NAMPA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Report on Audited
Basic
Financial Statements
and
Additional Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners
Nampa Fire Protection District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each fund of Nampa Fire Protection District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each fund of Nampa Fire Protection District, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position 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 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 Nampa Fire Protection District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 Nampa Fire Protection District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 Nampa Fire Protection District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Nampa Fire Protection District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of employer contributions – PERSI base plan, and the schedule of employer's share of net pension liability (asset) – PERSI base plan, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Nampa Fire Protection District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our

opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bailey & Co.

Nampa, Idaho
October 28, 2025

Nampa Fire Protection District
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 10,414,244
Investments	3,783,401
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	20,363,475
Intergovernmental Receivable, Net	1,450,389
Accounts Receivable, Net	174,118
Interest Receivable	16,263
Prepaid Items	180,667
Restricted Cash	3,262,422
Capital Assets:	
Land and Construction in Progress	861,045
Buildings, Net	10,420,539
Equipment, Net	1,796,165
Right-of-Use Assets, Net	953,521
Total Assets	53,676,249
Deferred Outflows	
Pension	5,430,276
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	221,976
Accrued Wages	667,018
Accrued Interest	1,391
Long-term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year:	
Compensated Absences	1,983,702
Leases Payable	78,361
Due in More Than One Year:	
Compensated Absences	872,356
Leases Payable	80,565
Net Pension Liability	10,319,173
Total Liabilities	14,224,542
Deferred Inflows	
Pension	187,310
Property Taxes	20,749,925
Total Deferred Inflows	20,937,235
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,872,344
Restricted	2,763,084
Unrestricted	7,309,320
Total Net Position	$ 23,944,748

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Nampa Fire Protection District
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Sales	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Public Safety and Protection	$ 22,803,919	$ 910,465	$ 1,810,953	$ 58,500	$ (20,024,001)
Interest on Long-term Debt	11,604	0	0	0	(11,604)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 22,815,523	$ 910,465	$ 1,810,953	$ 58,500	(20,035,605)
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes					19,075,017
Sales Tax					985,586
Replacement Taxes					68,474
Impact Fees					3,287,835
Investment Earnings					883,735
Miscellaneous					89,033
Total General Revenues					24,389,680
Special Item - Disposal of Assets					15,200
Change in Net Position					4,369,275
Net Position, Beginning					19,575,473
Net Position, Ending					$ 23,944,748

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Nampa Fire Protection District
Balance Sheet -
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Impact Fees Fund	Total
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 10,414,244	$ 0	$ 10,414,244
Investments	3,783,401	0	3,783,401
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	20,363,475	0	20,363,475
Intergovernmental Receivable, Net	604,821	845,568	1,450,389
Accounts Receivable, Net	174,118	0	174,118
Interest Receivable	16,263	0	16,263
Internal Balances	1,388,569	0	1,388,569
Prepaid Items	180,667	0	180,667
Restricted Cash	0	3,262,422	3,262,422
Total Assets	36,925,558	4,107,990	41,033,548
Deferred Outflows	0	0	0
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	$ 36,925,558	$ 4,107,990	$ 41,033,548
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	$ 219,465	$ 2,511	$ 221,976
Internal Balances	0	1,388,569	1,388,569
Accrued Wages	667,018	0	667,018
Total Liabilities	886,483	1,391,080	2,277,563
Deferred Inflows			
Unavailable Intergovernmental and Other Revenues	506,429	845,568	1,351,997
Unavailable Property Taxes	20,933,149	0	20,933,149
Total Deferred Inflows	21,439,578	845,568	22,285,146
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	180,667	0	180,667
Restricted	46,174	1,871,342	1,917,516
Unassigned	14,372,656	0	14,372,656
Total Fund Balance	14,599,497	1,871,342	16,470,839
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance	$ 36,925,558	$ 4,107,990	$ 41,033,548

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements.

Nampa Fire Protection District
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		$ 16,470,839
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because of the following:		
Capital assets, including right-of-use assets, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land and Construction in Progress	$ 861,045	
Buildings, Net of $1,868,077 Accumulated Depreciation	10,420,539	
Equipment, Net of $3,147,747 Accumulated Depreciation	1,796,165	
Right-of-Use Assets, Net of $372,079 Accumulated Amortization	953,521	
		14,031,270
Compensated absences applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities.		(2,856,058)
Long-term debt applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position.		
Accrued Interest	(1,391)	
Leases Payable	(158,926)	
		(160,317)
The net pension liability (asset) and the related deferrals that are applicable to the District's governmental activities, are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities are reported in the statement of net position.		
Net Pension Liability	(10,319,173)	
Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability (Asset)	5,430,276	
Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability (Asset)	(187,310)	
		(5,076,207)
On the modified accrual basis, property taxes and other revenues not collected within thirty days of year-end are not considered available soon enough to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are considered deferred inflows in the fund financial statements. Conversely, only revenues that are intended to finance a future period are considered deferred in the government-wide financial statements.		1,535,221
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		$ 23,944,748

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements.

Nampa Fire Protection District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Impact Fees Fund	Total
Revenues			
Property Taxes	$ 19,088,704	$ 0	$ 19,088,704
Sales Tax	973,764	0	973,764
Replacement Taxes	68,474	0	68,474
Impact Fees	0	2,450,438	2,450,438
Grants and Contributions	2,609,567	0	2,609,567
Investment Earnings	816,767	66,968	883,735
Charges for Services	831,587	0	831,587
Miscellaneous	89,033	0	89,033
Total Revenues	24,477,896	2,517,406	26,995,302
Expenditures			
Current:			
Advertising	14,512	0	14,512
Contract Services	338,638	0	338,638
Salaries and Benefits	16,673,723	0	16,673,723
Insurance	93,393	0	93,393
Training and Conferences	202,460	0	202,460
Dues and Subscriptions	10,715	0	10,715
Equipment Maintenance and Operations	650,919	0	650,919
Station Maintenance and Operations	807,232	0	807,232
Fire Prevention	31,648	0	31,648
Supplies	37,236	0	37,236
Utilities	117,325	0	117,325
Miscellaneous	24,740	0	24,740
Debt Service:			
Principal	198,111	0	198,111
Interest	13,077	0	13,077
Capital Outlay	551,913	158,254	710,167
Total Expenditures	19,765,642	158,254	19,923,896
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	4,712,254	2,359,152	7,071,406
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of Assets	15,200	0	15,200
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,727,454	2,359,152	7,086,606
Fund Balances - Beginning	9,872,043	(487,810)	9,384,233
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 14,599,497	$ 1,871,342	$ 16,470,839

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements.

Nampa Fire Protection District
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental
Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		$ 7,086,606
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation or amortization expense. Assets donated to the government are only reported in the governmental funds if they are held for sale, where the value is reported as a capital contribution in the statement of activities. Also, only proceeds on the disposal of capital assets are reported in the governmental funds but in the statement of activities the remaining basis must be written off as well. In the current period these amounts are:		
Capital Outlays	$ 408,821	
Capital Contributions	58,500	
Depreciation and Amortization	(671,874)	
		(204,553)
Because some property taxes and other revenues 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 and are, instead, counted as deferred inflows. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.		115,796
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences Liability Changes	(367,969)	
Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Deferral Changes	(2,460,189)	
		(2,828,158)
The proceeds from long-term debt (e.g., bonds, notes, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount represents the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Accrued Interest Changes	1,473	
Principal Payments on Long-term Debt	198,111	
		199,584
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 4,369,275

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of Nampa Fire Protection District (the District), which has responsibility and control over activities related to public fire safety within the District. The District is organized under Title 31, Chapter 14 of the Idaho Code. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by generally accepted accounting principles. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, the District's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the financial activities of the District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities.

- Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.
- Indirect expenses are expenses of the general government related to the administration and support of the District's programs, such as personnel and accounting (but not interest on long-term debt), and are allocated to programs based on their percentage of total primary government expenses. Interest expenses are allocated to the programs that manage the capital assets financed with long-term debt.
- Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes and state formula aid, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- *General fund*. This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- *Impact fee fund*. This fund was established for the collection and expenditure of development impact fees for the District's capital improvements to public facilities or equipment with a useful life of ten years or more. The fund type for this fund is a capital projects fund.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes (including replacement), state sales tax, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are intended to finance. Revenue from

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

state sales tax, grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within thirty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Fund Balance Reporting in Governmental Funds

Different measurement focuses and bases of accounting are used in the government-wide statements and in the governmental fund balance sheet. The District uses the following fund balance categories in the governmental fund balance sheet:

- *Unassigned.* Balances available for any purpose.
- *Assigned.* Balances the District intends to obligate, but have not been formally committed. The Board of Commissioners would have the authority to assign funds or authorize another official to do so.
- *Committed.* Balances constrained to a specific purpose by the District's highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Commissioners). A resolution is required to impose a constraint and is also required to remove a constraint.
- *Nonspendable*. Balances, such as prepaid expenditures, that are permanently precluded from conversion to cash.
- *Restricted.* Balances constrained to a specific purpose by enabling legislation, external parties, or constitutional provisions.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of grants, donations, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position/fund balance available to finance the program. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's intent to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

There is no formal policy regarding the order of use of committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances. However, it is the District's intent that when an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the District considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

Restricted funds include $1,871,342 ($2,716,910 in the government-wide statements due to the differences in accounting for unavailable revenues) in impact fees to be used for capital improvements to public facilities or equipment, $34,924 that are to be used for employee awards, safety, and education $6,000 that is to be used for AED purchases, and $5,250 to be used for the Narcan Leave Behind program.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are generally considered short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of one year or less from the purchase date.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Idaho Code authorizes the District to invest any available funds in obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States Treasury, the State of Idaho, local Idaho municipalities and taxing districts, the Farm Credit System, or Idaho public corporations, as well as time deposit accounts and repurchase agreements. The District is a voluntary participant in the State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Investments are stated at fair value as determined by the fair value hierarchy, except certificates of deposit (which are non-participating contracts and are, therefore, carried at amortized cost).

Property Tax Calendar

The District's property taxes are levied on or before the third Monday in September and billed to taxpayers in November. The taxes are due in two installments. One half of the property taxes are due on December 20. The remainder is due the following June 20. Property taxes not paid constitute a lien on the property when entered on the property assessment role as delinquent on the first day of January of the succeeding year.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Contributed assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements are shown below:

	Capitalization Policy	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	$10,000	N/A	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	$10,000	Straight-Line	15 - 40 Years
Equipment and Vehicles	$10,000	Straight-Line	5 - 15 Years

Depreciation is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of all capital assets over their estimated useful lives.

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent liabilities that will be paid in the next billing cycle. Accounts payable are generally not over 30 days past due.

Use of Estimates

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability or asset and pension expense or offset, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Base Plan (Base

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Base Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Base Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

As of December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was $9,891,253 and the respective bank balances totaled $9,254,320.

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. As of December 31, 2024, all of the District's deposits were covered by the federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the District's agent or pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the District and thus were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The District does not have a formal policy limiting its exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District does not have a formal policy limiting its custodial credit risk for investments.

Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

Investments

The District has investments that are held with the State Treasurer and Charles Schwab. Investments with the State Treasurer are not insured. Investments held at Charles Schwab are insured under SIPC up to $500,000 per brokerage account, except bank sweep accounts (which are FDIC insured up to $250,000).

The State Treasurer must operate and invest the funds of the pool for the benefit of the participants. They make investments in accordance with Idaho Code, Sections 67-1210 and 67-1210A. The pool is not rated and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory body. The pool is valued using the Net Asset Value (NAV) per share method. Investments using the NAV per share method do not have readily obtainable fair values and are, instead, valued based on the District's pro-rata share of the pool's net position. The District values these investments based on the State of Idaho Treasurer's Office. The State Treasurer does not provide any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the shares to participants. Participants have overnight availability to their funds up to $10 million. Withdrawals of more than $10 million require three business days' notification.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

As of December 31, 2024, the District's investments had the following maturities:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Less Than 1	1 - 5
External Investment Pool	$ 449,421	N/A	$ 449,421	$ 0
U.S. Government Obligations	3,335,115	AA+	3,335,115	0
U.S. Government Obligations	3,783,401	AA+	0	3,783,401
	$ 7,567,937		$ 3,784,536	$ 3,783,401

Fair Value Hierarchy

The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs

As of December 31, 2024, the District's investments were placed on the fair value hierarchy as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
U.S. Government Obligations	$ 3,783,401	$ 0	$ 3,783,401	$ 0

Level 2 inputs for the investments above are valued using the market approach. Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs to measure an asset's fair value.

As of December 31, 2024, cash and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Governmental Activities
Cash	$ 6,629,708
Restricted Cash	3,262,422
Investments Categorized as Cash Equivalents	3,784,536
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,676,666
Investments	3,783,401
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	$ 17,460,067

3. INTERNAL BALANCES

The following amounts were due between funds as of December 31, 2024:

$ 1,388,569	Due from the Impact Fee fund to the General fund to repay capital expenditures. The repayment of this balance is dependent on impact fee collections.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to a considerable number of risks of loss including, but not limited to, a) damage to and loss of property and contents, b) professional liabilities, i.e., errors and omissions, c) environmental damage, and d) worker's compensation, i.e., injuries to employees. Commercial insurance policies are purchased to transfer the risk of loss.

5. PROPERTY TAXES

The District receives tax revenue from Canyon County. The County is responsible for property valuation and collection of tax levies. The taxes that have not been remitted to the District by the County as of December 31, 2024, are considered a receivable by the District. Taxes not collected within 30 days after December 31, 2024, are not considered available for use by the District and are recorded as deferred inflows in the fund financial statements. The levy for the current period is intended to finance operations in the next year, so the current levy is also a deferred inflow in the government-wide financial statements.

6. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of amounts due from the State of Idaho for state revenue sharing of $254,285, the City of Nampa for impact fees of $842,208, Canyon County for impact fees of $3,360, the Idaho Department of Health and Human Services for grant reimbursements of $6,666, and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security for grant reimbursements of $343,870 for a total of $1,450,389.

7. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Personal leave is granted to all regular District employees. Compensatory time is also granted under certain circumstances. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated personal leave and compensatory time. Changes in these compensated absences during the year were as follows:

	1/1/2024	Increase	Decrease	12/31/2024	Current
Governmental Activities	$ 2,488,089	$ 2,351,671	$ 1,983,702	$ 2,856,058	$ 1,983,702

8. DEBT COMMITMENTS

The District obtained equipment through leases in a prior year. The leases are for three pumper trucks that the District intends to own at the end of the lease terms. Changes in long-term debt commitments and various terms of these obligations for the current period are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Rate	Maturity	1/1/2024	Increase	Decrease	12/31/2024	Current
Leases:							
2018 Pumper Trucks (2)	3.95%	2024	$ 122,400	$ 0	$ (122,400)	$ 0	$ 0
2019 Pumper Truck	3.50%	2026	234,637	0	(75,711)	158,926	78,361
			$ 357,037	$ 0	$ (198,111)	$ 158,926	$ 78,361

8. DEBT COMMITMENTS (continued)

Future minimum lease repayments are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 78,361	$ 5,562	$ 83,923
2026	80,565	3,358	83,923
	$ 158,926	$ 8,920	$ 167,846

9. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	1/1/2024	Additions	Disposals	12/31/2024
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 693,645	$ 58,500	$ 0	$ 752,145
Construction in Progress	9,800	99,100	0	108,900
	703,445	157,600	0	861,045
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	12,288,616	0	0	12,288,616
Equipment	4,634,191	309,721	0	4,943,912
	16,922,807	309,721	0	17,232,528
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	1,571,046	297,031	0	1,868,077
Equipment	2,839,184	308,563	0	3,147,747
	4,410,230	605,594	0	5,015,824
Net Depreciable Assets	12,512,577	(295,873)	0	12,216,704
Capital Assets - Net	$ 13,216,022	$ (138,273)	$ 0	$ 13,077,749
Right-of-Use Assets	$ 1,325,600	$ 0	$ 0	$ 1,325,600
Less: Accumulated Amortization	305,799	66,280	0	372,079
Right-of-Use Assets, Net	$ 1,019,801	$ (66,280)	$ 0	$ 953,521

Depreciation and amortization expense of $671,874 was charged to the public safety and protection function of the District in the government-wide statement of activities.

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 the 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

10. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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 and are 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

Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan are set by statute and are established as a percentage 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% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2024, it was 6.71% for general employees and 9.18% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.18% for general employees and 13.26% for police and firefighters. Effective July 1, 2024, the employee rates changed to 7.18% for general employees and 10.36% for police and firefighters and the employer rates changed to 11.96% for general employees and 14.65% for police and firefighters. The District's employer contributions were $1,620,799 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense (Offset), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 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 .27586615%.

10. PENSION PLAN (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of $4,080,990. At December 31, 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	$ 1,642,908	$ 0
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	408,793	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	187,310
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	2,528,608	0
The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	849,967	0
Total	$ 5,430,276	$ 187,310

$849,967 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (or increase to the net pension asset) in the year ending December 31, 2025.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2023, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2024, is 4.4 years, as well as for the measurement period ended June 30, 2023.

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

Year Ended December 31,	
2025	$ 1,622,513
2026	$ 2,900,079
2027	$ 55,073
2028	$ (184,666)

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, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

10. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases including Inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return, net of investment fees	6.35%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	1.00%

Several different sets of mortality rates are used in the valuation for contributing members, members retired for service, and beneficiaries. These rates were adopted for the valuation dated July 1, 2021, using the following tables:

- 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 2015 through 2020, which reviewed all economic assumptions. Demographic assumptions, including mortality, were studied for the period 2015 through 2020.

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 expected inflation to expected long-term real returns (arithmetic) and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. Capital market assumptions are as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real 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%	-0.25%
TIPS	10.00%	-0.30%
Real Estate	8.00%	3.75%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.00%

10. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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 plan's net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for administrative expense.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.35%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (5.35%) or 1% higher (7.35%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$19,609,644	$ 10,319,173	$2,731,227

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.

Defined Contribution Plan

Effective January 1, 2022, the District elected under a union agreement to discontinue coverage of its employees under Social Security. In lieu of this, the District matches the percentage of wages contributed to the PERSI Choice 401(k) plan by each such contributing member up to 6.2% of an employee's gross pay. For 2024, the District contributed $700,778 to the PERSI Choice 401(k) plan.

11. UNUSED CREDIT

The District has one credit card with multiple cardholders (all held by District personnel) with a combined limit of $100,000. $42,870 of this credit was available for use at December 31, 2024.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Nampa Fire Protection District
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Property Taxes	$ 19,033,543	$ 19,033,543	$ 19,088,704	$ 55,161
Sales Tax	700,000	700,000	973,764	273,764
Replacement Taxes	68,475	68,475	68,474	(1)
Grants and Contributions	12,000	12,000	2,609,567	2,597,567
Investment Earnings	200,000	200,000	816,767	616,767
Charges for Services	540,348	540,348	831,587	291,239
Miscellaneous	12,250	12,250	89,033	76,783
Total Revenues	20,566,616	20,566,616	24,477,896	3,911,280
Expenditures				
Current:				
Advertising	18,000	18,000	14,512	3,488
Contract Services	381,621	381,621	338,638	42,983
Salaries and Benefits	15,618,460	15,618,460	16,673,723	(1,055,263)
Insurance	90,000	90,000	93,393	(3,393)
Training and Conferences	222,960	222,960	202,460	20,500
Dues and Subscriptions	6,000	6,000	10,715	(4,715)
Equipment Maintenance and Operations	691,736	691,736	650,919	40,817
Station Maintenance and Operations	878,054	878,054	807,232	70,822
Fire Prevention	32,000	32,000	31,648	352
Supplies	25,532	25,532	37,236	(11,704)
Utilities	96,000	96,000	117,325	(21,325)
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	24,740	(14,740)
Debt Service:				
Principal	198,111	198,111	198,111	0
Interest	13,077	13,077	13,077	0
Capital Outlay	2,336,909	2,336,909	551,913	1,784,996
Contingency	8,199,536	8,199,536	0	8,199,536
Total Expenditures	28,817,996	28,817,996	19,765,642	9,052,354
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(8,251,380)	(8,251,380)	4,712,254	12,963,634
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Assets	0	0	15,200	15,200
Net Change in Fund Balances	(8,251,380)	(8,251,380)	4,727,454	12,978,834
Fund Balances - Beginning	8,251,380	8,251,380	9,872,043	1,620,663
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 0	$ 0	$ 14,599,497	$ 14,599,497

Nampa Fire Protection District
Schedule of Employer Contributions -
PERSI Base Plan*
Last 10 - Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022**
Statutorily required employer contribution	$ 1,620,799	$ 1,379,301	$ 1,167,571
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required employer contribution	(1,620,799)	(1,379,301)	(1,167,571)
Contribution (deficiency) excess	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Employer's covered payroll	$ 11,773,310	$ 10,852,455	$ 9,514,904
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.77%	12.71%	12.27%

*GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for the years the information is available.

**Year the District joined PERSI.

Data is reported as of December 31.

Nampa Fire Protection District

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

	2024	2023	2022**
Employer's portion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.27586615%	0.25310352%	0.11071681%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 10,319,173	$ 10,100,528	$ 4,360,867
Employer's covered payroll	$ 11,495,161	$ 10,473,198	$ 4,248,221
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	89.77%	96.44%	102.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.54%	83.83%	83.09%

*GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for the years the information is available.

**Year the District joined PERSI.

Data reported is measured as of June 30.

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

A. Prior to certifying a tax levy to the board of county commissioners, the District prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

B. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

C. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

D. The District is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, no revision can be made to increase the overall tax supported funds except when federal or state grants are approved. The District, however, must follow the same budgetary procedures as they followed when the original budget was approved.

E. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the period for the General fund and the Impact Fee fund (a capital project fund). The District is not required to present a budgetary comparison schedule for capital project funds.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Nampa Fire Protection District
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grant Number	Expenditures	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Direct				
Staffing for Adequate Fire And Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	N/A	$ 1,741,865	$ 0
US Department of Health & Human Services				
Passed through Idaho Department of Health & Human Services				
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs	93.136	HC6406 & HC4590	41,599	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance Expended			$ 1,783,464	$ 0

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Nampa Fire Protection District
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Nampa Fire Protection District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

2. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 10% or the 15% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS

Bailey & Company Chtd.
Certified Public Accountants

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Cassie Zattiero, CPA

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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
Nampa Fire Protection District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each fund of Nampa Fire Protection District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Bailey & Co.

Nampa, Idaho
October 28, 2025

Bailey & Company Chtd.
Certified Public Accountants

Weston Flamm, CPA
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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Commissioners
Nampa Fire Protection District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Nampa Fire Protection District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Nampa Fire Protection District's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. Nampa Fire Protection District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Nampa Fire Protection District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Nampa Fire Protection District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Nampa Fire Protection District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bailey & Co.

Nampa, Idaho
October 28, 2025

Nampa Fire Protection District
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified - Governmental Activities, Major Funds, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

Internal control over financial reporting:

Significant deficiency(ies) disclosed?	☐ yes	☑ none reported
Material weakness(es) disclosed?	☐ yes	☑ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	☐ yes	☑ none reported

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Significant deficiency(ies) disclosed?	☐ yes	☑ none reported
Material weakness(es) disclosed?	☐ yes	☑ none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	☐ yes	☑ no

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Programs	Assistance Listing Number
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	☐ yes	☑ no

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

Section III - Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None reported.