FILER RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Report on Audited
Basic Financial Statements
and
Supplemental Information

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Martin CPAs, PC

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Filer Rural Fire Protection District

September 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

President Gordon Lancaster,
and Commissioners
Filer Rural Fire Protection District
P.O. Box 30, 100 Hwy 30
Filer, Idaho 83328

Dear President Lancaster and Commissioners,

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, budgetary comparison information, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Filer Rural Fire Protection District, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fire 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, budgetary comparison information, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Filer Rural Fire Protection District, Idaho, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, cashflows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities 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 Filer Rural Fire Protection District, Idaho, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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.

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 Filer Rural Fire Protection District, Idaho'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 generally accepted 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 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, 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 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Filer Rural Fire Protection District, Idaho'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 Filer Rural Fire Protection District, Idaho's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period.

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

The management's discussion and analysis information is not a part of these financial statements. It is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report



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February 5, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ONCOMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED INACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

President Gordon Lancaster,
and Commissioners
Filer Rural Fire Protection District
P.O. Box 30, 100 Hwy 30
Filer, Idaho 83328

Dear Chairman Lancaster and Commissioners,

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, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Filer Rural Fire Protection District, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Filer Rural Fire Protection District, Idaho's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Filer Rural Fire Protection District, Idaho'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 Filer Rural Fire Protection District, Idaho's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Filer Rural Fire Protection District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal controls, described in the accompanying schedules of findings as item 2024-1 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Filer Rural Fire Protection District, Idaho'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.

Rural Fire Protection District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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



John E. Martin, CPA

Martin CPAs, PC
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301

February 5, 2025

Filer Rural Fire Protection District

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and Investments *(Note 2)*	$	541,755
Prepaid Insurance		12,423
Property Taxes Receivable *(Note 3)*		15,341
Total Current Assets		569,519
Fixed Assets, net of depreciation *(Note 4)* :		
Fire Trucks and Equipment		1,850,184
Buildings & Improvements		2,350,730
Land		378,728
Total Fixed Assets		4,579,642
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,273,246)
Fixed Assets, net of depreciation		3,306,396
Deferred Outflows of Pension Resources		16,909
Total Assets	$	3,892,824
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable, & Payroll Liabilities	$	30,413
Accrued Interest Payable		5,433
Notes Payable, Current *(Note 5)*		85,951
Total Current Liabilities		121,797
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Notes payable, Long Term *(Note 5)*		205,181
Net Pension Liability		67,803
Total Liabilities		394,781
Deferred Inflows of Pension Obligations		14,387
Total Liabilities and Deferred		409,168
NET POSITION		
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt		3,015,264
Restricted		-
Unrestricted		468,392
Net Position	$	3,483,656

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Filer Rural Fire Protection District

Statement of Activities - for year ended September 30, 2024

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Government's Activities:					
Salaries and Related Expenses	$ 270,758	-	-	-	$ (270,758)
Administrative & General	97,925	7,080	1,000	-	(89,845)
Insurance Expense	24,725	-	-	-	(24,725)
Maintenance Expense	17,530	-	-	-	(17,530)
Depreciation Expense	138,799	-	-	-	(138,799)
Total Government Activities	549,737	7,080	1,000	-	(541,657)
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property Taxes Revenues					577,712
Sales Tax Revenues					42,123
Interest & Investment Earnings					14,061
Rent Income - St Lukes					42,400
Other (Refunds & Credits)					7,491
Total General Revenues					683,787
Increase in Net Position					142,130
Net Position, Beginning of Year					3,341,526
Net Position, Ending of Year					$ 3,483,656

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Filer Rural Fire Protection District

Balance Sheet - Government Funds

September 30, 2024

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments *(Note 2)*	$ 541,755
Prepaid Insurance	12,423
Receivables	
Property Taxes *(Note 3)*	15,341
Total assets	569,519
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 569,519
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND EQUITY	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	$ 25,247
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	5,166
Total Current Liabilities	30,413
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes *(Note 3)*	13,743
Total deferred inflow of resources	13,743
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	44,156
FUND EQUITY	
Fund Balances:	
Non-spendable	-
Restricted	-
Committed	
Assigned, to FYE September 30, 2024 budget	60,000
Unassigned	465,363
Total fund equity	525,363
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity	$ 569,519

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statement.

Filer Rural Fire Protection District

Reconciliation of Total Government Fund Balances to
the Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2024

Government Fund Balance		$ 525,364
Amounts reported for government activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in government activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the Fund Balance, but are included in the statement of Net Position:		
Governmental capital assets	$ 4,579,642	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,273,246)	
Capital assets, net of depreciation		3,306,396
Accrued interest on long-term debt, is not included in the Fund Balance, but is a part of the statement of Net Position		(5,435)
Long-term Liabilities, not included in Government Fund Balances, are a part of the Statement of Net Position:		
Capital leases, payable to Ireland Bank	(291,131)	
Net Pension Liability	(67,803)	(358,934)
Pension Deferrals are not a part of Government Fund balances		
Balances, but are included in the statement of net position:		
Deferred Outflows of Pension Resources	16,909	
Deferred Inflows of Pension Obligations	(14,387)	
		2,522
Deferred inflows for unavailable revenues are not included as Revenues in the funds, but are in the Statement of net position:		
Property taxes revenues, not available currently		13,743
Net Position of Government Activities		$ 3,483,656

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statement.

Filer Rural Fire Protection District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance

September 30, 2024

	General Fund
REVENUES:	
Property Tax Revenues	$ 576,866
Rent Income-St Lukes Paramedics	42,400
Sales Tax Revenues	42,123
Interest Income	14,061
Plan Review Income	7,080
Miscellaneous Income	6,991
Donations	1,000
Sale of Equipment	500
Total Revenues	691,021
EXPENDITURES:	
Salaries and Related Expenses	238,878
General & Administrative Expenses	49,621
Insurance Expense	24,725
Utilities Expense	17,838
Training Expense	17,554
Expenses on Vehicle Maintenance, Fuel & Oil	17,530
Debt Service Expenditures:	-
Payments on Principal	83,307
Interest Expense Paid	12,051
Expenditures on Long-term Capital Items:	-
Equipment & Furniture Purchases	44,256
Building Improvement Costs	11,277
Total Expenditures	517,036
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	173,985
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:	
Long Term Capital Leases Obtained	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	173,985
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year	351,379
Fund Balance – Ending of Year	$ 525,364

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statement.

Filer Rural Fire Protection District

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds		$	173,985
Amounts reported for the Statement of Activities is different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures when purchased. In the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Expenditures for capital assets (Fire Equip. & Improvements)	55,533		
Depreciation expense	(138,799)		
			(83,266)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months After the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" Revenues in the governmental funds. This is the current year increase (decrease) in deferred revenue:			
Change in amount of deferred property tax revenue at year end			846
Accrued interest changes on Long term debt are a part of Statement of Activities but not on the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures			(862)
Payments on Long term debt, included as an expenditure in the government funds, are not a part of the Government-wide Statement of Activities, and are therefore added back			83,307
Other GASB 68 differences between Government Fund Balance & Net Position			(31,880)
Change in Net Position of Government Wide Activities		$	142,130

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statement.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) 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 also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its enterprise funds, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Filer Rural Fire Protection District. The District is governed by an elected District Council which possesses final decision making authority and is held primarily accountable for those decisions. The District Council is responsible for approving the budget, establishing spending limitations, funding any deficits and borrowing funds and/or issuing bonds to finance construction. There are no other boards, councils, or component units for which the Filer Rural Fire Protection District

B. General Purpose Financial Statements

The general purpose financial statements, included herein, present the financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance of certain governmental fund types of Filer Rural Fire Protection District. For financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth by generally accepted accounting principles. The basic, but no the only criterion for including a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth by generally accepted accounting principles. The basic, but not the only criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to the selection on governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government an is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whereto the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of there criteria, the District has no component units for which they exercise authority over.

C. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, which are the statement of net position and the statement of activities, report information on all of the non fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities for the District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for each program or function of the District's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the District. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

D. Equity Classifications

a. District-Wide Financial Statements - The District reports net position in three categories - invested in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

b. Fund Financial Statements - The District has adopted GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" (GASB 54) which redefines how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. There are five classifications of fund balance as presented below:

Non-spendable - These funds are not available for expenditures based on legal or contractual requirements. In this category, one would see inventory, long-term receivables, unless proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned and legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus or a permanent fund).

Restricted - These funds are governed by externally enforceable restrictions. In this category, one would see restricted purpose grant funds, debt service or capital projects.

Committed - Fund balances in this category are limited by the government's highest level of decision making. Any changes of designation must be done in the same manner that it was implemented and should occur prior to end of fiscal year, though the exact amount may be determined subsequently.

Assigned - These funds are intended to be used for specific purposes, intent is expressed by: governing body or an official delegated by the governing body.

Unassigned - This classification is the default for all funds that do not fit into the other categories. This, however should not be a negative number for the general fund. If it is, the assigned fund balance must be adjusted.

Order of Use of Fund Balance - The District's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, nonspendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined.

E. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and financial Statement Presentation

The governmental-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar item are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period and other revenues if they are collected within 90 days of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund, which is the government's primary operating fund. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Amounts reported as program revenues include charges to customers for goods and services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. All taxes are reported as general revenues as are internally dedicated resources.

F. Inventories

Inventories of supplies, at year end, are considered to be of an immaterial amount, have not been included on these financial statements.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and similar items acquired subsequent to September 30, 2003, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements according to the modified method. All material fixed assets are valued at historical cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. When an asset is disposed of, cost and related accumulated depreciation is removed, and any gain or loss arising from its disposal is credited or charged to operations. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is charged as an expense against operations. Capital assets are reported net of accumulated depreciation on the statement of net position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	25-40 years
Improvements	10-45 years
Equipment	3-10 years

H. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

1. Prior to certifying the tax levy to the county commissioners, and prior to passing the annual appropriation ordinance, a public meeting shall be held to adopt a budget by a favorable vote of a majority of the members of the council.

H. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting . . . Continued

2. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principals. Uncommitted appropriations lapse at every year-end.

3. Revisions to the budget can only be made by court order, public hearing, or in case of certain emergencies as defined by law.

I. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation, Sick Pay, and Other Employee Benefit Amounts

Accumulated unpaid vacation, sick pay, and other employee benefit amounts, if any, are not a part of these financial statements.

J. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the District because it is not considered necessary at present to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash

K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions, including depreciable lives of capital assets, that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent asses and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits: Custodial credit risk, in the case of deposits, is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the governments' deposits may not be returned to it. The District is covered under FDIC insurance for this risk. At year end, the District's balances were $5,442 in the general checking account.

Investments: Custodial credit risk, in the case of investments, is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District mitigates this risk as follows: FDIC insurance up to $250,000 for the checking account, and SIPC (Security Investor Protection Company) Insurance up to $500,000 for Investment Funds.

Credit Risk: The District's policy is to comply with Idaho State statutes which authorize the District to invest in obligations of the United States, obligations of the State or any taxing district in the State, obligations issued by the Farm Credit System, obligations of public corporations of the State of Idaho, repurchase agreements, tax anticipation notes of the State or taxing district in the State, time deposits, savings deposits, revenue bonds of institutions of higher education, and the State Treasurer's Pool. $536,313 was invested with the State Investment pool at year end, earning 5.16%. Total Checking and investments combined were $541,755 as of September 30, 2024.

Cash-checking and Investments with the State Investment Pool, as of September 30, 2024:

	Carrying Amount	Bank & Investment Balance
General Fund	$ 541,755	$ 542,105

The difference between the carrying amount, per district records, and Bank & Investment balances was $350 which was outstanding checks, which had not cleared the bank as of September 30, 2024.

Note 3: RECEIVABLES, GOVERNMENT FUNDS

Receivables from Twin Falls County, for the District's governmental funds were as follows, as of September 30, 2024:

Property Taxes *(deferred/unavailable - $13,743)*	$ 15,341

Note 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

As of September 30, 2024, Capital Assets consisted of the following:

	Balance As of 10/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance As of 9/30/2024
Property & Equipment:				
Equipment & Furniture	$ 461,104	$ 44,256		$ 505,360
Fire Trucks	1,344,824	-	$ -	1,344,824
Buildings & Improvements	2,339,453	11,277		2,350,730
Land	378,728	-	-	378,728
Total	4,524,109	55,533	-	4,579,642
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Equipment & Furniture	$ 286,514	$ 7,957		294,471
Fire Trucks	778,944	83,952	$ -	862,896
Buildings & Improvements	68,989	46,890		115,879
Land	-	-	-	-
Total	1,134,447	138,799	-	1,273,246
Capital assets, Net of depreciation	3,389,662	(83,266)	-	3,306,396

Capital assets from Governmental Activities are summarized as follows, at year end:

Land	$ 378,728
Other capital assets,	2,927,668
Capital assets, Net	$ 3,306,396

All assets are being depreciated using the straight line method over the respective estimated lives described in Note 1G.

Depreciation was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

General Government	$ 138,799

Note 5: LONG TERM DEBT

The Filer Rural Fire Protection District had the following Long term obligations as of the year ended September 30, 2024: A 3.259% capital lease, for purchase of a 2022 Freightliner Pumper Truck, and a 2.694% capital lease, for the purchase of a 2022 Freightliner Tanker Truck, both with Ireland Bank.

A summary of changes in long-term debt was as follows for the year ended September 30, 2024:

	Balance at 10/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 9/30/2024
145-Capital Lease, Ireland Bk ('22 Frghtliner Pumper Trk)	$ 219,768	-	$ (52,534)	167,234
148-Capital Lease, Ireland Bk ('22 Frghtliner Tanker Trk)	154,751	$ -	(30,854)	123,897
Totals	$ 374,519	$ -	$ (83,388)	291,131
Less current portion				(85,951)
Long term portion				$ 205,181

The following is a schedule of long-term debt payments, principal and interest, from the present time to maturity:

	Principal Portion of Payments			
For the Year Ended:	Capital Lease (145) (2022 Freightliner Pumper Truck)	Capital Lease (148) (2022 Freightliner Tanker Truck)	Total Principal Payments	Total Interest Payments
September 30, 2025	$ 54,050	$ 31,901	$ 85,951	$ 9,488
September 30, 2026	55,811	32,940	88,752	6,687
September 30, 2027	57,373	34,014	91,387	3,794
September 30, 2028	-	25,042	25,043	816
September 30, 2029	-	-	-	-
	$ 167,234	$ 123,897	$ 291,132	$ 20,785

NOTE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT/INSURANCE

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The District has transferred most of its risk by purchasing commercial insurance.

Workers Compensation insurance is purchased through the Idaho State Insurance Fund. All other insurance has been purchased through Idaho Counties Risk Management Program (ICRMP), and is renewed annually. The policy coverage include: Buildings, Structures and Personal Property/Automobile Physical Damage, Comprehensive General Liability, Automobile Liability, Errors and Omissions Liability, Crime Insurance, Boiler and Machinery.

NOTE 7: PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied by the 2nd Monday in September, in conformity with Title 31, Section 1605, of the Idaho State Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before December 20 and June 20 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest due and imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and those expected to be collected during a 60 day period after the close of the fiscal year.

NOTE 8: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No contingent liabilities, or subsequent events having a material effect on these financial statements were noted, as of September 30, 2024, and through February 5, 2025.

NOTE 9: INCOME TAXES

The District is exempt from Federal and State income taxes.

Note 10: PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

Pension Benefits:

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

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

Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation and earnings from investments. 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.

Note 10: PENSION PLAN...Continued

Member and Employer Contributions

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 74% percentage of the employer rate for public safety workers. (through June 30, 2024 it was 9.83% and on July 1, 2024 in became 10.83%). The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 13.26% of covered compensation through June 30, 2024 and became 14.65% on July 1, 2024. The District's employer contributions were $9,931 for the year ended September 30, 2024, and $6,323 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

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 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 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 Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2024 the District's proportion was 0.00181259, and at June 30, 2023 the District's proportion was 0.00124547 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of $3,428 in employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date. 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 10,795	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	2,686	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,231
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	-	14,387
District contributions subsequent to the measuirement date	3,428	
	$ 16,909	$ 15,618

Note 10: PENSION PLAN...Continued

The amount of $3,428 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the plan pension expense or reduction of the plan pension revenue in the year ending September 30, 2024.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) was not determined at July 1, 2024, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2023 is 4.6 and 4.6 for the measurement period ended June 30, 2024.

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

Year Ended:		
9/30/2025	$	4,093
9/30/2026		12,642
9/30/2027		(2,180)
9/30/2028		(1,559)
	$	12,996

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

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

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

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

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

Note 10: PENSION PLAN...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, 2023 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2023.

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

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

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of 2024.

Capital Market Assumptions:

Asset Class:	Defined Benefit Plans	Sick Leave
Fixed Income	30.00%	50.00%
US/Global Equity	55.00%	39.30%
International Equity	15.00%	10.70%
Cash	0.00%	0.00%
	100.00%	100.00%

Discount Rate:

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

Note 10: PENSION PLAN...Continued

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

	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
Filer Rural Fire Protection District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 128,846	$ 67,803	$ 17,946

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.

At September 30, 2024 the Filer Rural Fire Protection District reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of $384.56 for legally required emmployer contributions and $284.29 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

Martin CPAs, PC

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR ON SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

President Gordon Lancaster,
and Commissioners
Filer Rural Fire Protection District
P.O. Box 30, 100 Hwy 30
Filer, Idaho 83328

Dear President Lancaster and Commissioners,

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole of Filer Rural Fire Protection District for the year ended September 30, 2024, presented in the preceding section of this report thereon dated February 5, 2025. The supplemental information presented hereinafter is presented for the purpose of additional analysis, as a part of the general purpose financial statements of Filer Rural Fire Protection District. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements as a whole.



John E. Martin, CPA
Martin CPAs, PC

Twin Falls, Idaho
February 5, 2025

Filer Rural Fire Protection District

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

September 30, 2024

Finding 2024-1: (Repeat finding) Segregation of duties:

Condition: The Filer Rural Fire Protection District lacked a segregation of duties over accounting functions, including stewardship of cash, as all bookkeeping tasks are performed by one clerk.

Criteria: Inherent in an adequate internal control structure is a segregation of duties concerning recording cash transactions and stewardship of assets.

Effect: The lack of an ideal segregation of duties and the proper location of accounting records may increase the risk that loss of assets would not be detected and prevented in a timely manner and in the normal course of operations.

Recommendation: It is suggested the Filer Rural Fire Protection District take such actions as hiring another person to assist in accounting duties, including the reconciliation of cash accounts.

Response: District management and commissioners will consider the above issues, and the recommendations, and will implement necessary controls to protect district assets.

Filer Rural Fire Protection District

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

September 30, 2024

Budgetary-GAAP Reporting Reconciliation

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules compare the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis. Accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on the budgetary basis do not differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Budgetary Policies

Filer Rural Fire Protection District prepares an annual budget of revenue and expenditures prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budget figures are based on prior levels of revenue and expenditures taking into account specific items which may be planned in advance by the District such as capital outlay expenditures. Any excess of budgeted expenditures over budgeted revenues are temporary situations and are budgeted timing-wise for the best use of the cash balances in the fund.

Filer Rural Fire Protection District

BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGET			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget:
REVENUES:				
Property Taxes & Tort Levy	$ 582,000	$ 582,000	$ 576,866	$ (5,134)
Sales Taxes	-	-	42,123	42,123
St. Luke's Rent	22,800	22,800	42,400	19,600
Interest Income	-	-	14,061	14,061
Plan Reviews	8,000	8,000	7,080	(920)
Miscellaneous	-	-	6,991	6,991
Donations	-	-	1,000	1,000
Sale of Equipment	-	-	500	500
Total Revenues	**612,800**	**612,800**	**691,021**	**78,221**
EXPENDITURES:				
Vehicle & Equipment Expenditures:				
Truck & Equipment Payments	107,000	107,000	95,358	11,642
Maintenance & Repair	40,000	40,000	10,343	29,657
Gas and Oil Expense	30,000	30,000	7,187	22,813
Equipment Purchase	15,000	15,000	44,256	(29,256)
Total Vehicle & Equip Exp's	192,000	192,000	157,144	34,856
Insurance Expenditures:				
Employee Insurance Benefits	23,250	23,250	5,890	17,360
Liability & Workers Comp	21,500	21,500	18,835	2,665
Total Insurance	44,750	44,750	24,725	20,025
General Expenditures:				
Drill & Other Payroll Expenses	268,000	268,000	238,878	29,122
Building Maintence	20,000	20,000	11,129	8,871
Turnouts/Gear	15,000	15,000	5,195	9,805
Office Expense/Supplies	9,000	9,000	15,454	(6,454)
Janitorial Services	2,500	2,500	3,555	(1,055)
Weight Equipment	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Training Tower/Building	42,000	42,000	-	42,000
Total General Expenses	366,500	366,500	274,211	92,289

Filer Rural Fire Protection District

BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE . . . Continued

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGET			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget:
Other Expenditures:				
Training Expense	23,000	23,000	17,554	5,446
Utilities	24,550	24,550	17,838	6,712
Professional Services	16,000	16,000	4,260	11,740
Supplies-Foam & Other	5,000	5,000	7,014	(2,014)
E911	3,015	3,015	3,015	-
Capital Improvements	60,000	60,000	11,277	48,723
Unanticpated Expend's Contingency	27,985	27,985	-	27,985
Total Expenditures	762,800	762,800	517,038	245,762
Revenues Less Expenditures	(150,000)	(150,000)	173,983	323,983
Net change in Fund Balance				
Fund balance - Beginning of year	**351,379**	**351,379**	**351,379**	**-**
				-
Fund Balance End of year	**$ 201,379**	**$ 201,379**	**$ 525,362**	**$ 323,983**

Filer Rural Fire Protection District

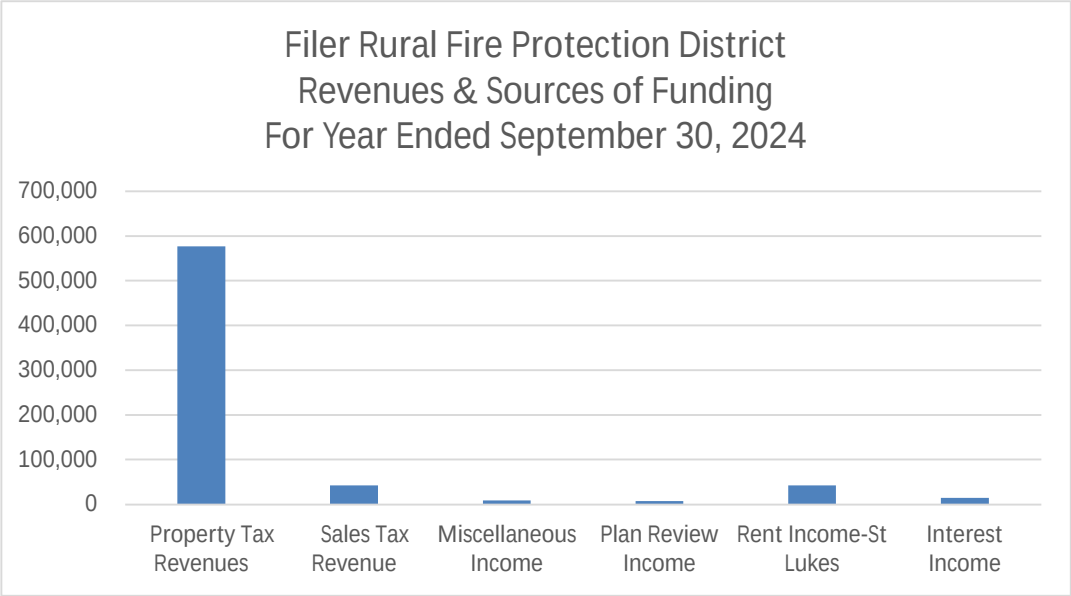
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PERSI BASE PLAN

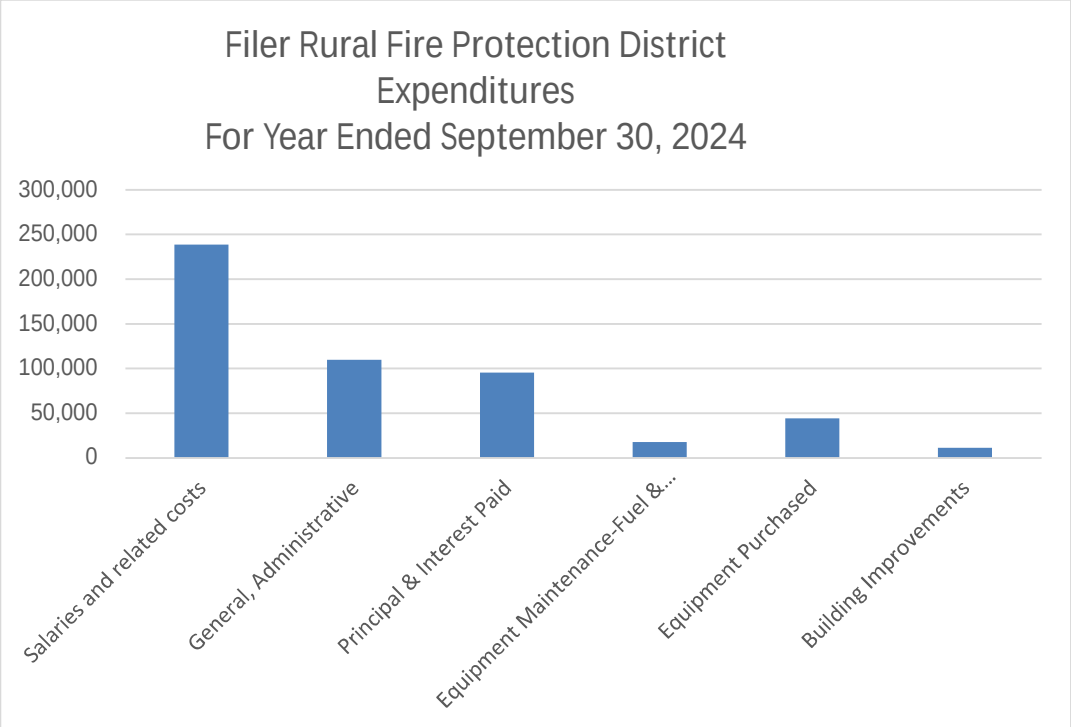
as of September 30, 2024

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2024	2023
District's portion of the net pension liability	0.001812590%	0.001245470%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (net assets)	$ 67,803	$ 49,703
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 97,511	$ 71,385
District's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	69.53%	69.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.54%	83.83%
Statutorily required contribution	$ 9,931	$ 6,323
Contributions made, in relation to the statutorily required contribution	9,931	6,323
Possible Contribution deficiency	$ -	$ -
District's covered - employee payroll,	$ 71,385	$ 71,385
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll:		
From October 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024 (first 9 months of year)	13.26%	
From July 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025 (last 3 months of year)	14.65%	

*GASB 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. So, until a 10 year trend is compiled, only those years for which information is available will be presented. There are two years presented because FRFPD has been part of PERSI during the last two fiscal years only.


Filer Rural Fire Protection District
Revenues & Sources of Funding
For Year Ended September 30, 2024
700,000
600,000
500,000
400,000
300,000
200,000
100,000
0
Property Tax Revenues
Sales Tax Revenue
Miscellaneous Income
Plan Review Income
Rent Income-St Lukes
Interest Income


Filer Rural Fire Protection District
Expenditures
For Year Ended September 30, 2024
300,000
250,000
200,000
150,000
100,000
50,000
0
Salaries and related costs
General, Administrative
Principal & Interest Paid
Equipment Maintenance-Fuel &...
Equipment Purchased
Building Improvements