WEST END 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
West End Fire Protection District
Paul, Idaho

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of West End Fire Protection District (WEFPD) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise WEFPD'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 WEFPD, 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 WEFPD 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 WEFPD'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 WEFPD'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 WEFPD'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. WEFPD 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 January 10, 2025, on our consideration of WEFPD'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 WEFPD'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 WEFPD's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Arritt Robins Waters CPAs PLLC
Arritt Robins Waters CPAs PLLC
Burley, Idaho
January 10, 2025

WEST END 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 & Cash Equivalents	$ 771,031		$ 771,031
Taxes Receivable	7,412		7,412
State Revenue Receivable	30,817		30,817
Prepaid Insurance	20,182		20,182
Property and Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	-	2,815,218	2,815,218
Total Assets	829,442	2,815,218	3,644,660
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related items	-	12,313	12,313
	$ 829,442	$ 2,827,531	$ 3,656,973
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	$ 20,295		$ 20,295
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	25,421		25,421
Long-term liabilities			
Net Pension Liability	-	56,626	56,626
Accrued Compensated Absences	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	45,716	56,626	102,342
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue	6,913	(6,913)	-
Pension related items	-	-	-
Fund Balance/Net Position			
Unassigned Fund Balance	776,813	(776,813)	-
	$ 829,442		
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets		2,815,218	2,815,218
Unrestricted		739,414	739,414
Total Net Position		2,777,818	3,554,632
		$ 2,827,531	$ 3,656,973

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

WEST END 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	$ 212,544	$ 6,662	$ 219,206
Directors Fees	4,800		4,800
Depreciation	-	142,421	142,421
Capital Outlay	770,109	(770,109)	-
Insurance	41,211		41,211
Miscellaneous	3,882		3,882
Professional Fees	31,399		31,399
Repairs and Maintenance	29,358		29,358
Supplies and Fuel	168,804		168,804
Training	13,902		13,902
Utilities	22,555		22,555
Total Expenditures/Expenses	1,298,564	(621,026)	677,538
Program Revenues			
Contract Income - Firefighting	-		-
Total Program Revenues	-	-	-
Net Program Expenses			677,538
General Revenues			
Property Tax Revenue	501,991	1,728	503,719
State Revenue	128,613		128,613
Grant Revenue	57,369		57,369
Other Revenue	26,202	-	26,202
Investment Revenue	28,107		28,107
Total General Revenues	742,283	1,728	744,011
Excess Revenues over Expenditures	(556,281)	622,754	66,472
Fund Balance/Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,333,095	2,155,065	3,488,159
Fund Balance/Net Position at End of Year	$ 776,813	$ 2,777,819	$ 3,554,632

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

WEST END FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Property Tax Revenue	$ 524,000	$ 524,000	$ 501,991	$ (22,009)
State Revenue	75,000	75,000	128,613	53,613
Grant Revenue	25,000	25,000	57,369	32,369
Other Revenue	30,000	30,000	26,202	(3,798)
Investment Revenue	-	-	28,107	28,107
Contract Income - Firefighting	40,000	40,000	-	(40,000)
Total Revenues	694,000	694,000	742,283	48,283
Expenditures				
Wages and Benefits	277,300	277,300	212,544	64,756
Directors Fees	6,100	6,100	4,800	1,300
Capital Outlay and Contingency	533,213	533,213	770,109	(236,896)
Insurance	43,100	43,100	41,211	1,889
Miscellaneous	10,800	10,800	3,882	6,918
Professional Fees	48,500	48,500	31,399	17,101
Repairs and Maintenance	84,800	84,800	29,358	55,442
Supplies and Fuel	113,600	113,600	168,804	(55,204)
Training	33,887	33,887	13,902	19,985
Utilities	22,700	22,700	22,555	145
Total Expenditures	1,174,000	1,174,000	1,298,564	(124,564)
Excess (Deficit) Revenues over Expenditures	(480,000)	(480,000)	(556,281)	(76,281)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	480,000	480,000	1,333,095	853,095
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ -	$ -	$ 776,813	$ 776,813

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

WEST END 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 in areas of Minidoka and Jerome Counties, Idaho. The District's financial statements include the accounts of all operations under the oversight authority of the 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.

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.

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.

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.

NOTE 2 – CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District's cash and cash equivalents position is as follows:

DL Evans Checking	291,110
DL Evans Savings	1,001
First Federal CD	371,604
Zions Savings	1,366
Zions CD	105,950
	771,031

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 category as follows:

1)	Insured (FDIC)	608,317
2)	Uninsured	162,714
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	771,031

District policies relating to cash and cash equivalents 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 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 and Jerome 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.

Any property tax or penalty received later than 60 days after fiscal year end is recorded as unavailable revenue.

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 fiscal year were as follows:

	Land	Depreciable Assets	Accum. Depreciation	Net Book Value
Balance 10/1/23	73,711	4,199,199	(2,085,380)	2,187,530
Additions:				
fire truck	-	455,450	-	455,450
ladder truck		250,000		250,000
pickup	-	64,659	-	64,659
Disposals:				
	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	(142,421)	(142,421)
Balance 9/30/24	73,711	4,969,308	(2,227,801)	2,815,218

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

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.

Fixed assets, cost	5,043,019
Accumulated depreciation	(2,227,801)
Pension related deferred outflows	12,313
	2,827,531

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	56,626
Accrued compensated absences	-
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	(6,913)
Pension related deferred inflows	-
	49,713

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	(6,662)
Capital Outlay	770,109
Depreciation Expense	(142,421)
Unavailable property tax revenue	1,728
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-
	622,754

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 - 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 and earnings from investments. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) if current rates are actuarially determined to be inadequate or in excess 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 $8,734 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 .0015138%

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of $16,286. At September 30, 2024 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and acutal experience	$ 9,015	$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	2,243	-
Net difference between projected and acutal earnings	(1,028)	-
Employer contributions subsequent to meaurement date	2,083	-
Total	$ 12,313	$ -

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	$ 3,418
2026	10,558
2027	(1,821)
2028	$ (1,301)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05%
Salary inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return	6.35%
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, 2024 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2024.

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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	$ 108,652	$ 56,626	$ 20,983

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 10 – BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON

There were no budget amendments to the District's budget.

The District did not have any budget to modified accrual differences, therefore budget to actual differences are shown.

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 10, 2025 the date the audited financial statements were 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
West End Fire Protection District
Paul, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, West End Fire Protection District (WEFPD), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise WEFPD's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 10, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered WEFPD'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 WEFPD's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of WEFPD'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 WEFPD'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.

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January 10, 2025

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WEST END 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 the pension liability	0.0015138%	0.0015632%	0.0015871%	0.0009859%	0.0015001%	0.0024958%	0.0023933%	0.0023803%	0.0024644%	0.0023879%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 56,626	$ 62,382	$ 62,514	$ (779)	$ 34,834	$ 28,489	$ 35,302	$ 37,414	$ 49,957	$ 17,579
Employer's covered-employee payroll	$ 63,452	$ 65,604	$ 60,990	$ 45,940	$ 39,276	$ 81,574	$ 75,385	$ 73,909	$ 62,134	$ 65,434
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	89.2%	95.1%	102.5%	-1.7%	88.7%	34.9%	46.8%	50.6%	80.4%	26.9%
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability	85.5%	83.8%	83.1%	100.4%	88.2%	93.8%	91.7%	90.7%	87.3%	95.0%

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	$ 8,743	$ 8,022	$ 7,465	$ 5,636	$ 4,817	$ 9,611	$ 8,784	$ 8,612	$ 7,238	$ 7,621
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	$ 8,743	$ 8,022	$ 7,465	$ 5,636	$ 4,817	$ 9,611	$ 8,784	$ 8,612	$ 7,238	$ 7,621
Contribution (deficiency) excess	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Employer's covered-employee payroll	$ 64,790	$ 65,452	$ 60,990	$ 45,940	$ 39,276	$ 81,574	$ 75,385	$ 73,909	$ 62,134	$ 65,434
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.5%	12.3%	12.2%	12.3%	12.3%	11.8%	11.7%	11.7%	11.6%	11.6%

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2024