MINIDOKA COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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ARRITT ROBINS WATERS CPAS PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners
Minidoka County Fire Protection District
Heyburn, ID 83336

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of Minidoka County Fire Protection District (MCFPD) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise MCFPD'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 of MCFPD, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of MCFPD 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 opinion.

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 MCFPD'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 MCFPD'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 MCFPD'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 management's discussion and analysis and pension information 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. MCFPD has elected to not present MD&A. We have applied certain limited procedures to the pension 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.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2024, on our consideration of MCFPD'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 MCFPD'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 MCFPD's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Arritt Robins Waters CPAs PLLC
Arritt Robins Waters CPAs PLLC
Burley, Idaho
November 8, 2024

MINIDOKA COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND
GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	Adjustments (See notes)	Statement of Net Position
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,222,605	$ -	$ 2,222,605
Taxes Receivable	21,674		21,674
State Revenue Receivable	33,659		33,659
Prepaid Expenses	17,807		17,807
Total Current Assets	2,295,745	-	2,295,745
Property and Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		3,167,195	3,167,195
Total Assets	2,295,745	3,167,195	5,462,940
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related items	-	34,391	34,391
	$ 2,295,745	$ 3,201,586	$ 5,497,331
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	$ 24,549	$ -	$ 24,549
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	36,428		36,428
Total Current Liabilities	60,978	-	60,978
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Net Pension Liability	-	146,809	146,809
Accrued Compensated Absences	-	12,989	12,989
Total Liabilities	60,978	159,798	220,776
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue	17,007	(17,007)	-
Pension related items	-	-	-
Fund Balance/Net Position			
Unassigned Fund Balance	2,217,760	(2,217,760)	-
	$ 2,295,745		
Net Position:			
Invested in Capital Assets		3,167,195	3,167,195
Unrestriced		2,109,360	2,109,360
Total Net Position		3,058,795	5,276,555
		$ 3,201,586	$ 5,497,331

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

MINIDOKA COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	Adjustments (See notes)	Statement of Activities
Expenditures/Expenses			
Wages and Benefits	$ 471,251	$ 42,671	$ 513,922
Directors Fees	4,400		4,400
Depreciation	-	219,812	219,812
Capital Outlay	159,500	(159,500)	-
Insurance	17,404		17,404
General & Administrative	9,280		9,280
Contract Services	20,025		20,025
Repairs and Maintenance	62,303		62,303
Supplies and Fuel	73,370		73,370
Training	5,019		5,019
Utilities	24,336		24,336
Total Expenditures/Expenses	846,888	102,983	949,871
Program Revenues			
Fees and Reimbursements	10,770		10,770
Total Program Revenues	10,770	-	10,770
Net Program Expenses			939,101
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	789,713	3,938	793,651
State Revenue	136,344		136,344
Grant Revenue	10,640		10,640
Other Revenue	10,980		10,980
Interest on Investments	91,882		91,882
Total General Revenues	1,039,559	3,938	1,043,497
Excess Revenues over Expenditures	203,441	(99,045)	104,396
Fund Balance/Net Position at Beginning of Year	$ 2,014,319	$ 3,157,841	5,172,159
Fund Balance/Net Position at End of Year	$ 2,217,760	$ 3,058,796	$ 5,276,555

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

MINIDOKA COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budget			Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	$ 788,532	$ 788,532	$ 789,713	$ 1,181
State Revenue	70,466	70,466	136,344	65,878
Grant Revenue	300,000	300,000	10,640	(289,360)
Other Revenue	-	-	10,980	10,980
Interest on Investments	30,000	30,000	91,882	61,882
Fees and Reimbursements	50,000	50,000	10,770	(39,230)
Total Revenues	1,238,998	1,238,998	1,050,329	(188,669)
Expenditures				
Wages and Benefits	576,500	576,500	471,251	105,249
Directors Fees	15,000	15,000	4,400	10,600
Capital Outlay	327,998	327,998	159,500	168,498
Insurance	33,000	33,000	17,404	15,596
General & Administrative	18,000	18,000	9,280	8,720
Professional Fees	26,000	26,000	20,025	5,975
Repairs and Maintenance	110,000	110,000	62,303	47,697
Supplies and Fuel	75,000	75,000	73,370	1,630
Training	27,500	27,500	5,019	22,481
Utilities	30,000	30,000	24,336	5,664
Total Expenditures	1,238,998	1,238,998	846,888	392,110
Excess (Deficit) Revenues over Expenditures	-	-	203,441	203,441
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	-	2,014,319	2,014,319
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ -	$ -	$ 2,217,760	$ 2,217,760

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

MINIDOKA COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Scope of Entity

The District provides fire protection within its boundaries in Minidoka County, Idaho. The District's financial statements include the accounts of all operations under the oversight authority of its board. Oversight responsibility is derived from the governmental unit's authority and includes, but is not limited to, financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. Based on the foregoing criteria, no component units are included in the District's financial statements.

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. The District has only a General Fund.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the District.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each activity. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. Available for purposes of revenue recognition is defined as sixty days. Revenue sources susceptible to accrual include property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include the accrual of payroll and related payroll liabilities.

Budgetary Data

The budget is legally enacted prior to October 1 in accordance with the Idaho Code following an analysis of the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, and a public budget hearing held to obtain taxpayer comments. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The encumbrance method is not used by the District.

Capital Assets

The District’s assets are capitalized at historic cost or estimated historic costs. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value when received. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows: Buildings 40 years, Equipment 5-15 years, and Infrastructure 25-40 years.

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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District's cash and cash equivalents are held as follows:

Petty cash	100
Idaho Central Credit Union	1,431,128
DL Evans Bank	250,000
First Federal Bank	541,377
	2,222,605

There are three categories of credit risk that apply to an entity's cash and investments:

1) Insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the District or the District's agent in the District's name.

2) Uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counter party's trust department or the District's agent in the District's name.

3) Uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counter party or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name. This category also includes repurchase agreements with no underlying securities.

The District currently has funds held only in the first two categories as follows:

Insured (NCUA/FDIC)	823,957
Uninsured	1,398,648
	2,222,605

District policies relating to cash and investments are:

Interest Rate Risk – The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – The District has no investment policy which would further limit its investment choices beyond those stated in the Idaho Code.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District places no limit on the amount the Treasurer may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk, Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but does review FDIC/NCUA limits in relation to balances regularly.

NOTE 3 - TAXES RECEIVABLE

This account represents unremitted property tax revenues levied by the District and collected on their behalf by Minidoka, Cassia and Blaine Counties.

Property taxes are levied in November of each year and recognized as revenue when the tax notices are printed. These tax notices indicate the time for collection and are due and payable in equal installments on December 20 and June 20 following the November levy date. If payment is not received upon the due date a 2% penalty is charged to the property and it is classified as past due subject to 12% interest.

All taxes receivable received more than 60 days after fiscal year end are treated as unavailable on the modified accrual basis.

NOTE 4 – STATE REVENUE RECEIVABLE

This amount is for state sales tax revenue quarterly payment that was due at year end.

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Changes to property and equipment during the 2023-2024 fiscal year were as follows:

	Land	Construction in Progress	Depreciable Assets	Accum. Depreciation	Net Book Value
Beginning Balance	184,598	-	6,004,928	(2,962,020)	3,227,507
Additions:					
2022 INTL HV607 Truck	-	-	159,500	-	159,500
	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals:					
	-	-	-	-	-
Annual Depreciation	-	-	-	(219,812)	(219,812)
Ending Balance	184,598	-	6,164,428	(3,181,832)	3,167,195

NOTE 6 – DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET AND THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, etc) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets is reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However the statement of net assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole. Also deferred outflows related to pension funding are included in the statement of net position but not in the governmental balance sheet.

Cost of capital assets	6,349,026
Accumulated depreciaton	(3,181,832)
Pension related items	34,391
	3,201,586

Some liabilities and deferred inflows are not current uses of resources; they are, therefore, included on the statement of net position, but not included on the governmental fund balance sheet.

Net pension liability	146,809
Accrued compensated absences	12,989
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	(17,007)
Pension related deferred inflows	-
	142,791

NOTE 7 – EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND OPERATING STATEMENT AND THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

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. When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Pension related deferred inflows and outflows and accrued compensated absences are not current uses of resources.

These differences as shown on the statement of activities are:

Change in pension related items and accrued compensated absences	(42,671)
Depreciation expense	(219,812)
Captial outlay	159,500
Change in unavailable revenue - property taxes	3,938
	(99,045)

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District carries commercial insurance to cover employee health care, worker's compensation, liability and property. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage in the current year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 9 – BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON

There were no budget amendments to the District's budget, therefore only one budget column is necessary. The District did not have any budget to modified accrual differences, therefore budget to actual differences are shown.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The 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 (5 months for elected or appointed officials). Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2.0% (2.3% for police/firefighters) of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% (72% for police and firefighters) of the employer rate. As of June 30, 2024, it was 6.71% (9.83%). The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.18% (13.26%) of covered compensation. The District's contributions were $26,479 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

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 .0039247%

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of $42,222. At September 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outlows of Resources	Deferred inlows of Resources
Differences between expected and acutal experience	$ 23,373	$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	5,816	-
Net difference between projected and acutal earnings	(2,665)	-
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	7,867	-
Total	$ 34,391	$ -

$7,867 reported 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 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) determined at July 1, 2024, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2023 is 4.6 and 4.6 years for the measurement period 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:

2025	8,861
2026	27,373
2027	(4,720)
2028	(3,374)

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 including inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return, net of investment return	6.35%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.00%

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

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

Fire & Police - Males Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 21%.
Fire & Police - Females Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 26%.
Disabled Members - Males Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38%.
Disabled Members - Females Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 36%.

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2023 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. 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 PERSI's assets. The best estimate range for the long - term expected rate of return is determined by adding expectedinflation to expected long - term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation.

Capital Market Assumptions

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Rate of Return
Cash	0.00%	0.00%
Large Cap	18.00%	4.50%
Small/Mid Cap	11.00%	4.70%
International Equity	15.00%	4.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	10.00%	4.90%
Domestic Fixed	20.00%	(.25%)
TIPS	10.00%	(.30%)
Real Estate	8.00%	3.75%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.00%

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.

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.35 percent, as well as what the Employer'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 rate (6.35%)	1% increase (7.35%)
District's proportional share of net pension liability	$ 281,690	$ 146,809	$ 54,401

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.

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Any subsequent events have been evaluated through November 8, 2024 the date the auditor's report was available to be issued.

ARRITT ROBINS WATERS CPAS PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Board of Commissioners
Minidoka County Fire Protection District
Heyburn, ID 83336

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, Minidoka County Fire Protection District (MCFPD), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise MCFPD's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered MCFPD'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 MCFPD's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of MCFPD'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether MCFPD's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

Arritt Robins Waters CPAs PLLC
Arritt Robins Waters CPAs PLLC
Burley, Idaho
November 8, 2024

MINIDOKA COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
PERSI - Base Plan
Last 10 - Fiscal Years *

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of net pension liability	0.0039247%	0.0030244%	0.0030273%	0.0030084%	0.0029908%	0.0032279%	0.0030887%	0.0031099%	0.0032020%	0.0033214%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 146,809	$ 120,692	$ 119,238	$ (2,376)	$ 69,450	$ 36,846	$ 45,559	$ 48,882	$ 64,909	$ 24,451
Employer's covered-employee payroll	$ 203,147	$ 129,598	$ 119,456	$ 113,296	$ 105,140	$ 109,240	$ 99,071	$ 96,018	$ 92,313	$ 93,200
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	72.3%	93.1%	99.8%	-2.1%	66.1%	33.7%	46.0%	50.9%	70.3%	26.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.5%	83.8%	83.1%	100.4%	88.2%	93.8%	91.7%	90.7%	87.3%	91.4%

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2024

Schedule of Employer Contributions
PERSI - Base Plan
Last 10 - Fiscal Years *

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	$ 26,479	$ 15,819	$ 14,493	$ 13,748	$ 12,753	$ 12,744	$ 11,421	$ 11,010	$ 10,643	$ 10,700
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	$ 26,479	$ 15,819	$ 14,493	$ 13,748	$ 12,753	$ 12,744	$ 11,421	$ 11,010	$ 10,643	$ 10,700
Contribution (deficiency) excess	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Employer's covered-employee payroll	$ 203,147	$ 129,598	$ 119,456	$ 113,296	$ 105,140	$ 109,240	$ 99,071	$ 96,018	$ 92,313	$ 93,200
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.0%	12.2%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	11.7%	11.5%	11.5%	11.5%	11.5%

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2024