net Pension Liability	$ 89,067 liability	$ 46,870 liability	$ 12,405 liability

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.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is a member of the Idaho County Reciprocal Management Program (ICRMP). ICRMP is an all-lines aggregate insurance program providing liability, property, and casualty insurance coverage to Idaho's counties and other political subdivisions on a voluntary participation basis. ICRMP assumes or reinsures all risk for covered claims. Participants are charged an annual insurance premium with no additional assessments for losses.

The general insurance limits are as follows:

General liability	$3,000,000 per claim
Property damage	Total insured value for listed property, stated at original cost, not including infrastructure
Automobile liability	$3,000,000 per claim
Errors and omissions liability	$3,000,000 per claim
Crime insurance and bonding	$250,000 per claim
Chemical spraying liability	$500,000 per claim
Service interruption	$2,500,000 per claim

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GRANGEVILLE CEMETERY DISTRICT

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
General property taxes	$ 183,665	$ 183,665	$ 218,266	$ 34,601
Burial revenue	24,000	24,000	21,228	(2,772)
Other Revenue	22,000	22,000	31,322	9,322
Sale of assets			200	200
Total revenues	229,665	229,665	271,016	41,351
EXPENDITURES				
Administration				
Wages and payroll burden	79,000	79,000	76,642	2,358
Insurance	7,000	7,000	6,600	400
Supplies	7,800	7,800	11,086	(3,286)
Repairs and maintenance	88,000	88,000	111,050	(23,050)
Equipment purchases	823,865	823,865	13,373	810,492
Fuel	3,000	3,000	4,976	(1,976)
Utilities	12,000	12,000	9,482	2,518
Other administrative expenses			474	(474)
Professional fees	9,000	9,000	17,067	(8,067)
Travel and meals				
Total expenditures	1,029,665	1,029,665	250,750	778,915
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(800,000)	(800,000)	20,266	$ 820,266
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	800,000	800,000	804,360	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	$ 0	$ 0	$ 824,626	

Note: The budgetary comparison schedule is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis of accounting used by the District in the fund financial statements.

GRANGEVILLE CEMETERY DISTRICT

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With
	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget
REVENUES				
General property taxes	$ 174,774	$ 174,774	$ 209,871	$ 35,097
Burial revenue	20,000	20,000	27,253	7,253
Other Revenue			19,058	19,058
Sale of assets			1,100	1,100
Total revenues	194,774	194,774	257,282	62,508
EXPENDITURES				
Administration				
Wages and payroll burden	80,000	80,000	72,473	7,527
Insurance	6,500	6,500	4,391	2,109
Supplies	6,000	6,000	8,572	(2,572)
Repairs and maintenance	85,000	85,000	102,359	(17,359)
Equipment purchases	937,905	937,905	150,565	787,340
Fuel	4,000	4,000	2,704	1,296
Utilities	11,000	11,000	10,110	890
Other administrative expenses			116	(116)
Bank charges			745	(745)
Professional fees	8,000	8,000	8,598	(598)
Travel and meals			448	7,552
Total expenditures	1,138,405	1,138,405	361,081	785,324
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(943,631)	(943,631)	(103,799)	$ 847,832
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	943,631	943,631	908,159	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	$ 0	$ 0	$ 804,360	

Note: The budgetary comparison schedule is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis of accounting used by the District in the fund financial statements.

Grangeville Cemetery District

SCHEDULE OF PENSION FUNDING

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S SHARE OF NET PENSION ASSET AND LIABILITY - PERSI BASE PLAN
Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of the net pension (asset) liability	0.00125299%	0.00141290%	0.00141829%	0.00161338%	0.00493300%	0.00173230%	0.00174890%	0.00164310%	0.00183730%	0.00878830%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	$ 46,870	$ 56,400	$ 55,900	$ (1,300)	$ 34,700	$ 19,800	$ 25,800	$ 25,800	$ 37,200	$ 33,500
Employer's covered payroll	60,352	60,800	55,950	60,200	53,175	55,800	56,250	51,050	53,650	64,350
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	78%	93%	100%	-2%	65%	35%	46%	51%	69%	52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86%	84%	83%	100%	88%	94%	92%	91%	87%	91%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLANS - PERSI BASE PLAN
Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	$ 6,865	$ 7,173	$ 6,678	$ 7,189	$ 6,349	$ 6,660	$ 6,370	$ 5,777	$ 6,073	$ 7,283
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	6,865	7,173	6,678	7,189	6,349	6,660	6,370	5,777	6,073	7,283
Contribution (deficiency) excess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employer's covered payroll	60,352	60,800	55,950	60,200	53,175	55,800	56,250	51,050	53,650	64,350
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.37%	11.80%	11.94%	11.94%	11.94%	11.94%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PRESNELL GAGE, PLLC
ACCOUNTING AND CONSULTING

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT – *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Board of Commissioner
Grangeville Cemetery District
Grangeville, 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 major fund of the Grangeville Cemetery District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Grangeville Cemetery District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the Grangeville Cemetery 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 Grangeville Cemetery District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Grangeville Cemetery 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 have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audits we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedules of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Lewiston Office: 1216 Idaho Street, Lewiston, Idaho 83501, (208) 746-8281
Moscow Office: 609 South Washington, Suite 202, Moscow, Idaho 83843, (208) 882-2211
Grangeville Office: 109 South Mill Street, Grangeville, Idaho 83530, (208) 983-1254
Orofino Office: P.O. Box 632, 216 Johnson Avenue, Orofino, Idaho 83544, (208) 476-3012
Pullman Office: 1230 SE Bishop Blvd., Pullman, Washington 99163, (509) 332-6541
Eagle Office: 1159 E Iron Eagle Drive, Suite 100, Eagle, Idaho 83616, (208) 319-2929

Finding #2024-001 – Accounting systems generally attempt to divide up accounting tasks among multiple individuals (segregation of duties) to improve the ability of the organization to identify errors within the accounting system. The District has concentrated many accounting duties to one individual such that the desired segregation of duties is not possible. There is a limited number of personnel available to provide for the desired "segregation of duties."

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Grangeville Cemetery 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audits 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*.

Grangeville Cemetery District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Grangeville Cemetery District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Grangeville Cemetery 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 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.

Presnell Gage, PLLC

January 22, 2025
Lewiston, ID

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Finding #2024-001

Criteria: Internal control systems generally attempt to divide up accounting tasks among multiple individuals (segregation of duties) to improve the ability of the organization to identify errors within the accounting system.

Condition: The District has concentrated many accounting duties to one individual such that the desired segregation of duties is not possible.

Effect: Many accounting duties are performed by a single individual with limited oversight available within the District.

Response: The District's management and Board believe that the cost of hiring additional accounting staff outweighs the benefits that segregation of duties would provide.

Recommendation: We concur with the District's response.