

**MINIDOKA COUNTY  
RUPERT, IDAHO**

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
With Supplemental Information**

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

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# **FINANCIAL SECTION**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**MINIDOKA COUNTY**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued its Statement No. 34 in 1999 which provided for a number of significant changes in the manner in which the County's Audit Report is presented. This report is intended to present **“an objective and easily readable analysis of the government's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions.”**

Some of the financial information presented in the Audit Report is re-stated here in a more personal format and, rather than duplicate the Auditor's statements, there will also be references to their findings in this report.

The three-member Board of County Commissioners (Board) is blessed with the ultimate responsibility of managing the County's finances in a sound and efficient manner. The challenge of this task is being able to satisfy the needs of 110 full time employees (which includes six elected officials and five appointed department heads), 37 part time employees, and provide the necessary services to the public without placing an unbearable burden on the property taxpayer. Hopefully, this report will illustrate the many demands impacting the County's financial condition and what the County is doing to provide the best service to the public within the confines of a restricted budget.

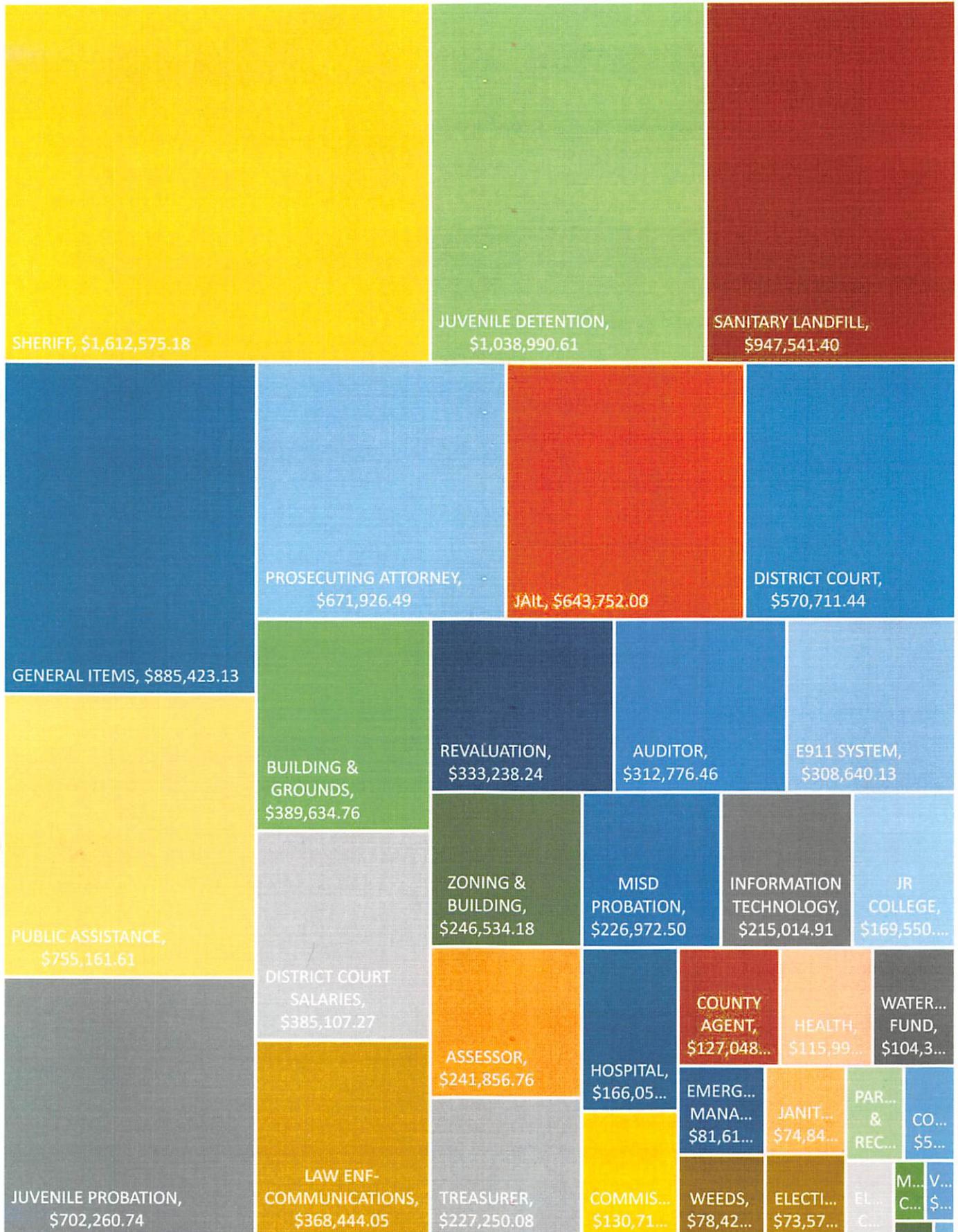
#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**

The Comparison of Expenditures, which follows, gives a detailed picture of activities for the three basic categories of the County's funds: Current Expense (General) Fund, Justice Fund, and Other Special Revenue Funds. While the Board approves each department's budget annually, their control of actual expenditures during the year is limited to an approval process only. Each elected official and department head have the authority to spend funds within their approved budget without the Board's involvement. However, the Board does have the authority to make budget reductions during the year in response to revenue shortfalls.

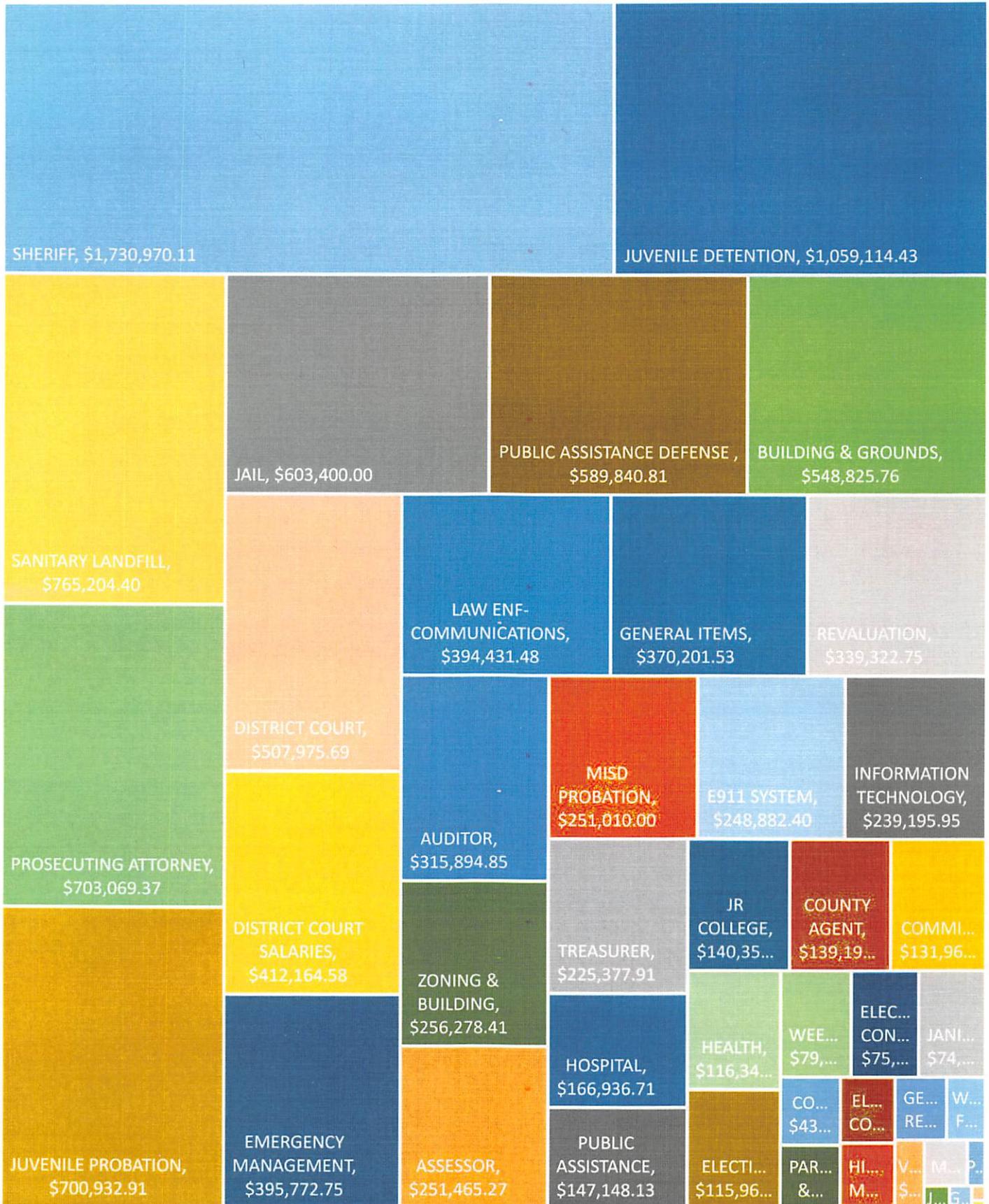
Minidoka County  
2020-2021  
Comparison of Expenditures

	Actual Expenditures 2020	Actual Expenditures 2021	Difference Betw een 2020-2021
AUDITOR	312,776.46	315,894.85	3,118.39
ASSESSOR	241,856.76	251,465.27	9,608.51
TREASURER	227,250.08	225,377.91	(1,872.17)
COMMISSIONERS	130,715.77	131,964.71	1,248.94
CORONER	51,601.34	43,151.75	(8,449.59)
BUILDING & GROUNDS	389,634.76	548,825.76	159,191.00
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	81,618.01	395,772.75	314,154.74
COUNTY AGENT	127,048.21	139,192.24	12,144.03
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	215,014.91	239,195.95	24,181.04
ELECTIONS	73,579.98	115,960.44	42,380.46
GENERAL ITEMS	885,423.13	370,201.53	(515,221.60)
ZONING & BUILDING	246,534.18	256,278.41	9,744.23
GENERAL RESERVE	2,182.35	34,413.34	32,230.99
VETERANS	19,203.58	21,199.78	1,996.20
JANITOR	74,840.47	74,743.89	(96.58)
<b>TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE</b>	<b><u>3,079,279.99</u></b>	<b><u>3,163,638.58</u></b>	<b><u>84,358.59</u></b>
DISTRICT COURT SALARIES	385,107.27	412,164.58	27,057.31
SHERIFF	1,612,575.18	1,730,970.11	118,394.93
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY	671,926.49	703,069.37	31,142.88
JUVENILE DETENTION	1,038,990.61	1,059,114.43	20,123.82
MISD PROBATION	226,972.50	251,010.00	24,037.50
JAIL	643,752.00	603,400.00	(40,352.00)
JUVENILE PROBATION	702,260.74	700,932.91	(1,327.83)
LAW ENF-COMMUNICATIONS	368,444.05	394,431.48	25,987.43
JUSTICE FUND GRANTS	-	6,283.00	6,283.00
GENERAL RESERVE	-	5,404.96	5,404.96
<b>TOTAL JUSTICE FUND</b>	<b><u>5,650,028.84</u></b>	<b><u>5,866,780.84</u></b>	<b><u>216,752.00</u></b>
DISTRICT COURT	570,711.44	507,975.69	(62,735.75)
MAGISTRATE COURT OPERATIONS	20,139.69	20,588.30	448.61
CID FUND	-	1,250.00	1,250.00
E911 SYSTEM	308,640.13	248,882.40	(59,757.73)
HEALTH	115,991.40	116,343.60	352.20
ELECTION CONSOLIDATION	40,377.28	75,606.38	35,229.10
ELECTION CONSOLIDATION GRANT	-	37,725.04	37,725.04
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	755,161.61	147,148.13	(608,013.48)
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DEFENSE	-	589,840.81	589,840.81
JR COLLEGE	169,550.00	140,350.00	(29,200.00)
PARKS & RECREATION	58,519.95	40,053.66	(18,466.29)
PARKS & REC GRANTS	-	8,500.00	8,500.00
PEST	2,000.00	2,000.00	-
REVALUATION	333,238.24	339,322.75	6,084.51
SANITARY LANDFILL	947,541.40	765,204.40	(182,337.00)
WATERWAY FUND	104,353.97	25,795.84	(78,558.13)
WEEDS	78,421.04	79,033.88	612.84
HOSPITAL	166,058.68	166,936.71	878.03
HISTORICAL/MUSEUM	7,722.15	37,521.30	29,799.15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>3,678,426.98</u></b>	<b><u>3,350,078.89</u></b>	<b><u>(328,348.09)</u></b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET</b>	<b><u>12,407,735.81</u></b>	<b><u>12,380,498.31</u></b>	<b><u>(27,237.50)</u></b>

# Actual Expenditures 2020



# Actual Expenditures 2021



The Board of Commissioners approved a raise for employees and elected officials in FY2021. There were 26 payroll periods in FY2021. The contribution rates to PERSI, the State retirement program that the County belongs to, has remained the same since 2019: 11.94% for general members and 12.28% for police officers.

For the continuation of your reading, the numbers have rounded to the closest fives, tens, or thousands, for ease of reading. To help define the four different parts of a budget: the salary and wage actual and estimated costs are referred to as the 'A budget'; the retirement, Social Security, life and medical insurance, and worker's compensation actual and estimated costs are referred to as the 'D budget'; maintenance and operation actual and estimated costs are referred to as the 'B budget'; and capital expenditure actual and estimated costs are referred to as the 'C budget'.

**AUDITOR** - The increase in the FY2021 budget in some, is due to salary and benefit increases. The other is due to travel expenses almost doubling in comparison to that of the year prior. COVID-19 hit us during the year of 2020 when places started their lockdown and meetings and conventions were presented online. In 2021, meetings tried to occur in-person but not to their full extent.

**ASSESSOR and REVALUATION** - The increase in both FY2021 budget is due to the increase in salaries, as there was a reduction in each of the department's B budget expenses.

**TREASURER** – The decrease in the FY2021 budget is due to employee changes and expending less in the B budget.

**COMMISSIONERS** – Increase in the FY2021 budget was due to salaries and a new enrollee onto the medical insurance coverage.

**CORONER** – FY2020 incurred many more autopsies/inquests than that of FY21, which cost about half that of the previous year. Also, in FY2020, our coroner was able to utilize COVID-19 CARES funds for foreseen COVID caused expenses such as personal protective equipment, cooler and cots, and cleaning/sterilization supplies – in which he stocked up on alleviating FY2021's budget.

**COUNTY AGENT** – FY2021 saw an increase due to salaries and benefits as well as the purchase of a shipping container for storage.

**BUILDINGS & GROUNDS and GENERAL ITEMS**– In FY2020, we purchased the Ling, Nielson, and Robinson building in the amount of \$335,572 for its shell and location, which is contiguous to our block. This building purchase was paid out of "General Items" with PILT funds. This location will become the new home of the Minidoka County Assessor's Dept. The partial remodel of the Robinson building was paid out of Buildings & Grounds budget with the understanding that PILT funds were realized within the Current Expense Fund. The remaining portion of the remodel will show in FY2021's expenditure report and will also show in FY2022's report as the remodel was not completed within last fiscal year. As of September 30, 2021, the total purchase and expense for the Robinson building is \$636,632. In FY2022, we once again intend to use PILT funds to purchase buildings located a few blocks south to utilize for storage and office space.

**EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT** – In FY2017, the balance of Emergency Management funds was transferred to a Trust Fund, as the revenue and expenses are managed jointly by the different emergency factions within the County. It is not the "County's" money, but rather that of a joint board. The County does contribute \$5,000 annually towards the program to help obtain grant funding for the program. When COVID-19 was upon us during FY2020, we were not financially, nor mentally, prepared for this pandemic. Through the availability of federal funding the CARES Act Funds, we had an opportunity to purchase supplies and necessary equipment keep the public safe from the spreading virus. A total amount of \$519,800 was allotted to Minidoka County. During FY20, we spent \$76,618.01; the remainder of what we were able to spend was spent during the first three months of FY2021, an amount of \$465,504.16. The difference between received and allotted remained at the State of Idaho for redistribution.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – This \$24,000 increase is in part due to the hiring of a second IT person but mostly due to the purchase of cyber security software.

ELECTIONS and ELECTION CONSOLIDATION expenditure combined – The County is responsible for all elections that are held as outlined in statute. Every other year the County is responsible for holding the elections of the cities and taxing districts within the County. Each year the State helps counties fund election consolidation. Since FY2016, we have been receiving a little over \$78,000. The general presidential election was held in November 2020, which falls within the FY2021 parameters. We knew that going into the presidential election that we would need help considering a new voter registration system would be implemented by the State, considering potential COVID-19 protocols, and considering the potential spread of election misinformation; therefore, we hired a second election employee and purchased E-Poll Books, proving an overall increase in both funds of \$77,609.

GENERAL ITEMS – This decrease off set the Building & Grounds budget for the remodel of the Robinson building as stated above. A building purchase was made in FY2020 and not made in FY2021.

ZONING & BUILDING increased their overall budget due to wages and computer software.

GENERAL RESERVE – FY2020 we intended to purchase a couple of vehicles but did not do so until FY2021. We also used \$9,150 as a grant match for Emerald Lake's new restroom. Thus combined, realizing an increase of just over \$32,000.

VETERANS and JANITOR – Our Veteran Service Officer contract had increased due to the proven effort, time, and passion of Mr. Driscoll. The Board agreed that this is money well spent as Mr. Driscoll is well known to the veterans in our area. The janitor contract did not see a cost increase though COVID-19 was upon us due to CARES funds from FY2020/FY2021 being used to purchase janitorial supplies.

DISTRICT COURT SALARIES - In FY2020, County increased hourly wage from \$13.31 to \$15 per hour for all that were being paid less than \$15. For those who had been in the office for years that were barely over \$15, County bumped up pay rate to \$16 per hour. The annual increase in hourly pay rate along with associated benefits caused the \$27,000 increase in FY2021. In FY2021, the courts were fully staffed and operational.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY – This \$31,000 increase is due to salaries and the purchase of computer equipment in correlation with the new computer software that enabled the Prosecutors to communicate more effectively with the court software program, Odyssey.

SHERIFF – This budget increased across the board by \$118,394. The last time we had a large increase of such was in 2019.

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMUNICATIONS – This budget consists mostly of our dispatchers' salaries and benefits. Again, the bulk of this increase was due to an increase in salaries as the B and C combined budgets had a minimal increase.

JUVENILE DETENTION – The Juvenile Detention Fund is a Joint-Powers Agreement fund between Minidoka and Cassia County to cover expenses for the juvenile detention facility. Last year's increase was due to moving to a full-time staffing and away from part-time staffing. This year's increase is on the benefit side of salaries. Some of our employees have retired and new hires have replaced the open position. New hires tend to be younger and have families to insure.

MISD PROBATION – With the implementation of Odyssey in 2017 and the move to intake probation payments at the court of issue, our joint budget with Cassia County has finally adjusted. We did pay an additional \$24,000 for salary and building rent and maintenance to Cassia County, over last years' amount.

JAIL - The Mini-Cassia Criminal Justice Center is a jointly operated jail facility between Minidoka and Cassia Counties. Each year the budgets are approved jointly and then they are split between the two counties depending on the population of inmates from each county. Now, for two years running, the decrease in our county budget this year was due to the push to utilize revenue account balance to help offset the increasing cost to both counties. However, I feel that this will catch up with us as the Idaho Dept. of Corrections has moved inmates out of our local jail and into the prison. IDOC inmate revenue is what built up and sustains the jail budget.

JUVENILE PROBATION – The Juvenile Probation Fund is a Joint-Powers Agreement fund between Minidoka and Cassia County to cover the expenses of the juvenile probation program. It relies heavily on grant and lottery monies from the State of Idaho. This budget should have increased. However, due to being down an employee during COVID FY2021, this budget decreased overall by a little over \$1,300.

JUSTICE GENERAL RESERVE – \$5,404 was spent from the Justice General Reserve during FY2021 for partial payment of a new generator.

DISTRICT COURT –Salaries and benefits decreased due to being down an employee for a portion of time but the largest decrease was due to the move of defendant evaluations into the Indigent budget and we did not expend as much in building repairs as the prior year.

MAGISTRATE COURT OPERATIONS – This fund is a sub-fund of the District Court fund. It was created due to legislation moving funds from cities to help fund the Magistrate Division. This is a dedicated fund with its first monies being received in FY2019, in the amount of \$47,430.74, from court distribution and the liquor fund. The expenditures for this fund will slowly increase as the realized revenue builds up. As this magistrate fund increases, the District Court and the District Court Salaries should decrease, or at least not increase as much, in expenditures.

COURT INTERLOCK DEVICE (CID) – This fund is a dedicated fund as well. The only way monies from this fund can be expended is with a court order. No monies were spent on SCRAM units or alcohol monitoring devices during FY2020 but were during FY2021.

E911 – This fund does not use taxpayers’ dollars but is funded by an additional charge on telephone and cell phone lines that is remitted to the County, along with grant funding. This fund decreased as we were finally able, after a few years in the making, to remove all payroll out of this fund.

HEALTH – South Central Public Health District increased their financial request by \$352.20, totaling \$116,343.60 this year. Next year we should see quite a difference as Idaho Legislators made a deal with counties that if Idaho Health and Welfare increased the number of individuals who qualify for Medicaid, reducing the number of individuals who otherwise would qualify for the county indigent program, that counties would increase their rate of pay to public health, allowing the State to no longer financially support public health. This is actually a win for county tax payers by reducing the indigent budget dramatically compared to the small increase in the public health budget.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE and PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DEFENCE– Due to the Justice Fund being very close to its maximum levy, the Public Defense fund was moved into the Indigent Fund in FY2016. These two budgets actually decreased overall by a little more than \$18,000. In FY2022, if legislation passes for the State to financially support public defense and simultaneously if the indigent levy ceases to exist; then I anticipate the Justice Fund levy and the General Fund levy each to increase by \$100,000. This combination of hopefulness would realize a savings of over \$500,000 to taxpayers. But do remember all years past, we have iterated the need for space and to revitalize old buildings. I would push to use this anticipated \$500,000 savings for such a need.

JUNIOR COLLEGE – This fund saw a decrease of \$4,200 in FY20, and another decrease of \$29,200 this year. I truly believe that students prefer in-person schooling rather than on-line classes. Hopefully, as time passes, this expenditure will begin to increase for the benefit of our children’s future. Each student, pre-high school graduate (dual credit), is allotted \$4,125, reimbursed to the county by the State Dept. of Education. Each post-high school graduate student, that has resided in our county for a consecutive twelve months prior to the first day of the community college

semester, is allotted a \$3,000 lifetime maximum. Currently, each student of this county could potentially receive \$7,125 towards the payment of community college credits.

**PARKS & RECREATION and PARKS & RECREATION GRANTS** – Parks and Rec decreased by \$18,000 due to a reduction in contracted services. Our buildings and grounds caretaker took over maintenance at Emerald Lake Park. Again, in FY2021, Idaho Parks and Recreation awarded another grant to allow for a second vault toilet restroom facility to be installed at Emerald Lake.

**PEST** – Did not realize an increase nor a decrease as both years paid out \$2,000.

**SANITARY LANDFILL** – This fund is a fee for use fund in which every residence is assessed an \$85 fee on their property tax statement. I was advised years ago that if scales were able to be installed at the county landfill that we could charge by weight to those that use the landfill services rather than charging every household. This fund saw a decrease in expense due to Southern Idaho Solid Waste realizing unexpected revenue and distributing the credit to all county members.

**WATERWAY FUND** – This fund saw a decrease in expenditure due to the lack of product available for purchase. There was intent to purchase patrol jet skis and a tow vehicle. As this fund is not a levying fund and receipts in funds from Idaho State Parks and Recreation, any funds left over at the end of the year can potentially be re-couped by Idaho State Parks and Rec. The State has allowed us to carryover \$43,861 to try once again to purchase jet skis and/or a vehicle as well as help to build a new boathouse at Lex Kunau Park.

**WEED** – This fund's increase of \$612 is due to salary increase and a reduction in the number of part time help.

**MUSEUM** – This is a new fund under the oversight of the County as of July 2020. Previously, we would collect the tax funds and forward them onto the Historical Society for the maintenance and operation of the county museum. From here on out, all taxpayer funds will reside under the County and donations made to the Historical Society 501-c (3) will reside under their control. FY2021 was the first full year of County fiscal administration for our museum. The expenditure increased on paper because this is the first year of the museum lying within our county budget. Historically, the funds were passed through County via trust, from taxpayers to the Historical Society for the purpose of museum maintenance.

**HOSPITAL** – For many years' past, we have dedicated \$164,000 to Minidoka Memorial Hospital to help offset the costs of running an ambulance, in lieu of creating an ambulance district. In FY2019, the property taxes designated to this fund fell short by almost \$6,000. We collected \$2,058 more in FY2020, and we collected \$2,936 more in FY2021. If all goes well, we should be able to collect and pay the remaining amount due in FY2022.

## **BUDGETARY ANALYSIS**

Each year the county budget is approved with the knowledge that part of the funding, for all but one of the county's funds, may come from the previous year's carryover (aka Beginning Fund Balance). In past years, the actual revenues exceeded the actual expenditures, and the carryover was not used.

The forgoing Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, shows the revenue generated in all major and non-major funds negated the need to use the carryover funds budgeted. The department heads within the County are very mindful of their budgets and the costs to taxpayers; we do with what we have. However, please understand that there is intent to utilize unbudgeted carryover in the future for either building growth and rejuvenation or for sustainment during a looming recession.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As a prerequisite to discussing the overall financial position of Minidoka County, we believe it would be beneficial to consider some of the components that had or could have a significant impact on the County's financial activities.

The only source of significant revenue that the Board has control over is the property tax assessments, which accounted for 46.7% of the total revenue of our \$16,814,913 budget. Another 35.3% came from other revenue sources being that of fees for services and special assessments; and 18% came from the state and federal governments (Intergovernmental) with state sales tax, being the largest single component of that amount. PILT (Payment in Lieu of Taxes) is received from the federal government for federally owned lands within Minidoka County. PILT is not guaranteed revenue and is addressed at the federal level every year.

Although the increase of revenue from Interest on Investments has steadily increased since FY2017, to a high of \$154,107 for FY2019, we have now dropped to \$37,986 for FY2021. Economic factors (some local, some statewide, some federal, and globally, if a virus pandemic is taken into consideration) as well as legislative influences, play a big part in shaping the County's financial picture. Contending with changes in revenues that are beyond our control is even more challenging. The current law limits the budget to a 3% increase in property tax dollars levied. There are also limits on the levy for each fund. The counties and other taxing districts are allowed to increase budgets based on new construction within the county each year, except in urban renewal revenue allocation areas. Any new construction in an urban renewal revenue allocation area is not included in any allowable budget increase. The County and other taxing districts will absorb the cost of providing county services to the area but will not be allowed to increase the budget due to new construction. The departmental requests along with the Budget Officer's recommendations are presented to the Board. It is then up to the Board to decide which requests they can afford to include in the budget and which ones are to be considered in another year.

The Board is aware of our buildings needs that have not received attention in the past. The Board is also very aware of the need to raise the rate of pay for our employees in order to keep a qualified workforce. With federal financial input due to COVID-19 and the addition on new industries coming to the area, trying to stay competitive with the war on wage is and will continue to be a high priority for the Board.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Minidoka County is unable to report, at the government wide level, an increase in Net Position for FY2021. Once again, FY2021 has turned out to be more costly than anticipated.

**Minidoka County's Change in Net Position**  
General Government

	2019	2020	2021
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,951,186	\$ 1,981,758	\$ 2,803,958
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,799,372	1,817,531	1,153,578
Capital Grants & Contributions	39,688	31,299	67,282
<b>General Revenues:</b>			
Property Tax	5,790,209	6,041,321	6,296,890
Sales Tax	1,494,228	1,570,624	1,824,968
PILT (Payment in lieu of taxes)	495,218	518,294	513,107
Program revenue not restricted to specific purposes	323,538	505,641	337,458
Other	212,718	216,768	559,549
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 12,106,157</b>	<b>\$ 12,683,236</b>	<b>\$ 13,556,790</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>			
General Government	4,264,257	4,793,504	4,292,055
Public Safety	5,811,305	6,565,906	5,584,755
Agricultural	79,089	88,258	71,529
Health & Welfare	1,020,277	1,042,615	1,015,479
Education	174,152	169,827	141,455
Culture and Recreation	29,713	54,535	91,598
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 11,378,793</b>	<b>\$ 12,714,645</b>	<b>\$ 11,196,871</b>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>727,364</b>	<b>(31,409)</b>	<b>2,359,919</b>
<b>Net Position – Beginning as restated</b>	<b>7,875,736</b>	<b>8,603,101</b>	<b>8,615,512</b>
<b>Net Position Ending</b>	<b>\$ 8,603,100</b>	<b>\$ 8,571,692</b>	<b>\$ 10,975,431</b>

On the next page is a brief comparison of the County's assets and liabilities which reflects several points. Compensated absences, and OPEB (other post-employment benefits) liability are the only long-term debts that the County has at this time.

As a result of GASB reporting, the deferred inflows of resources and the deferred outflow of resources reflect the liability of the County for PERSI retirement, which is an actuarial analysis.

Below, you will see that our Long-Term Liabilities decreased dramatically and our Other Liabilities increased dramatically. This is not a flip-flop in numbers. In 2019-2020 Long-Term Liabilities included net pension liability (found in our Statement of Net Position). In 2021 compared to 2020, PERSI realized a 27.43% return on investment which in turn showed us as having a \$98,824 pension asset instead of a liability. Also, in 2021, the federal government issued, direct to our County, \$2,015,099.50 for the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). We expect to receive another \$2,000,000 in FY2022. When the federal government issued out these funds, the money had strings attached, thus being a liability to our County. There are still strings attached to these funds but not as tightly wound as it was.

Net position must be maintained by the County to insure against the unexpected. Not wanting to incur long-term debt, the Board has slowly started courthouse remodeling and is aware of the need to maintain and upgrade the facility that has been neglected for too long. This concern has been ongoing and we are now at the point that we require the building of new facilities to allow for the needed office space due to both growth and obsolescence of the current facilities. The Board has also taken great financial strides to address the need for ADA compliance by repairing sidewalks, adding curb cuts and more accessible parking spots, but we still have a long way to go to make all our doorways accessible. It has been decided that with the layout of our 1974 Judicial building that trying to become ADA compliant in our courtrooms is at a standstill. It was also acknowledged in 2021 that a second story on our 1974 Judicial building would cost an estimated \$7,000,000. We are still in need of a new or newer building that is not so costly to maintain along with adequate space to house more employees and storage.

Legislation was passed in 2013 exempting the first \$100,000 of personal property value from the tax rolls. Although the state replaced the money to the counties, there is the loss of any future increase in taxes from personal property. No further increase will be sent to the counties and the value, as of 2013, is all that will be recouped. Every year the Board faces the challenge of providing for the ever-increasing demands without over-burdening the County’s taxpayers and this must be done in a way that does not negatively impact the County’s financial condition. Listed below are the property tax levies which, when compared to the maximum levy allowed, reflects the importance that the County Commissioners place on the taxpayers’ desire to not increase the dollar amount of property taxes levied for the County Government operation. All the County’s fund levies are less than the statutory limits.

ASSETS	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
Current and Other Assets	\$ 9,375,834	\$ 9,612,921	\$ 12,981,677
Capital Assets	<u>1,758,946</u>	<u>1,980,480</u>	<u>2,497,744</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 11,134,780</u>	<u>\$ 11,593,401</u>	<u>\$ 15,479,421</u>
 Deferred Outflow of Resources	 <u>\$ 344,990</u>	 <u>\$ 808,782</u>	 <u>\$ 1,486,182</u>
 <b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 1,812,075	\$ 3,393,337	\$ 537,311
Other Liabilities	<u>419,405</u>	<u>342,780</u>	<u>2,390,339</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,231,480	\$ 3,736,117	\$ 2,927,650
 Deferred Inflows of Resources	 \$ 645,185	 \$ 94,373	 \$ 3,161,345
 <b>NET POSITION</b>			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Det	\$ 1,758,946	\$ 1,980,480	\$ 2,497,744
Restricted for Debt Service	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>6,844,159</u>	<u>6,591,212</u>	<u>8,477,687</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 8,603,105</u>	<u>\$ 8,571,692</u>	<u>\$ 10,975,431</u>

<u>GOVERNMENTAL FUND</u>	<u>FY2021</u>	<u>STATUTORY MAXIMUM</u>
General (Current Expense)	0.001168065	0.00200
Justice Fund	0.001581638	0.00200
District Court	0.000214995	0.00040
Health	0.000057538	0.00040
Indigent	0.000388502	0.00100
Junior College	0.000047499	0.00060
Parks & Recreation	0.000009501	0.00010
Revaluation	0.000129562	0.00040
Weeds	0.000042245	0.00060
Fair Bldgs.	0.000019943	0.00020
Fair Exhibits	0.000060527	0.00010
Historical	0.000030168	0.00012
Hospital	0.000061119	0.00060
Pest	0.000000585	0.00010

#### ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

The Governmental Funds listed above are all Special Revenue Funds, each serving a specific purpose, with the exception of the General (Current Expense) Fund. Within the General (Current Expense) Fund you will find the budgets of many departments that provide a variety of services. Some of the larger departments in the General Fund are the Assessor, Treasurer, Zoning/Building, Elections, and the Clerk/Auditor/Recorder. All of the Public Safety/Law Enforcement functions are provided for in the Justice Fund.

The soundness of each individual fund can be measured two ways: 1) comparison of fund balance to prior year; and 2) comparing the fund balance to that fund's budget—more specifically, its ability to cover the first three months' expenses of the following year. The following statistics depict these two comparisons derived from the remaining cash analysis at the end of each fiscal year. Please note that FY2020 numbers were based on the cash basis and FY2021 numbers are based on the modified accrual basis, thus in comparison to last year's audit there will be a slight differential between ending fund balance and beginning fund balance.

	<u>BEGINNING FUND BALANCE</u>	<u>ENDING FUND BALANCE</u>	<u>ESTIMATED EXPENSES OF FOLLOWING QUARTER</u>
General Fund	\$ 2,598,544	\$ 3,260,097	\$ 1,133,838
Justice Fund	\$ 3,140,908	\$ 3,341,498	\$ 1,908,507
All Other Funds	\$ 3,417,423	\$ 3,852,759	\$ 1,449,250

The above figures show that the year-end fund balance in the Justice Fund is improving, in part by transferring Public Defense out of the Justice Fund and into the Public Assistance Fund; and all other fund balances are fairly healthy. The General Fund and the Justice Fund have enough cushion that more of our discretionary revenue, sales tax, and PILT, can be partially re-allocated.

The year-end fund balances of the General Fund and the Justice Fund are up over the previous year's total. However, uncertainty in the federal and the state's economic conditions cause the County to be cautious and conservative in the budgeting process. The need to upgrade the buildings that the County owns is also a great concern. The variation from year to year of the County's portion of the very expensive Joint Jail and Juvenile Detention budgets, and the desire to increase pay to maintain the qualified staff of the County weigh into the decisions of the Board.

## **ECONOMIC FACTS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The current economy has yet to have any significant adverse affect on the property values in Minidoka County. Increasing the levies that generate the property taxes is a decision that rests with the Board, but they must be mindful of any statutory levy restrictions that might come into play. At the present time the cumulative amount of property taxes available to be levied are not in any danger, however, the 3% statutory limit for the overall County property tax dollar increase barely offsets the decrease in other revenues if major repairs are needed. With ever increasing technological advances and the electrical needs of such technology, our older county buildings will need their electrical system updated, along with the need to build another building due to dilapidation and employee population growth.

Compared to that of last fiscal year, the County experienced little to no reduction in the percent of taxes collected for the first half payments due December 20, 2021. This appears to be the normal and most likely will continue to be the normal unless we see a drop in property values and budgets throughout the taxing districts.

The Joint Powers boards are mindful of the effect of drastic percentage changes in the budgets of the counties due to population changes in the jail and detention center. A decision by both Boards of County Commissioners will use a 5 year look back for determining budgets. The average will be used thereby reducing the constant up and down of budget percentages for both counties. The ever-increasing demand on the Justice Fund is also a concern for the County as it is nearing its levy limit and may very well hit the levy limit in FY2023. The costs associated for public defenders, mental health commitments, individuals in detention or on probation, both adult and juvenile, are just a few of mandated services that continue to rise. Whether it is the economy that is causing such increases or just a sign of the times, the County is mandated to cover costs associated with these services. These increases will place greater importance on the County's ability to increase efficiency as well as containing expenses.

The County budgeting process provides for departmental requests, which are based on needs/wants to be submitted to the County Auditor who then prepares a budget recommendation to the Board based on available revenues. As stated above, the need to upgrade the facilities along with needed upgrades to the technological systems are paramount. Increases in expenses for employee wages is also a concern the Board has in order to retain a qualified staff. The role and rules that govern the County are not learned overnight. A knowledgeable staff is paramount in the success of the County.

## **CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you should have questions about this report or desire additional information, please contact Tonya Page, Minidoka County Clerk, P.O. Box 368, Rupert, ID 83350. She may also be reached at 208-436-7180 x110 or by email at [minidokaclerk@co.minidoka.id.us](mailto:minidokaclerk@co.minidoka.id.us).

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



## Gerald Price & Associates, PLLP

Certified Public Accountants

2058 Overland Avenue

Burley, ID 83318

Phone: (208) 878-9000 Fax: (208) 878-7804

"Making life less taxing since 1978"

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commissioners  
Minidoka County, State of Idaho

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Minidoka County, Idaho (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### ***Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements***

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

#### ***Auditor's Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of The Minidoka County Fair Board, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, which represent 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### ***Opinions***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of September 30, 2021, 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.

#### ***Implementation of New Accounting Standard***

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the County has adopted the provision of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which has resulted in a restatement of the net position as of October 1, 2020. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

## **Other Matters**

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of employer's share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employers Contributions, and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. 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.

### *Other Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### **Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2022, on our consideration of the County'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 County'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 Minidoka County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Garald Price & Associates, PLLP

Burley, ID  
February 18, 2022

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

Statement of Net Position  
September 30, 2021

	<u>Primary Government</u>		<u>Component Unit Fair Board</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
<b>ASSETS:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,225,050	\$	211,475
Investments	3,978,361		
Taxes receivable	130,653		2,452
Intergovernmental receivables	615,407		267
Assessment receivable	32,205		
Capital assets:			
Land, improvements & construction in progress	447,466		40,861
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,050,278		188,393
Net Pension asset (liability)	98,824		
Total assets	<u>15,578,245</u>		<u>443,448</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:</b>			
Deferred outflows - OPEB	56,141		
Deferred outflows - pensions	1,430,041		
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,486,182</u>		
	<u>\$ 17,064,427</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>443,448</u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>			
Warrants payable	\$ 47,060	\$	
Accounts payable	160,587		5,902
Accrued payroll	139,402		
Unavailable/advanced revenue	2,043,290		
Long term liabilities:			
Portion due within one year:			
Compensated Absences	228,450		
Portion due or payable after one year:			
Other Post Employment Benefits liability	308,861		
Total liabilities	<u>2,927,649</u>		<u>5,902</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>			
Deferred inflows - pensions	3,161,345		
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,161,345</u>		
<b>NET POSITION:</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	2,497,744		229,254
Restricted			-
Unrestricted	<u>8,477,687</u>		<u>208,292</u>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<u>\$ 10,975,432</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>437,546</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
For the year ended September 30, 2021

Functions/Programs	PROGRAM REVENUES				Net (Expense)Revenue and Changes in Assets	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Governmental Activities	Component Unit Fair Board
Primary Government						
Governmental activities:						
General Government	\$ 4,292,055	\$ 1,068,242	\$ 877,111	\$ 33,432	\$ (2,313,271)	
Public Safety	5,584,755	1,630,987	186,260	33,851	(3,733,657)	
Agricultural	71,529	10,764			(60,765)	
Health and Welfare	1,015,479	93,966	73,207		(848,307)	
Education	141,455				(141,455)	
Culture Recreation	91,598		17,000		(74,598)	
Total governmental activities	<u>11,196,872</u>	<u>2,803,958</u>	<u>1,153,578</u>	<u>67,282</u>	<u>(7,172,053)</u>	
Total primary government	<u>\$ 11,196,872</u>	<u>\$ 2,803,958</u>	<u>\$ 1,153,578</u>	<u>\$ 67,282</u>	<u>\$ (7,172,053)</u>	
Component unit						
Fair Board	<u>\$ 251,034</u>	<u>\$ 123,463</u>	<u>\$</u>			<u>\$ (127,571)</u>
General Revenue:						
Taxes:						
Property tax					6,296,890	137,039
Sales tax					1,824,968	
Payment in lieu of taxes					513,107	
Program revenue not restricted to specific purposes					337,458	
Investment earnings					37,986	
Gain or (Loss) on disposal of Capital Assets					26,486	
Miscellaneous					495,077	10,431
Total general revenues					<u>9,531,972</u>	<u>147,470</u>
Change in Net position					2,359,919	19,899
Net position beginning (RESTATED)					8,615,512	417,647
Net position ending					<u>\$ 10,975,431</u>	<u>\$ 437,546</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho  
  
Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
September 30, 2021

	Major				Non-Major	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Justice Fund	Sanitary Landfill Fund	Indigent Fund	Other Government Funds	
<b>ASSETS:</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,375,639	\$ 959,380	\$ 484,877	\$ 1,077,653	\$ 2,327,501	\$ 8,225,050
Investments	1,989,181	1,989,180				3,978,361
Property tax receivable	41,668	55,718		11,933	21,335	130,653
Intergovernmental receivables	11,240	532,784		4,350	67,033	615,407
Special assessment receivable			32,174		30	32,205
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 5,417,728</b>	<b>\$ 3,537,062</b>	<b>\$ 517,051</b>	<b>\$ 1,093,936</b>	<b>\$ 2,415,900</b>	<b>\$ 12,981,677</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>						
Warrants payable	\$ 4,450	\$ 23,744	\$ -	\$ 14,226	\$ 4,641	\$ 47,060
Accounts payable	48,355	29,502		34,620	48,110	160,587
Accrued payroll	26,465	95,301		1,152	16,484	139,402
Unavailable/advanced revenue	2,043,290					2,043,290
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>2,122,559</b>	<b>148,548</b>		<b>49,997</b>	<b>69,234</b>	<b>2,390,339</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>						
Unavailable revenue-property tax	35,072	47,017		10,030	17,977	110,096
Unavailable revenue-special assessment			26,861		30	26,891
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>35,072</b>	<b>47,017</b>	<b>26,861</b>	<b>10,030</b>	<b>18,007</b>	<b>136,987</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES:</b>						
Committed for:						
Budgeted use of funds in FY22	1,341,311	1,000,000		300,000	929,510	3,570,821
Assigned for:						
General Government			490,190		656,301	1,146,491
Public Safety		2,341,497			70,777	2,412,274
Agricultural					95,679	95,679
Health and Welfare				733,909	266,538	1,000,447
Education					304,360	304,360
Culture and Recreation					5,494	5,494
Unassigned	1,918,786					1,918,786
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>3,260,097</b>	<b>3,341,497</b>	<b>490,190</b>	<b>1,033,909</b>	<b>2,328,658</b>	<b>10,454,351</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 5,417,728</b>	<b>\$ 3,537,062</b>	<b>\$ 517,051</b>	<b>\$ 1,093,936</b>	<b>\$ 2,415,900</b>	

Amount reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	2,497,744
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:	
Property taxes and special assessments	136,987
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	
Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	(308,861)
Net Pension Liability	98,824
Accrued Compensated Absences	(228,450)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pension are applicable to future periods and, therefore,	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB expense	56,141
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension expense	1,283,377
Deferred outflows of 2021 employer contributions related to pensions	146,664
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(3,161,346)
<b>Net Position of Governmental Activities</b>	<b>\$ 10,975,432</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
Governmental Funds  
September 30, 2021

	Major				Non-Major	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Justice Fund	Sanitary Landfill Fund	Indigent Fund	Other Government Funds	
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Taxes	\$ 1,975,979	\$ 2,675,103	\$ -	\$ 654,840	\$ 1,003,412	\$ 6,309,335
Intergovernmental	3,445	1,991,968		18,780	420,932	2,435,125
Charges for Services		1,062,106			315,487	1,377,593
Special Assessments			756,957		195	757,152
Other	1,885,044	343,194		93,966	320,932	2,643,136
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>3,864,469</b>	<b>6,072,372</b>	<b>756,957</b>	<b>767,586</b>	<b>2,060,958</b>	<b>13,522,341</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
General Government	3,202,916		602,922		943,826	4,749,664
Public Safety		5,871,782			273,682	6,145,464
Agricultural					81,204	81,204
Health and Welfare				738,140	283,280	1,021,421
Education					140,350	140,350
Culture Recreation					86,762	86,762
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>3,202,916</b>	<b>5,871,782</b>	<b>602,922</b>	<b>738,140</b>	<b>1,809,103</b>	<b>12,224,864</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures</b>	<b>661,553</b>	<b>200,590</b>	<b>154,035</b>	<b>29,446</b>	<b>251,855</b>	<b>1,297,477</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>						
Transfers In						
Transfers Out						
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<b>661,553</b>	<b>200,590</b>	<b>154,035</b>	<b>29,446</b>	<b>251,855</b>	<b>1,297,477</b>
<b>Fund Balances, beginning (RESTATED)</b>	<b>2,598,544</b>	<b>3,140,908</b>	<b>336,155</b>	<b>1,004,463</b>	<b>2,076,805</b>	<b>9,156,875</b>
<b>Fund Balances, ending</b>	<b>\$ 3,260,097</b>	<b>\$ 3,341,498</b>	<b>\$ 490,190</b>	<b>\$ 1,033,909</b>	<b>\$ 2,328,660</b>	<b>\$ 10,454,352</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 1,297,477

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period :

Capital Outlay	739,155	
Depreciation expense	<u>(248,154)</u>	
		491,001

Because governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, when capital assets are sold the proceeds are recorded as revenue. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss on sale of the asset is reported based on net proceeds and adjusted basis of the asset. 26,261

Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. (20,094)

Property taxes

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Some expenditures reported in the governmental funds either increase or decrease long-term liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year these consisted of :

Increase in compensated absences (28,875)

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) are not recorded in the fund balance but are included the government-wide change in net position due to (5,356)

Governmental funds report County pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is a reported as pension expense. 599,507

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 2,359,919

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  
September 30, 2021

	Claims Administration Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
<b>ASSETS:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 228,823	\$ 759,070
Investments		
Taxes receivable		225,178
Interest receivable		
Intergovernmental receivables		
Assessment receivable		16,844
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable		
Depreciable, Net		
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u><u>\$ 228,823</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,001,092</u></u>
<b>LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS</b>		
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>		
Warrants payable	\$ -	\$ 29,061
Account payable	-	238,385
Due to other Governments		733,646
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>                    -</u>	<u>                    1,001,092</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Restricted	<u>                    228,823</u>	
<b>Total net position</b>	<u><u>\$ 228,823</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position  
Fiduciary Funds  
For the year ended September 30, 2021

	<u>Employee Benefit Trust Fund</u>	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
	<u>Claims Administration Trust Fund</u>	
<b>Additions:</b>		
Employee contributions	\$ 247,990	\$ -
Employer contributions	1,166,378	-
Fees collected for other governments		7,472,460
Taxes collected for other governments		13,956,456
Reimbursements collected for other governments		192,728
Bonds and restitution collected		117,820
Grant Funds received		21,318
Garnishments received		566,362
Taxes collected before due date		111,357
Other additions	19,500	19,500
	<u>1,433,868</u>	<u>22,477,572</u>
<b>Total Additions</b>		
<b>Deductions:</b>		
Insurance premiums	1,219,362	-
Insurance buy down	101,997	-
Fees distributed to other governments		8,780,523
Taxes distributed to other governments		12,680,265
Reimbursements distributed to other governments		88,767
Bonds and restitution distributed		119,368
Garnishments distributed		645,371
Refunds and transfers to other systems		149,848
Employee refund/misc.	374	-
	<u>1,321,732</u>	<u>22,464,142</u>
<b>Total Deductions</b>		
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<u>112,135</u>	<u>13,429</u>
<b>Net Position, beginning</b>	<u>116,687</u>	<u>745,639</u>
<b>Net Position, ending</b>	<u>\$ 228,823</u>	<u>\$ 759,069</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

The accompanying financial statements of Minidoka County, Rupert, Idaho, have been prepared in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following notes to financial statements are an integral part of the County's General Basic Financial Statements.

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**A. Financial Reporting Entity**

Minidoka County is governed by a three-member Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) elected by the voters of Minidoka County. The BOCC serves as the taxing authority, the contracting body, and the chief administrators of public services for the County. Other elected officials are the Assessor, Clerk, Coroner, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff and Treasurer.

In evaluating the County as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the County may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included in the County's financial statements. The County (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific burdens on the County. Organizations for which the County is not financially accountable are also included when doing so is necessary in order to prevent the County's financial statements from being misleading. The County has one discretely presented component unit and no blended component units.

The financial statements are formatted to allow the user to clearly distinguish between the primary government and its component unit

**Discretely Presented Component Unit**

**Minidoka County Fair Board**

The Minidoka County Fair Board is a separate entity responsible for approving the budget, establishing spending limitations, funding deficits and borrowing funds and/or issuing bonds to finance fair operation and construction. The governing body is appointed by the Minidoka County board of Commissioners. A copy of the Audit may be obtained by contacting the Minidoka County Fair Board.

The County contributes to the multi-employer Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) and the Idaho Counties Risk Management Program (ICRMP). PERSI is administered by the State of Idaho and ICRMP is administered by the Idaho Association of Counties. Since the County does not administer or is not dominate in either plan, the financial statements of these plans are not included in this report. A copy of the PERSI report can be obtained from the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho office in Boise, Idaho. A copy of the ICRMP report can be obtained from the Idaho Counties Risk Management Program also in Boise, Idaho.

**B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting**

**Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The County uses government-wide financial statements to report its financial position and the results of operations. The County's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type Activities. The County has no Business Type Activities. Fiduciary activities of the County are not included in these statements.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the County are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

Certain eliminations have been made to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. The County has presented all major funds that met those qualifications. In addition, the County has presented the Sanitary Landfill fund as a major fund because the County believes the financial position and activities of this fund is significant to the County as a whole.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the County, are property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position. The County's fiduciary funds consist of the Claims Administration fund and Agency Funds. The Claims Administration fund is reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Agency funds are accounted for on a spending or "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

*General Fund (Current Expense Fund):* The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

*Justice Fund:* The Justice Fund accounts for public safety operations including the operation and maintenance of the Sheriff's department, juvenile and adult detention facilities.

*Sanitary Landfill Fund:* This fund accounts for the County's share of the cost to operate the Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District.

*Indigent Fund:* This fund accounts for the County's cost of the indigent medical claims of the County's indigent residents.

The County reports the following fiduciary fund types:

*Custodial Funds:* Custodial funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. Custodial funds are used to account for assets the County collects and holds on behalf of others and for taxing districts to account for the property taxes that are billed and collected by the County for various municipalities and special districts within the County.

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

*Claims Administration Trust Fund:* This fund accounts for medical health insurance premiums and claims for the County employees. The revenue is restricted for medical insurance and medical claims of the County's employees. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by the fund. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenues.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Deposits and Investments

The County pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to the particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested as allowed by Idaho Code. State statutes authorize the County to invest in certain revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, local improvement district bonds, registered warrants of state and local governmental entities, time deposit accounts, tax anticipation and interest-bearing notes, bonds, treasury bills, debentures or other similar obligations of the United States Government and the Farm Credit System and repurchase agreements.

Investments are monies deposited with a original maturity date of 3 months or more. The monies invested in debt securities or certificates of deposits are stated at cost and fair value is disclosed in the notes. The County invests in the Idaho Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) which consists of highly liquid, short-term investments with the availability to withdraw funds up to \$10 million overnight. LGIP funds are valued at cost plus accrued interest.

Interest income is recorded in the general fund of the County unless otherwise specified by law or Commission agreement.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, when deemed uncollectable, reduced by the uncollectable portion. Estimated unbilled revenues are recognized at the end of each fiscal year on a pro rata basis.

Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are assessed and collected each fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Lien Date:	January 1
Levy Date:	4th Monday in October
Due Dates:	December 20, 1st installment, June 20, 2nd installment
Delinquent Dates	December 21, 1st installment, June 21, 2nd installment

The County bills and collects its own property tax and also collects taxes for other taxing districts within its boundaries. The County accrues as receivable all property taxes received during the first sixty days of the new fiscal year. The County assesses a delinquency penalty of 2%. If the taxes become delinquent the County tax collector may sell the property to collect taxes due plus 1.0% per month interest.

Due To and Due From Other Funds

Inter-fund receivables and payables arise from inter-fund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets used in governmental fund type operations are accounted for in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of over one year. All material fixed assets are valued at historical cost. Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost. Where cost could not be determined from available records, estimated historical cost was used to record the estimated value of the assets. Assets acquired by gift or bequest are recorded at their fair market value at the date of transfer. When an asset is disposed of, cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed, and any gain or loss arising from its disposal is credited or charged to operations. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Since the County is a Phase 3 government according to GASB 34, the County can be exempt from retroactively capitalizing general infrastructure assets according to GASB 34 paragraphs 148 through 151. As such, the County chose not to retroactively capitalize infrastructure assets.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category the pension obligation and the Other Post Retirement Benefits(OPEB) obligation. The pension and the OPEB obligation results from changes in assumptions or other inputs in actuarial calculation of the County's net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide level financial statements, the County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category: the employer pension assumption. The employer pension assumption results from differences between the expected and actual experience and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments derived from the actuarial calculation of the County's net pension liability. On the fund level financial statements, the County has one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category: unavailable revenues from property taxes and special fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amounts become available.

Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick pay, and compensatory time benefits. All such benefit pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Fund Equity

In the governmental fund financial statements; fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted (committed, assigned or unassigned). When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the County's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications-committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

Non-spendable- The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is not in spendable form or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Restricted- The portion of fund balance where limitations have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or law and regulations of other governments or limitations have been imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed- The portion of fund balance where a self-imposed limitation is set in place prior to the end of the period. The limitation is imposed at the highest level of decision-making and requires formal action at the same level to remove. This is done annually via resolution approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

Assigned- The portion of fund balance where a limitation results from intended uses either by: 1) highest level of decision-making or 2) body designated for that purpose, or 3) official designated for that purpose and would occur in conjunction with the close of the fiscal year. These limitations are approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

Unassigned- The remaining portion of fund balance in excess of other classifications (surplus) or excess of other classifications over total fund balance (deficit).

The County would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrance accounting methods were not used in the preparation of the County's general purpose financial statements. Uncommitted appropriations lapse at year-end and commitments are re-appropriated in the next year's budget.

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 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 plans (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

On September 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$13,142,841 (not including petty cash of \$3,965) and the bank balance was \$13,140,075.66. The difference in the amounts was attributable to transactions in transit not yet recorded at the bank.

	<u>Amount</u>
Petty Cash	\$ 3,965
Cash held by bank	<u>8,113,951</u>
Balance Sheet Cash Balance	<u>8,117,916</u>
Held for Fiduciary, Agency & Taxing District	1,046,564
Investments	<u>3,978,361</u>
Total Government's Cash and Investment Balance	<u>\$ 13,142,841</u>

Legal Provisions Governing Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

For cash depositories with deposits in excess of federal insurance, State code requires the County obtain an annual affidavit showing the amount of the financial institution's capital stock and surplus. The County's deposit may not exceed the depository's capital stock and surplus.

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS- (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

As of September 30, 2021 the County's cash bank balance of \$13,140,240 of which \$3,719,716 subject to custodial credit risk

Deposits insured by FDIC or NCUSIF	\$ 1,137,454
Deposits collateralized by a Letter of Credit	103,086
Deposits insured by Depository Pledge	2,383,410
Deposits in by Repurchase Agreement	5,796,574
Uninsured & Uncollateralized Investments	<u>3,719,716</u>
Bank Value of Deposits	<u>\$ 13,140,240</u>

Investments

The County Treasurer invests idle monies in accordance with State statutes. As stated in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Idaho Code allows idle monies to be invested in certain revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, local improvement district bonds, registered warrants of state and local governmental entities, time deposit accounts, tax anticipation and interest-bearing notes, bonds, treasury bills, debenture or other similar obligations of the United States Government and the Farm Credit System and repurchase agreements.

State law requires investments in corporate bonds to have, at the time of purchase, an A rating or higher by a commonly known rating service. At year end the County had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Investment Maturities			Cost	Rating
	Fair Value	Less than 1 year	1 Year to 10 Years		
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 250,000		\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	Federally Insured
Federal Home Loan Bks	458,017		458,017	456,675	AAA & AA+
Federal Natl Mtg Assn	198,376		198,376	200,000	AAA & AA+
Federal Farm Cr Bks Const System	845,777		845,777	848,182	AAA & AA+
Federal Home Loan MTG Corp	298,659		298,659	300,000	AAA & AA+
US Treasury	434,940		434,940	439,736	Unrated
Idaho Investment Pool	1,483,923	1,483,923	-	1,483,923	Unrated
	<u>\$ 3,969,692</u>	<u>\$ 1,483,923</u>	<u>\$ 2,485,769</u>	<u>\$ 3,978,515</u>	

Custodial Credit Risk-Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the County will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To address custodial credit risk, the County's policy is to invest in investments which are allowable under Idaho statutes found in Title 67, chapter 12. The County Treasurer may invest in authorized securities through offices or branches of nationally recognized, reputable firms which are registered and licensed to conduct business within the State of Idaho, as well as, local banks and savings and loan institutions.

Investment Pool

The elected State Treasurer, following Idaho Code, is authorized to sponsor an investment pool in which the County voluntarily participates. The Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory body, oversight of the pool is with the State Treasurer, and Idaho Code defines allowable investments. The fair value of the County's position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The external investment pool is unrated.

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. In accordance with investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investing in securities with maturities that are consistent with needs and use of the County. The County has no policy addressing interest rate risk and exposure to declines in fair values. The segmented time distribution method has been used to disclose interest rate risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. Exclusive of the investment guaranteed by the U.S. Government, the County's investment in any one issuer does not represent a concentration risk.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Percent of Portfolio Investment
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 250,000	6%
Federal Home Ln Bks	458,017	12%
Federal Natl Mtg Assn	198,376	5%
Federal Farm Cr Bks Const	845,777	21%
Fed Home Ln MTG Corp	298,659	8%
US Treasury	434,940	11%
Idaho Investment Pool	1,483,923	37%
	\$ 3,969,692	100%

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is determined based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value and classified into 3 categories: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable valuation measures; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Minidoka County's investments' fair value measurements are as follows at September 30, 2021:

Investments	Fair Value Measurements Using				Valuation Method
	Fair Value at 9/30/2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
US Treasury Securities	434,940	434,940			Market Rate
Certificates of Deposit	250,000		250,000		Cost
Debt Securities	1,800,829	1,800,829			Market Rate
Idaho Investment Pool	1,483,923		1,483,923		Cost + Interest
Total	3,969,692	2,235,769	1,733,923		

3. TAXES RECEIVABLE

Property taxes levied for fiscal year 2020 are recorded as receivables. Under Idaho law, property taxes levied can be used as security for tax anticipation notes, therefore providing the County with the ability to borrow against the tax levy. The County has the right to take tax deeds on property for the collection of real property taxes. The County issues Warrants of Distraint to the Sheriff on delinquent personal property which gives him the authority to seize and sale for the collection of personal property taxes.

As stated above, the County has the right to take tax deeds and Warrants of Distraint for the collection of taxes and therefore the County does not consider it necessary to establish any allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable. The taxable value upon which the 2020 levy was based on was \$1,672,799,109.

Taxes are due in two equal installments on December 20 and June 20 following the levy date. Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables if uncollected and a deferred revenue amount is recorded to the extent of taxes not collected within 60 days of the end of the accounting period.

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

4. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

The amount due from other governments that is owed to the County consists of the following:

State of Idaho	
Liquor Apportionment	\$ 33,197
Sales Tax Base	130,406
Sales Tax Excess	115,247
Sales Tax-Revenue Sharing	271,860
Ag Exempt Property Tax Replacement Revenue	64,697
Total due from the State of Idaho	\$ 615,407

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets used in governmental fund type operations are accounted for in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased Capital assets are valued at cost when historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated Capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. When an asset is disposed of, cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed, and any gain or loss arising from its disposal is credited or charged to operations. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

Buildings	20-40 years
Improvements	10-30 years
Equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance 9/30/20	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/21
Capital assets nondepreciable				
Land	\$ 162,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 162,250
Construction in progress		285,216		285,216
Total nondepreciable assets	162,250	285,216		447,466
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,238,548	26,420		6,264,968
Other improvements	530,024			530,024
Equipment	535,147	400,722	56,168	879,701
Vehicles	1,035,079	74,794	177,390	932,483
Total depreciable capital assets	8,338,798	501,936	233,558	8,607,176
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	4,867,404	57,200		4,924,604
Other improvements	503,712	3,095		506,807
Equipment	490,462	61,524	40,891	511,095
Vehicles	658,990	126,335	170,928	614,397
Total accumulated depreciation	6,520,568	\$ 248,154	\$ 211,819	6,556,902
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,818,230			2,050,274
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 1,980,480			\$ 2,497,740

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

General government	\$ 70,189
Agriculture	2,806
Public safety	170,322
Culture & recreational	4,837
Total depreciation expense	\$ 248,154

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

**6. LONG-TERM DEBT**

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt:

	Balance 10/1/2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2021	Due Within One Year
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,890,255		2,989,079	(98,824)	\$
Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligat	303,507	5,354		308,861	
Compensated Absences	199,574	28,876		228,450	228,450
Totals	<u>\$ 3,393,336</u>	<u>34,230</u>	<u>2,989,079</u>	<u>438,487</u>	<u>\$ 228,450</u>

The amount of long-term debt that is considered the current portion (due within the next fiscal year) is \$228,450. The amount due in the following fiscal year is \$0, with nothing due afterwards.

There is no Treasurer's cash available in the debt service fund to service the long-term debt.

**7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

*Plan Description*

The Minidoka County 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](http://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 a least ten years of service and three members who are Idaho citizens not members of the Base Plan except by reason of having served on the Board

*Pension Benefits*

The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits of eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with five years of credited service (5 months for elected or appointed officials). Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2.0% (2.3% for police/firefighters) of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

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

*Member and Employer Contributions*

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2021 it was 7.16% for general employees and 9.13% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The Minidoka County's contributions were \$560,978 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

*Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions*

At September 30, 2021, Minidoka County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Minidoka County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Minidoka County'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, 2021, the Minidoka County proportion was .0012512527 percent.

For the year ended September 30, the Minidoka County recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$51,076. At June 30, 2021 Minidoka County 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	\$ 145,600	\$ 57,442
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,134,342	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,103,903
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>150,099</u>	
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>\$ 1,430,041</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 3,161,345</b></u>

The \$150,099 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2021.

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, 2021 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 is 4.7 and 4.6 for the measurement period June 30, 2021.

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

Year ended June 30, 2021:	
2022	(442,569)
2023	(398,845)
2024	(348,545)
2025	(691,444)

*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.

**Minidoka County**  
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**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

**7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries  
 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, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2021.

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 2021.

**Capital Market Assumptions from Callan 2020**

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Long term Expected Nominal Rate of Return(Arithmetic</b>	<b>Real Rate of Return Arithmetic</b>
Core fixed income	30.00%	1.80%	-0.20%
Broad US Equities	55.00%	8.00%	6.00%
Developed Foreign Equities	15.00%	8025.00%	6.25%
Assumed inflation - Mean		2.00%	2.00%
Assumed inflation - Standard Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return		6.18%	4.18%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.29%	12.29%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return		5.55%	3.46%
Assumed Investment Expenses		40.00%	0.40%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses		5.15%	3.06%

Minidoka County  
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

*Discount Rate*

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.05%. 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 Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,435,242	\$ (98,821)	\$ (2,995,764)

*Pension plan fiduciary net position*

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERSI financial

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](http://www.persi.idaho.gov).

*Payables to the pension plan*

At September 30, 2021, Minidoka County reported no payables to the defined benefit pension plan of for legally required employer contributions and nothing for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

9. LANDFILL

Pursuant to an inter-local agreement authorized by state statutes, Minidoka County joined Cassia, Blaine, Jerome, Gooding, and Lincoln counties to establish and operate Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District, a sanitary landfill operation for the mutual advantage of the governments. In 1999, Twin Falls County joined the District. One member of the board of directors for the District is appointed by each county.

On February 1, 2013, the County entered into an agreement with Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District, an independent public body corporate and politic. The agreement provides for the acceptance and disposal of solid waste by the District from Minidoka County.

The operating and capital budgets are funded by disposal charges to each county based on proportionate amount of solid waste received by each county over the total solid waste received. The County agreed to pay its pro rata share of direct costs and expenses, a reasonable overhead factor, a reasonable profit factor, management fees (if a manager is engaged), and a reasonable capital component.

**Minidoka County**  
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**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

**9. LANDFILL (continued)**

The County shall pay one-half the County's of projected solid waste disposal charges for such disposal period semi-annually on the fourth Monday in October during such disposal period and the remaining one-half of the County's said projected solid waste disposal charges on the fourth Monday in April immediately following such disposal period. The agreement shall be effective through January 31, 2033.

There were no additional estimated costs of closure at September 30, 2021, including final cover or seeding costs for the County's prior landfill. The County believes it is exempt for post closure care costs regarding the prior landfill because they believe it was closed within the required exemption period.

**10. RISK MANAGEMENT/INSURANCE COVERAGE**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omission; employee injuries, natural disaster, and employee health. Except for employee health, which is partially insured, risks of loss are insured by the purchase of commercial insurance through participation in the Idaho Counties Risk Management Program (ICRMP). ICRMP is an insurance pool serving public entities in Idaho through provision of property, general liability, auto liability, physical damage, and public officials' insurance. Under the terms of the ICRMP policy, the County's liability is limited to the amount of annual financial membership contributions plus deductible. The County pays semi-annual premiums to ICRMP for insurance coverage.

**11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

**12. FUND EQUITY**

Minidoka County's financial policies outline the following classifications of fund balance that are reported on the governmental funds' balance sheet.

**Committed-** The amount of current fund balance that has been re-budgeted as a funding source for the County's FY2022 budget. These commitments were adopted by the Board of County Commissioners via resolution prior to the end of the reporting period.

**Assigned-** If the County had any special revenue funds that did not meet the definition of a special revenue fund they would be combined with the General Fund and their total fund balance would be considered "assigned" for their fund. Currently, all special revenue funds meet the definition and stand alone.

**Unassigned-** The General Fund is the only fund that reflects a positive "unassigned" fund balance since any surplus within a special revenue fund is automatically "assigned" to that fund per the definition of a special revenue fund. Any negative "unassigned" amounts reflect 'deficits' where there is an excess of other classifications over total fund balance.

**13. INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to spend them.

There were no operating fund transfers In/Out to Other Funds during the current year.

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

**14. POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS**

The County administers a single employer post employment benefit plan which allows all eligible active employees and elected officials to participate in the retiree medical plan upon retirement. To be eligible for the County's retiree group medical plan, a employee retiree must be at least 55 years of age and completed at least 20 continuous years of service for the County. An eligible elected official must complete five continuous years of service, there is no minimum age requirement for elected officials. No financial report is available.

Plan membership- As of October 1, 2019 the plan membership data is as follows:

Active employees	105
Retirees or Spouses	3
	108

The retirees must pay the full monthly premium as a condition of enrollment. Coverage in the Plan ends once a covered retiree becomes eligible for Medicare. Once a retiree becomes eligible for Medicare, the spouse can continue coverage until the spouse is eligible for Medicare. Surviving spouses are eligible for medical benefits until they qualify for Medicare and dependents are eligible for medical benefits until age 26.

Minidoka County's total OPEB liability of \$308,860 was measured as of September 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019. There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay benefits.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the flowing actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.0 percent
Healthcare cost trend rate	6.50% decreasing to 5.00% over 6 years
Discount rate	3.0 percent

The following changes in methods have been made since the prior measurement date:

None.

This discount rate is equal to the 20-Year Municipal Bond Yield.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire Personnel).

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2021 valuation were based on information provided to the actuary by the County on October 1, 2019.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at October 1, 2020	\$ 303,504
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	20,063
Interest	9,349
Assumption changes	
Changes of benefit terms	
Differences between expected and actual experience	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	
Benefit Payments	(24,055)
Net Changes	5,357
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 308,861

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

**14. POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of Minidoka County as of September 30, 2021, as well as what Minidoka County's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.5 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.5%)	Discount Rate (3.5%)	1% Increase (4.5%)
Total OPEB liability	333,695	308,861	285,859

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of Minidoka County as of September 30, 2020, as well as what Minidoka County's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates 1-percentage-point lower (5.50% decreasing to 4.00% over 6 years) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50% decreasing to 6.00% over 6 years) than the current healthcare trend rate:

	1% Decrease (5.50% decreasing to 4.00%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.5%decreasi ng to 5.00%)	1% Increase (7.50% decreasing to 6.00%)
Total OPEB liability	272,851	308,861	352,689

Other Post-Employment Benefits Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows fro Resources Related to Other Post-Employment Benefits

Schedule of Deferred Inflow/Outflows Resources

	Original Amount	Date Established	Original Recognition Period	Amortization Amount	Remaining Amount as of 9/30/21	Remaining Years as of 9/30/21
Liability (Gain)/Loss	\$ 68,167	10/1/2019	5	\$ 13,634	\$ 40,899	3
Assumption Change	2,011	10/1/2019	5	403	1,205	3

**15 TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS**

Minidoka County has two tax abatements for a company that qualified for the State of Idaho property tax exemption associated with Idaho Statue 63-602NN codename. This statute allows County Commissioners the ability to grant a property tax exemption for plant investments if the County has an ordinance in place that establishes eligible criteria. Minidoka County adopted resolution 2012-18 on November 20, 2012 that established criteria of a minimum plant investment of not less than \$3,000,000. This investment does not include land. Minidoka County adopted resolution 2016-04-11 on April 11, 2016 that established criteria of a minimum plant investment of not less than \$3,000,000. This investment does include land.

Abatements or exemptions are requested of the commission by qualifying companies and ratified through a resolution. The assessor's office reduces the successful company's assessed valuation by the percent stipulated in the resolution, this is done each year until the agreement expires. These exemptions affect other taxing districts where the company resides.

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

**15 TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS - continued**

Performix Nutrition Systems LLC (real property) – 100% assessed valuation exemption for 5 years, starting tax year 2016 (FY17) through 2020 (FY21) **Minidoka County amount does not include Indigent, Historical or Fair. - Code area 8**

Tax Year	{	2016 = 2,562,016 value exemption - \$23,551.08 property tax (\$9,687.80 Minidoka)
		2017 = 3,325,495 value exemption - \$29,409.82 property tax (\$12,222.50 Minidoka)
		2018 = 3,266,064 value exemption - \$29,721.06 property tax (\$12,009.64 Minidoka)
		2019 = 3,254,752 value exemption - \$28,552.40 property tax (\$11,962.01 Minidoka)
		2020= 3,157,164 value exemption - \$25,695.06 property tax (\$10,458.89 Minidoka)

Performix Nutrition Systems LLC (personal property) – 100% assessed valuation exemption for 5 years, starting tax year 2016 (FY17) through 2020 (FY21) **Minidoka County amount does not include Indigent, Historical or Fair. – Code area 8**

Tax Year	{	2016 = 3,333,155 value exemption - \$30,639.70 property tax (\$12,603.74 Minidoka)
		2017 = 4,983,074 value exemption - \$42,429.28 property tax (\$17,633.28 Minidoka)
		2018 = 4,630,953 value exemption - \$40,666.06 property tax (\$16,432.26 Minidoka)
		2019 = 4,408,416 value exemption - \$38,672.94 property tax (\$ 16,202.01 Minidoka)
		2020= 4,538,882 value exemption - \$36,940.38 property tax ( \$15,036.17 Minidoka)

**16 MINIMUM FUTURE LEASE PAYMENTS**

Minimum Future Rental Payments of cancelable operating leases that have a remaining term in excess of one year as of 9/30/2021 are as follows:

2022	\$	58,733
2023		51,975
2024		8,810
2025		43,164
2026		-
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 162,682</b>

The Minidoka sheriff office is leasing police vehicles. These operating leases are cancelable if funding to pay for the leases is not budgeted to the sheriff office. At the end of the leases the County will pay a termination value for these vehicles if the County wants to buy these vehicles. In relation to Article VIII, Section 3 of the Idaho Constitution, due to the cancelable nature of the leases, The county can enter the leases agreements without having a vote from county taxpayers.

**17 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

For these financial statements, the County evaluated subsequent events through February 18, 2022.

**18 COVID-19 ECONOMIC IMPACT**

The County expects the economic uncertainties resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic may negatively impact its operating results. However, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

**19 IMPLEMENTING NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

The County in implementing GASB 84 combined three trust funds with the Justice Fund. The three trust funds that were combined were Sheriff forfeiture fund, Sheriff youth plates and Prosecuting attorney forfeiture fund. GASB 84 states fiduciary funds assets are for the benefit of organizations or other governments that are not part of the financial reporting entity. The above three funds assets are to be used for specific purposes but are for the benefit of the County. The combined effect of combining the funds was an increase in beginning net position and beginning fund balance to the Justice Fund of \$44,825. In prior year's the Distribution Assessor Fund was combined with the General Fund. Part of these assets will be distributed to the State and therefore the County has created a custodian fund named the Distribution Fund. Separating the Distribution Assessor fund from the General Fund decreased General Fund beginning net position and beginning fund balance by \$1,010.

**20 AMERICA RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS**

The County received \$2,043,290 in America Rescue Plan Act Funds (ARPA). These funds are restricted to the Grant's regulations. The funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended funds are not subject to recapture or return until December 31, 2026. The County recorded these funds as a liability until they are spent in compliance with the Grant. When the County spends the funds it will record the revenue and the expenditure and decrease the liability.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY  
INFORMATION**

Minidoka, County  
Rupert, Idaho  
Major Government Funds  
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual  
For the year ended September 30, 2021

GENERAL FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 1,953,938	\$ 1,953,938	\$ 1,975,979	\$ 22,041
Other	1,764,685	2,160,308	1,888,489	(271,819)
TOTAL REVENUES	3,718,623	4,114,246	3,864,469	(249,777)
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries	1,101,194	1,101,194	1,052,779	48,415
Other	3,311,115	3,706,738	2,150,137	1,556,600
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,412,308	4,807,931	3,202,916	1,605,015
EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(693,685)	(693,685)	661,553	1,355,238
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in				
Transfers out				
EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AFTER OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(693,685)	(693,685)	661,553	1,355,238
FUND BALANCE - beginning (RESTATE)	2,598,544	2,599,554	2,598,544	
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 1,904,859	\$ 1,905,869	\$ 3,260,097	\$ 1,355,238

Minidoka, County  
Rupert, Idaho  
Major Government Funds  
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual  
For the year ended September 30, 2021

JUSTICE FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Taxes	\$ 2,645,763	\$ 2,645,763	\$ 2,675,103	\$ 29,340
Other	3,026,792	3,026,792	3,397,268	370,476
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>5,672,555</b>	<b>5,672,555</b>	<b>6,072,372</b>	<b>399,817</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Salaries	3,290,138	3,290,138	3,063,304	226,834
Other	3,286,752	3,286,752	2,808,478	478,274
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>6,576,890</b>	<b>6,576,890</b>	<b>5,871,782</b>	<b>705,108</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>(904,335)</b>	<b>(904,335)</b>	<b>200,590</b>	<b>1,104,925</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in				
Transfers out				
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AFTER OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>(904,335)</b>	<b>(904,335)</b>	<b>200,590</b>	<b>1,104,925</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE - beginning (RESTATE)</b>	<b>3,140,908</b>	<b>3,140,908</b>	<b>3,140,908</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE - ending</b>	<b>\$ 2,236,573</b>	<b>\$ 2,236,573</b>	<b>\$ 3,341,498</b>	<b>\$ 1,104,925</b>

Minidoka, County  
Rupert, Idaho  
Major Government Funds  
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual  
For the year ended September 30, 2021

SANITARY LANDFILL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	864,694	864,694	756,957	(107,737)
TOTAL REVENUES	864,694	864,694	756,957	(107,737)
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries				
Other	864,694	864,694	602,922	261,772
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	864,694	864,694	602,922	261,772
EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES			154,035	154,035
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in				
Transfers out				
EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AFTER OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			154,035	154,035
FUND BALANCE - beginning (RESTATE)	336,155	336,155	336,155	-
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 336,155	\$ 336,155	\$ 490,190	\$ 154,035

Minidoka, County  
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Major Government Funds  
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual  
For the year ended September 30, 2021

	INDIGENT			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 649,885	\$ 649,885	\$ 654,840	\$ 4,955
Other	206,615	206,615	112,746	(93,869)
TOTAL REVENUES	856,500	856,500	767,586	(88,914)
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries	38,100	38,100	19,397	18,703
Other	1,116,400	1,116,400	718,743	397,657
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,154,500	1,154,500	738,140	416,360
EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(298,000)	(298,000)	29,446	327,446
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in				
Transfers out			-	
EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AFTER OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(298,000)	(298,000)	29,446	327,446
FUND BALANCE - beginning (RESTATE)	1,004,463	1,004,463	1,004,463	-
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 706,463	\$ 706,463	\$ 1,033,909	\$ 327,446

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021  
PERSI-Base Plan  
Last 10 - Fiscal Years\*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of the net pension liability	0.1251253%	0.1244657%	0.1232691%	0.1235268%	0.1211910%	0.1203773%	0.1240710%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (98,824)	\$ 2,890,258	\$ 1,407,080	\$ 1,822,042	\$ 1,904,914	\$ 1,585,173	\$ 1,633,813
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,645,479	\$ 4,423,548	\$ 4,052,537	\$ 3,800,363	\$ 3,799,070	\$ 3,655,363	\$ 3,190,676
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-2.13%	65.34%	34.72%	47.94%	50.14%	43.37%	51.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.36%	88.22%	93.79%	91.69%	90.68%	87.26%	91.38%

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2021 (PERSI Year End).

**Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho**

Schedule of Employer's Contributions  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021  
PERSI - Base Plan  
Last 10 - Fiscal Years\*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 560,978	\$ 539,897	\$ 487,241	\$ 454,732	\$ 435,239	\$ 417,850	\$ 392,910
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 560,978	\$ 539,897	\$ 487,241	\$ 454,732	\$ 435,239	\$ 417,850	\$ 392,910
Contributions (deficiency) excess							
Employer's covered- employee payroll	\$ 4,645,479	\$ 4,423,548	\$ 4,052,537	\$ 3,800,363	\$ 3,799,070	\$ 3,655,363	\$ 3,190,677
Contributions as a percentage of the covered-employee payroll	12.08%	12.21%	12.02%	11.97%	11.46%	11.43%	12.31%

\*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 County will present information for those use for which information is available.

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

Schedule of changes in total OPEB liability by source  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021  
Last 10 - Fiscal Years\*

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Balance at 10/1	\$ 303,504	\$ 213,605	\$ 195,438	\$ 179,807
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	20,064	19,431	15,773	15,314
Interest	9,349	8,022	7,307	6,718
Assumption changes		2,011		
Changes in benefit terms				-
Difference between expected and actual experience		68,167		-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs				-
Benefit payments	(24,056)	(7,732)	(4,913)	(6,401)
Net changes	5,357	89,899	18,167	15,631
Balance at 9/30	<u>\$ 308,861</u>	<u>\$ 303,504</u>	<u>\$ 213,605</u>	<u>\$ 195,438</u>

Schedule of total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021  
Last 10 - Fiscal Years\*

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,645,479	\$ 4,423,548	\$ 4,052,537	\$ 4,062,254
Total OPEB liability as % of payroll	6.65%	6.86%	5.27%	4.81%

\*GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those use for which information is available.

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

1. BUDGETARY DATA

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for general and special revenue funds of the County. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Service Funds. The same basis of accounting is used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures recognized on a generally accepted accounting principles basis. Budgets for certain special revenue funds and capital project funds are made on a project basis, spanning more than one fiscal year. Budgetary control is exercised at the departmental level or by projects.

Except as provided in Idaho Code Section 31.1608, expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level. The level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget is as follows:

General (Current Expense)	\$	4,807,931
Special Revenue:		
Justice		6,576,890
District Court		893,667
Indigent		1,154,500
Hospital		164,000
Revaluation		387,843
Health		116,344
Parks & Recreation		90,150
Junior College		250,000
Noxious Weed		149,609
Fair Bldg/GRDS (CAP)		50,000
Fair Exhibits (OP)		222,780
CID		20,000
E911 System		897,544
Pest Control		2,000
Waterways		93,585
Sanitary Landfill		864,694
Historical Society		50,930
Election Consolidation		299,226
Total	\$	17,091,693

**Minidoka County**

Rupert, Idaho

**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

**2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS**

On or before the third Monday in May of each year, all agencies of the government submit their requests for appropriation to the budget officer so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past two years, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

In July, the proposed budget is presented to the government's commissioners for review. Following their approval, a proposed budget is published in the official newspaper of the County by the third week of August along with a Notice of Public Hearing. At the conclusion of the Public Hearing the commissioners may adopt the published budget or one with reduced amounts. In no case are the commissioners allowed to increase the published budget or the property tax revenue portion thereof.

The County Commissioners meet on or before the Tuesday following the first Monday in September in the courthouse for the purpose of considering and fixing a final budget and making appropriations to each office, department, as well as the General fund (Current Expense) and Special Revenue Funds. The budget can be amended during the year by a court order through the District Judge or by advertising and holding a public hearing, preceding the County Commissioners' approval.

**3. EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET IN INDIVIDUAL FUNDS**

No individual funds had excess of actual expenditures over budget.

**COMBINING & INDIVIDUAL  
NON-MAJOR FUND  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
September 30, 2021

	District Court Fund	Court Interlock Device	E-911 Fund	Health District Fund	Election Consolidation Fund
<b>ASSETS:</b>					
Cash	\$ 886,808	\$ 29,258	\$ 254,416	\$ 15,662	\$ 213,690
Investments					
Taxes receivable	7,394			2,118	
Intergovernmental receivables	20,462			2,175	
Special assessment receivable					
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 914,663</b>	<b>\$ 29,258</b>	<b>\$ 254,416</b>	<b>\$ 19,955</b>	<b>\$ 213,690</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>					
Warrants payable	\$ 2,792	\$ -	\$ 347	\$ -	\$ -
Account payable	12,055	1,250	10,457		220
Due to other funds					
Accrued payroll	8,186		-		-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>23,033</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>10,804</b>		<b>220</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>					
Unavailable revenue-special fees					
Unavailable revenue-property tax	6,252			1,785	
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>6,252</b>			<b>1,785</b>	
<b>FUND BALANCES:</b>					
Committed for:					
Budgeted use of funds in FY22	353,000	19,000		10,000	213,000
Assigned for:					
General Government	532,379				470
Public Safety		9,008			
Agricultural					
Health and Welfare			243,612	8,170	
Education					
Culture and Recreation					
Unassigned					
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>885,379</b>	<b>28,008</b>	<b>243,612</b>	<b>18,170</b>	<b>213,470</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 914,663</b>	<b>\$ 29,258</b>	<b>\$ 254,416</b>	<b>\$ 19,955</b>	<b>\$ 213,690</b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
September 30, 2021

	Debt Service Fund	Junior College Fund	Parks & Recreation Fund	Pest Control Fund	Revaluation Fund
<b>ASSETS:</b>					
Cash	\$ -	\$ 329,773	\$ 12,237	\$ 1,968	\$ 269,964
Investments					
Taxes receivable		1,224	345	24	5,564
Intergovernmental receivables		24,395	725		3,988
Special assessment receivable					
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 355,392</b>	<b>\$ 13,306</b>	<b>\$ 1,993</b>	<b>\$ 279,516</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>					
Warrants payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 979
Account payable			7,527		13,064
Due to other funds					
Accrued payroll					6,392
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>7,527</b>		<b>20,435</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>					
Unavailable revenue-special fees					
Unavailable revenue-property tax		1,032	285	20	4,665
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>		<b>1,032</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4,665</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES:</b>					
Committed for:					
Budgeted use of funds in FY22		50,000		1,000	160,000
Assigned for:					
General Government					94,416
Public Safety					
Agricultural				972	
Health and Welfare					
Education		304,360			
Culture and Recreation			5,494		
Unassigned					
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		<b>354,360</b>	<b>5,494</b>	<b>1,972</b>	<b>254,416</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 355,392</b>	<b>\$ 13,306</b>	<b>\$ 1,993</b>	<b>\$ 279,516</b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
September 30, 2021

	Noxious Weeds Fund	Waterways Fund	Historical Museum Fund	Hospital Fund	Court Facility Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS:</b>						
Cash	\$ 195,156	\$ 43,937	\$ 29,869	\$ 3,346	\$ 41,417	\$ 2,327,501
Investments						-
Taxes receivable	1,509		1,029	2,128		21,335
Intergovernmental receivables	1,274			14,015		67,033
Special assessment receivable	30					30
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 197,969</b>	<b>\$ 43,937</b>	<b>\$ 30,898</b>	<b>\$ 19,489</b>	<b>\$ 41,417</b>	<b>\$ 2,415,900</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>						
Warrants payable	\$ 391	\$ 3	\$ 128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,641
Account payable	92	72	437	2,937		48,110
Due to other funds						
Accrued payroll	1,476	-	430			16,484
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,959</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>2,937</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>69,234</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>						
Unavailable revenue-special fees	30					30
Unavailable revenue-property tax	1,273		867	1,796		17,977
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>1,304</b>		<b>867</b>	<b>1,796</b>		<b>18,007</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES:</b>						
Committed for:						
Budgeted use of funds in FY22	100,000	23,510				929,510
Assigned for:						
General Government			29,035			656,301
Public Safety		20,352			41,417	70,777
Agricultural	94,706					95,679
Health and Welfare				14,756		266,538
Education						304,360
Culture and Recreation						5,494
Unassigned						
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>194,706</b>	<b>43,862</b>	<b>29,035</b>	<b>14,756</b>	<b>41,417</b>	<b>2,328,658</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 197,969</b>	<b>\$ 43,937</b>	<b>30,898</b>	<b>\$ 19,489</b>	<b>\$ 41,417</b>	<b>\$ 2,415,900</b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
For the year ended September 30, 2021

	Court Interlock Device	District Court Fund	E911 Fund	Health District Fund	Election Consolidation Fund
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 363,158	\$ -	\$ 97,479	\$ -
Intergovernmental		74,989			114,791
Charges for Services	1,808	307,065			
Special Assessments					
Other		19,084	227,966	9,617	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>1,808</b>	<b>764,296</b>	<b>227,966</b>	<b>107,096</b>	<b>114,791</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
General Government		527,996			75,606
Public Safety	1,250		246,637		
Agricultural					
Health and Welfare				116,344	
Education					
Culture Recreation					
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>527,996</b>	<b>246,637</b>	<b>116,344</b>	<b>75,606</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>236,300</b>	<b>(18,671)</b>	<b>(9,248)</b>	<b>39,185</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>					
Transfers In					
Transfers Out					
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>236,300</b>	<b>(18,671)</b>	<b>(9,248)</b>	<b>39,185</b>
<b>Fund Balances, beginning (RESTATEC</b>	<b>27,450</b>	<b>649,079</b>	<b>262,283</b>	<b>27,418</b>	<b>174,286</b>
<b>Fund Balances, ending</b>	<b>\$ 28,008</b>	<b>\$ 885,379</b>	<b>\$ 243,612</b>	<b>\$ 18,170</b>	<b>\$ 213,471</b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
For the year ended September 30, 2021

	Junior College Fund	Parks & Recreation Fund	Pest Control Fund	Revaluation Fund	Noxious Weeds Fund
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Taxes	\$ 78,700	\$ 16,159	\$ 993	\$ 220,961	\$ 71,591
Intergovernmental	79,831	17,000		20,945	10,538
Charges for Services					
Special Assessments					195
Other	41,403	3,501	17		5,720
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>199,934</b>	<b>36,660</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>241,907</b>	<b>88,045</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
General Government				340,224	
Public Safety					
Agricultural			2,000		79,204
Health and Welfare					
Education	140,350				
Culture Recreation		48,554			
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>140,350</b>	<b>48,554</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>340,224</b>	<b>79,204</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures</b>	<b>59,584</b>	<b>(11,894)</b>	<b>(990)</b>	<b>(98,317)</b>	<b>8,841</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>					
Transfers In					
Transfers Out					
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<b>59,584</b>	<b>(11,894)</b>	<b>(990)</b>	<b>(98,317)</b>	<b>8,841</b>
<b>Fund Balances, beginning (RESTATED)</b>	<b>294,776</b>	<b>17,388</b>	<b>2,962</b>	<b>352,733</b>	<b>185,866</b>
<b>Fund Balances, ending</b>	<b>\$ 354,360</b>	<b>\$ 5,494</b>	<b>\$ 1,972</b>	<b>\$ 254,416</b>	<b>\$ 194,707</b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
For the year ended September 30, 2021

	Waterways Fund	Debt Service Fund	Historical Museum Fund	Hospital Fund	Court Facility Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,982	\$ 103,390	\$ -	\$ 1,003,412
Intergovernmental	45,759			57,078		420,932
Charges for Services				6,614		315,487
Special Assessments						195
Other	3,685		916		9,022	320,932
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>49,444</b>		<b>51,898</b>	<b>167,082</b>	<b>9,022</b>	<b>2,060,958</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
General Government						943,826
Public Safety	25,796					273,682
Agricultural						81,204
Health and Welfare				166,937		283,280
Education						140,350
Culture Recreation			38,208			86,762
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>25,796</b>		<b>38,208</b>	<b>166,937</b>		<b>1,809,103</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures</b>	<b>23,648</b>		<b>13,690</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>9,022</b>	<b>251,853</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>						
Transfers In						
Transfers Out						
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<b>23,648</b>		<b>13,690</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>9,022</b>	<b>251,853</b>
<b>Fund Balances, beginning (RESTATED)</b>	<b>20,214</b>		<b>15,345</b>	<b>14,611</b>	<b>32,395</b>	<b>2,076,805</b>
<b>Fund Balances, ending</b>	<b>\$ 43,862</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 29,035</b>	<b>\$ 14,756</b>	<b>\$ 41,417</b>	<b>\$ 2,328,658</b>

Minidoka, County  
Rupert, Idaho

Special Taxing Districts Combining Balance Sheet  
September 30, 2021

	Wayside Sewer District Fund	West End Fire District Fund	Minidoka Fire District Fund	City of Rupert Fund
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
Cash	\$ 4	\$ 386	\$ 1,371	\$ 10,616
Taxes receivable	16	3,863	14,911	36,385
Intergovernmental receivables				
Interfund receivable				
Assessment receivable				
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 20</b>	<b>\$ 4,249</b>	<b>\$ 16,282</b>	<b>\$ 47,001</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>				
Warrants payable				
Intergovernmental payable	20	4,249	16,282	47,001
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>\$ 20</b>	<b>\$ 4,249</b>	<b>\$ 16,282</b>	<b>\$ 47,001</b>

Minidoka, County  
Rupert, Idaho

Special Taxing Districts Combining Balance Sheet  
September 30, 2021

	City of Heyburn Fund	City of Paul Fund	City of Acequia Fund	City of Burley Fund	City of Minidoka Fund
<b>ASSETS:</b>					
Cash	\$ 3,819	\$ 1,773	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Taxes receivable	36,976	3,890		18,876	2,172
Intergovernmental receivables					
Interfund receivable					
Assessment receivable					
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 40,795</b>	<b>\$ 5,663</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 18,876</b>	<b>\$ 2,172</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>					
Warrants payable					
Intergovernmental payable	40,795	5,663		18,876	2,172
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>\$ 40,795</b>	<b>\$ 5,663</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 18,876</b>	<b>\$ 2,172</b>

Minidoka, County  
Rupert, Idaho

Special Taxing Districts Combining Balance Sheet  
September 30, 2021

	Minidoka Highway District Fund	Cemetery District No. 1 Fund	Cemetery District No. 2 Fund	Cemetery District No. 3 Fund
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
Cash	\$ 3,273	\$ 568	\$ 77	\$ 112
Taxes receivable	29,155	4,122	1,010	1,162
Intergovernmental receivables				
Interfund receivable				
Assessment receivable				
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 32,427</b>	<b>\$ 4,691</b>	<b>\$ 1,086</b>	<b>\$ 1,274</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>				
Warrants payable				
Intergovernmental payable	32,427	4,691	1,086	1,274
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>\$ 32,427</b>	<b>\$ 4,691</b>	<b>\$ 1,086</b>	<b>\$ 1,274</b>

Minidoka, County  
Rupert, Idaho

Special Taxing Districts Combining Balance Sheet  
September 30, 2021

	Minidoka County Fair Board Fund	School District #331 Fund	M V Groundwater District Fund	Total Special Taxing Districts
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
Cash	\$ 282	\$ 8,043	\$ 776	\$ 31,099
Taxes receivable	2,458	70,182		225,178
Intergovernmental receivables				
Interfund receivable				
Assessment receivable			16,843	16,844
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 2,740</b>	<b>\$ 78,225</b>	<b>\$ 17,619</b>	<b>\$ 273,121</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>				
Warrants payable				
Intergovernmental payable	2,740	78,225	17,619	273,121
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>\$ 2,740</b>	<b>\$ 78,225</b>	<b>\$ 17,619</b>	<b>\$ 273,121</b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCES BUDGETED ACTUAL - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
For the year ended September 30, 2021

	<u>District Court Fund</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Taxes	\$ 359,643	\$ 359,643	\$ 363,158	\$ 3,515
Other	384,024	384,024	401,138	17,114
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>743,667</b>	<b>743,667</b>	<b>764,296</b>	<b>20,629</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Salaries	287,772	287,772	237,802	49,969
Other	605,895	605,895	290,194	315,702
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>893,667</b>	<b>893,667</b>	<b>527,996</b>	<b>365,671</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures</b>	<b>(150,000)</b>	<b>(150,000)</b>	<b>236,300</b>	<b>386,300</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers In				
Transfers Out				
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>(150,000)</b>	<b>(150,000)</b>	<b>236,300</b>	<b>386,300</b>
<b>Fund Balances, beginning (RESTATED)</b>	<b>649,079</b>	<b>649,079</b>	<b>649,079</b>	
<b>Fund Balances, ending</b>	<b>\$ 499,079</b>	<b>\$ 499,079</b>	<b>\$ 885,379</b>	<b>\$ 386,300</b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCES BUDGETED ACTUAL - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
For the year ended September 30, 2021

	<u>Court Interlock Device</u>				<u>E-911 Fund</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	1,000	1,000	1,808	808	771,000	771,000	227,966	(543,034)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,808</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>771,000</b>	<b>771,000</b>	<b>227,966</b>	<b>(543,034)</b>
Expenditures								
Salaries					83,004	83,404	81,105	2,299
Other	20,000	20,000	1,250	18,750	814,540	814,140	165,532	648,608
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>18,750</b>	<b>897,544</b>	<b>897,544</b>	<b>246,637</b>	<b>650,907</b>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(19,000)	(19,000)	558	19,558	(126,544)	(126,544)	(18,671)	107,873
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In								
Transfers Out								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(19,000)	(19,000)	558	19,558	(126,544)	(126,544)	(18,671)	107,873
Fund Balances, beginning (RESTATED)	27,450	27,450	27,450		262,283	262,283	262,283	
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 8,450	\$ 8,450	\$ 28,008	\$ 19,558	\$ 135,739	\$ 135,739	\$ 243,612	\$ 107,873

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCES BUDGETED ACTUAL - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
For the year ended September 30, 2021

	<u>Health District Fund</u>				<u>Election Consolidation Fund</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b>Revenues:</b>								
Taxes	\$ 96,249	\$ 96,249	\$ 97,479	\$ 1,230	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	10,095	10,095	9,617	(478)	80,000	117,726	114,791	(2,935)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>106,344</b>	<b>106,344</b>	<b>107,096</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>80,000</b>	<b>117,726</b>	<b>114,791</b>	<b>(2,935)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>								
Salaries								
Other	116,344	116,344	116,344	0	261,500	299,226	75,606	223,620
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>116,344</b>	<b>116,344</b>	<b>116,344</b>		<b>261,500</b>	<b>299,226</b>	<b>75,606</b>	<b>223,620</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures</b>	<b>(10,000)</b>	<b>(10,000)</b>	<b>(9,248)</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>(181,500)</b>	<b>(181,500)</b>	<b>39,185</b>	<b>220,685</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>								
Transfers In								
Transfers Out								
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>(10,000)</b>	<b>(10,000)</b>	<b>(9,248)</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>(181,500)</b>	<b>(181,500)</b>	<b>39,185</b>	<b>220,685</b>
<b>Fund Balances, beginning (RESTATED)</b>	<b>27,418</b>	<b>27,418</b>	<b>27,418</b>		<b>174,286</b>	<b>174,286</b>	<b>174,286</b>	
<b>Fund Balances, ending</b>	<b>\$ 17,418</b>	<b>\$ 17,418</b>	<b>\$ 18,170</b>	<b>\$ 752</b>	<b>\$ (7,214)</b>	<b>\$ (7,214)</b>	<b>\$ 213,471</b>	<b>\$ 220,685</b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCES BUDGETED ACTUAL - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
For the year ended September 30, 2021

	<u>Junior College Fund</u>				<u>Parks &amp; Recreation Fund</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b>Revenues:</b>								
Taxes	\$ 79,457	\$ 79,457	\$ 78,700	\$ (757)	\$ 15,893	\$ 15,893	\$ 16,159	\$ 266
Other	100,543	100,543	121,234	20,691	53,450	58,050	20,501	(37,549)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>180,000</b>	<b>180,000</b>	<b>199,934</b>	<b>19,934</b>	<b>69,343</b>	<b>73,943</b>	<b>36,660</b>	<b>(37,283)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>								
Salaries								
Other	250,000	250,000	140,350	109,650	85,550	90,150	48,554	41,596
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>140,350</b>	<b>109,650</b>	<b>85,550</b>	<b>90,150</b>	<b>48,554</b>	<b>41,596</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures</b>	<b>(70,000)</b>	<b>(70,000)</b>	<b>59,584</b>	<b>129,584</b>	<b>(16,207)</b>	<b>(16,207)</b>	<b>(11,894)</b>	<b>4,313</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>								
Transfers In								
Transfers Out								
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>(70,000)</b>	<b>(70,000)</b>	<b>59,584</b>	<b>129,584</b>	<b>(16,207)</b>	<b>(16,207)</b>	<b>(11,894)</b>	<b>4,313</b>
<b>Fund Balances, beginning (RESTATED)</b>	<b>294,776</b>	<b>294,776</b>	<b>294,776</b>		<b>17,388</b>	<b>17,388</b>	<b>17,388</b>	
<b>Fund Balances, ending</b>	<b>\$ 224,776</b>	<b>\$ 224,776</b>	<b>\$ 354,360</b>	<b>\$ 129,584</b>	<b>\$ 1,181</b>	<b>\$ 1,181</b>	<b>\$ 5,495</b>	<b>\$ 4,313</b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCES BUDGETED ACTUAL - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
For the year ended September 30, 2021

	<u>Pest Control Fund</u>				<u>Revaluation Fund</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b>Revenues:</b>								
Taxes	\$ 978	\$ 978	\$ 993	\$ 15	\$ 216,731	\$ 216,731	\$ 220,961	\$ 4,230
Other	22	22	17	(5)	21,112	21,112	20,945	(167)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>237,843</b>	<b>237,843</b>	<b>241,907</b>	<b>4,064</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>								
Salaries					183,963	183,963	184,493	(530)
Other	2,000	2,000	2,000		203,880	203,880	155,730	48,150
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>		<b>387,843</b>	<b>387,843</b>	<b>340,224</b>	<b>47,619</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures</b>	<b>(1,000)</b>	<b>(1,000)</b>	<b>(990)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>(150,000)</b>	<b>(150,000)</b>	<b>(98,317)</b>	<b>51,683</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>								
Transfers In								
Transfers Out								
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>(1,000)</b>	<b>(1,000)</b>	<b>(990)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>(150,000)</b>	<b>(150,000)</b>	<b>(98,317)</b>	<b>51,683</b>
<b>Fund Balances, beginning (RESTATED)</b>	<b>2,962</b>	<b>2,962</b>	<b>2,962</b>		<b>352,733</b>	<b>352,733</b>	<b>352,733</b>	
<b>Fund Balances, ending</b>	<b>\$ 1,962</b>	<b>\$ 1,962</b>	<b>\$ 1,972</b>	<b>\$ 10</b>	<b>\$ 202,733</b>	<b>\$ 202,733</b>	<b>\$ 254,417</b>	<b>\$ 51,683</b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCES BUDGETED ACTUAL - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
For the year ended September 30, 2021

	<u>Noxious Weed Fund</u>				<u>Waterways Fund</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b>Revenues:</b>								
Taxes	\$ 70,668	\$ 70,668	\$ 71,591	\$ 923	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
Other	28,941	28,941	16,453	(12,488)	93,585	93,585	49,444	(44,141)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>99,609</b>	<b>99,609</b>	<b>88,045</b>	<b>(11,564)</b>	<b>93,585</b>	<b>93,585</b>	<b>49,444</b>	<b>(44,141)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>								
Salaries	81,679	81,679	44,156	37,523	16,000	16,000	5,271	10,729
Other	67,930	67,930	35,047	32,883	77,585	77,585	20,525	57,060
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>149,609</b>	<b>149,609</b>	<b>79,204</b>	<b>70,405</b>	<b>93,585</b>	<b>93,585</b>	<b>25,796</b>	<b>67,789</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures</b>	<b>(50,000)</b>	<b>(50,000)</b>	<b>8,841</b>	<b>58,841</b>			<b>23,648</b>	<b>23,648</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>								
Transfers In								
Transfers Out								
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>(50,000)</b>	<b>(50,000)</b>	<b>8,841</b>	<b>58,841</b>			<b>23,648</b>	<b>23,648</b>
<b>Fund Balances, beginning (RESTATED)</b>	<b>185,866</b>	<b>185,866</b>	<b>185,866</b>		<b>20,214</b>	<b>20,214</b>	<b>20,214</b>	
<b>Fund Balances, ending</b>	<b>\$ 135,866</b>	<b>\$ 135,866</b>	<b>\$ 194,707</b>	<b>\$ 58,841</b>	<b>\$ 20,214</b>	<b>\$ 20,214</b>	<b>\$ 43,862</b>	<b>\$ 23,648</b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCES BUDGETED ACTUAL - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
For the year ended September 30, 2021

	<u>Hospital Fund</u>				<u>Historical/Museum</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b>Revenues:</b>								
Taxes	\$ 102,239	\$ 102,239	\$ 103,390	\$ 1,151	\$ 50,465	\$ 50,465	\$ 50,982	\$ 517
Other	61,761	61,761	63,692	1,931	465	465	916	451
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>164,000</b>	<b>164,000</b>	<b>167,082</b>	<b>3,082</b>	<b>50,930</b>	<b>50,930</b>	<b>51,898</b>	<b>968</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>								
Salaries					17,000	17,000	14,866	2,134
Other	164,000	164,000	166,937	(2,937)	33,930	33,930	23,342	10,588
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>164,000</b>	<b>164,000</b>	<b>166,937</b>	<b>(2,937)</b>	<b>50,930</b>	<b>50,930</b>	<b>38,208</b>	<b>12,722</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures</b>			145	145			13,690	13,690
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>								
Transfers In								
Transfers Out								
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			145	145			13,690	13,690
<b>Fund Balances, beginning (RESTATED)</b>	<b>14,611</b>	<b>14,611</b>	<b>14,611</b>		<b>15,345</b>	<b>15,345</b>	<b>15,345</b>	
<b>Fund Balances, ending</b>	<b>\$ 14,611</b>	<b>\$ 14,611</b>	<b>\$ 14,756</b>	<b>\$ 145</b>	<b>\$ 15,345</b>	<b>\$ 15,345</b>	<b>\$ 29,035</b>	<b>\$ 13,690</b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCES BUDGETED ACTUAL - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
For the year ended September 30, 2021

	<u>Court Facility Fund</u>				<u>Total</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b>Revenues:</b>								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 992,323	\$ 992,323	\$ 1,003,412	\$ 11,089
Other			9,022	9,022	1,605,998	1,648,324	1,057,545	(590,779)
<b>Total Revenues</b>			9,022	9,022	2,598,321	2,640,647	2,060,958	(579,689)
<b>Expenditures</b>								
Salaries					669,418	669,818	567,694	102,123
Other					2,703,154	2,745,080	1,241,410	1,503,670
<b>Total Expenditures</b>					3,372,572	3,414,898	1,809,104	1,605,794
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures</b>			9,022	9,022	(774,251)	(774,251)	251,854	1,026,105
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>								
Transfers In								
Transfers Out								
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			9,022	9,022	(774,251)	(774,251)	251,854	1,026,105
<b>Fund Balances, beginning (RESTATED)</b>	32,395	32,395	32,395		1,887,908	1,887,908	2,076,805	188,897
<b>Fund Balances, ending</b>			\$ 41,417	\$ 9,022	\$ 1,113,657	\$ 1,113,657	\$ 2,328,659	\$ 1,215,002

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

DEBT SERVICE FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGETED AND ACTUAL  
For the year ended September 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other				
<b>Total Revenues</b>				
Expenditures:				
Salaries				
Other				
<b>Total Expenditures</b>				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In				
Transfers Out				
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Fund Balances, beginning				
Fund Balances, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

Combining Balance Sheet  
Custodial Funds  
September 30, 2021

	Assessor Trust Fund	Trial Court Administrative Trust	Tax Anticipation Trust Fund	Court Trust Fund	Sales Tax Trust Fund
<b>ASSETS:</b>					
Cash	\$ 93,119	\$ 10,321	\$ 80,270	\$ 57,404	\$ 30
Investments					
Taxes receivable					
Intergovernmental receivables					
Special assessment receivable					
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 93,119</b>	<b>\$ 10,321</b>	<b>\$ 80,270</b>	<b>\$ 57,404</b>	<b>\$ 30</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>					
Warrants payable				17,343	
Account payable	93,119			132	
Intergovernmental payable		10,321	80,270	39,930	30
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>\$ 93,119</b>	<b>\$ 10,321</b>	<b>\$ 80,270</b>	<b>\$ 57,404</b>	<b>\$ 30</b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

Combining Balance Sheet  
Custodial Funds  
September 30, 2021

	Sheriff's Civil Trust Fund	Unclaimed Property Fund	State Fund	Extension Educator Fund	Emergency Management Trust	Catastrophic Insurance Trust Fund	Distribution Trust Fund	Taxing Districts
<b>ASSETS:</b>								
Cash	\$ 18,136	\$ -	\$ 175,185	\$ 34,748	\$ 23,955	\$ 136,785	\$ 98,019	\$ 31,099
Investments								
Taxes receivable								225,178
Intergovernmental receivables								
Special assessment receivable								16,844
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 18,136</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 175,185</b>	<b>\$ 34,748</b>	<b>\$ 23,955</b>	<b>\$ 136,785</b>	<b>\$ 98,019</b>	<b>\$ 273,121</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>								
Warrants payable	11,365			353				
Account payable	6,252			5,711		133,172		
Intergovernmental payable	519		175,185	28,684	23,955	3,613	98,019	273,121
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>\$ 18,136</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 175,185</b>	<b>\$ 34,748</b>	<b>\$ 23,955</b>	<b>\$ 136,785</b>	<b>\$ 98,019</b>	<b>\$ 273,121</b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho  
Combining Balance Sheet  
Custodial Funds  
September 30, 2021

	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS:</b>	
Cash	\$ 759,070
Investments	
Taxes receivable	225,178
Intergovernmental receivables	
Special assessment receivable	16,844
	<hr/>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b><u>\$ 1,001,092</u></b>
 <b>LIABILITIES:</b>	
Warrants payable	29,061
Account payable	238,385
Intergovernmental payable	733,646
	<hr/>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b><u>\$ 1,001,092</u></b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position  
Fiduciary Funds  
For the year ended September 30, 2021

	Employee Benefit Trust Fund	Custodial Funds		
	Claims Administration Trust Fund	State Fund	Taxing District Funds	Trial Court Administrative Trust
<b>Additions:</b>				
Employee contributions	\$ 247,990	\$	\$	\$
Employer contributions	1,166,378			
Fees collected for other governments		2,584,166		
Fees collected for outside programs				
Taxes collected for other governments			12,672,303	25,196
Reimbursements collected for other governments				
Bonds and restitution collected				
Grant Funds received				
Garnishments received				
Taxes collected before due date				
Other additions	19,500			
<b>Total Additions</b>	<b>1,433,868</b>	<b>2,584,166</b>	<b>12,672,303</b>	<b>25,196</b>
<b>Deductions:</b>				
Insurance premiums	1,219,362			
Insurance buy down	101,997			
Fees distributed to other governments		2,588,044		24,552
Taxes distributed to other governments			12,680,237	
Reimbursements distributed to other governments				
Bonds and restitution distributed				
Garnishments distributed				
Refunds and transfers to other systems				
Employee refund/misc.	374			
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<b>1,321,732</b>	<b>2,588,044</b>	<b>12,680,237</b>	<b>24,552</b>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>112,135</b>	<b>(3,878)</b>	<b>(7,934)</b>	<b>644</b>
<b>Net Position, beginning</b>	<b>116,687</b>	<b>179,062</b>	<b>39,033</b>	<b>9,677</b>
<b>Net Position, ending</b>	<b>\$ 228,823</b>	<b>\$ 175,184</b>	<b>\$ 31,099</b>	<b>\$ 10,320</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position  
Fiduciary Funds  
For the year ended September 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds		
	Assessor Trust	Catastrophic Insurance Trust	Court Trust
<b>Additions:</b>			
Employee contributions	\$	\$	\$
Employer contributions			
Fees collected for other governments			
Fees collected for outside programs			
Taxes collected for other governments	1,258,899		
Reimbursements collected for other governments		192,728	
Bonds and restitution collected			117,820
Grant Funds received			
Garnishments received			
Taxes collected before due date			
Other additions			
<b>Total Additions</b>	<b>1,258,899</b>	<b>192,728</b>	<b>117,820</b>
<b>Deductions:</b>			
Insurance premiums			
Insurance buy down			
Fees distributed to other governments	1,234,008		
Taxes distributed to other governments			
Reimbursements distributed to other governments		88,767	
Bonds and restitution distributed			119,368
Garnishments distributed			
Refunds and transfers to other systems			
Employee refund/misc.			
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<b>1,234,008</b>	<b>88,767</b>	<b>119,368</b>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>24,892</b>	<b>103,961</b>	<b>(1,548)</b>
<b>Net Position, beginning</b>	<b>68,227</b>	<b>32,824</b>	<b>58,952</b>
<b>Net Position, ending</b>	<b>\$ 93,119</b>	<b>\$ 136,785</b>	<b>\$ 57,404</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position  
Fiduciary Funds  
For the year ended September 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds		
	Emergency Management	Sheriff's Civil Trust	Sales Tax Trust
<b>Additions:</b>			
Employee contributions	\$	\$	\$
Employer contributions			
Fees collected for other governments			
Fees collected for outside programs			
Taxes collected for other governments			58
Reimbursements collected for other governments			
Bonds and restitution collected			
Grant Funds received	21,318		
Garnishments received		566,362	
Taxes collected before due date			
Other additions			
<b>Total Additions</b>	<b>21,318</b>	<b>566,362</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Deductions:</b>			
Insurance premiums			
Insurance buy down			
Fees distributed to other governments			
Taxes distributed to other governments			28
Reimbursements distributed to other governments			
Bonds and restitution distributed			
Garnishments distributed		645,371	
Refunds and transfers to other systems	21,924		
Employee refund/misc.			
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<b>21,924</b>	<b>645,371</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>(607)</b>	<b>(79,009)</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Net Position, beginning</b>	<b>24,561</b>	<b>97,146</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Position, ending</b>	<b>\$ 23,955</b>	<b>\$ 18,136</b>	<b>\$ 30</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position  
Fiduciary Funds  
For the year ended September 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds			Total Custodial Funds
	Tax Anticipation Trust	Extension Educator Trust	Distribution Trust	
<b>Additions:</b>				
Employee contributions	\$	\$	\$	-
Employer contributions				-
Fees collected for other governments			4,888,294	7,472,460
Fees collected for outside programs		39,071		39,071
Taxes collected for other governments				13,956,456
Reimbursements collected for other governments				192,728
Bonds and restitution collected				117,820
Grant Funds received				21,318
Garnishments received				566,362
Taxes collected before due date	111,357			111,357
Other additions				-
<b>Total Additions</b>	<b>111,357</b>	<b>39,071</b>	<b>4,888,294</b>	<b>22,477,572</b>
<b>Deductions:</b>				
Insurance premiums				-
Insurance buy down				-
Fees distributed to other governments		40,814	4,893,105	8,780,523
Taxes distributed to other governments				12,680,265
Reimbursements distributed to other governments				88,767
Bonds and restitution distributed				119,368
Garnishments distributed				645,371
Refunds and transfers to other systems	127,924			149,848
Employee refund/misc.				-
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<b>127,924</b>	<b>40,814</b>	<b>4,893,105</b>	<b>22,464,142</b>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>(16,567)</b>	<b>(1,743)</b>	<b>(4,811)</b>	<b>13,429</b>
<b>Net Position, beginning</b>	<b>96,836</b>	<b>36,491</b>	<b>102,830</b>	<b>745,639</b>
<b>Net Position, ending</b>	<b>\$ 80,270</b>	<b>\$ 34,748</b>	<b>\$ 98,019</b>	<b>759,069</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# **SINGLE AUDIT SECTION**

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

FEDERAL GRANT/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	Total EXPENDITURES
<b>Department of the Interior</b>			
Payment in Lieu of Taxes -PILT	15.226		513,104
<b>Department of Juvenile Corrections</b>			
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540	2019JFFX038	718
<b>Idaho State Police</b>			
NICS Act of Record Improvement Program	16.813	2020-NS-BX-K1017	14,950
<b>United States Department of Treasury</b>			
Passed through the State of Idaho Office of the Governor Coronavirus Relief Fund "Covid 19"	21.019	20-1892-0-1-806	421,630
<b>Secretary of State</b>			
2018 HAVA Election Security	90.404	ID20101CARES-01	59,983
<b>Office of Drug Policy</b>			
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959		22,337
<b>Department of Parks &amp; Recreation</b>			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	14.01.16	11,104
<b>Miltiary Division</b>			
Emergency Mangement Performance	97.042	EMS2020EP00003	20,425
<b>Department of Homeland Security</b>			
Passed through the Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security: Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW2020SS00070	40,183
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW2019SS00047	4,270
			44,453
<b>Total Federal Financial Assistance Expended</b>			<b>\$ 1,108,704</b>

See following Note to the Shedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**  
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

**1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "schedule") includes the federal award activity of Minidoka County, Idaho under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2021. 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 for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Minidoka County, Idaho, it is not intended to and does not represent the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Minidoka County, Idaho.

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting as described in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. 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. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

**3. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE**

Minidoka County, Idaho has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

**4. PASS-THROUGH SUBRECIPIENTS**

For the year ended September 31, 2021, there were pass-through expenditures to sub-recipients

Homeland Security Grant Program-(CFDA 97-.067)		
No Project Number	Heyburn, Idaho Police Department	\$ 5,044
No Project Number	Minidoka Memorial Hospital	5,620
No Project Number	Rupert, ID Fire District	6,300
No Project Number	West End Fire District	6,326
No Project Number	Minidoka County Fire Protection District	6,260
No Project Number	Rupert Fire Protection District	4,843
	Total Subrecipient	<u>\$ 34,394</u>



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"Making life less taxing since 1978"

### 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 County Commissioners  
Minidoka County, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Minidoka County, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Minidoka County, Idaho's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 18, 2022.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies (2021-1).

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Minidoka County, Idaho's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

### **Minidoka County's Response to Findings**

Minidoka County, Idaho's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Minidoka County, Idaho's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### **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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Garald Price & Associates". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Garald Price & Associates, PLLP

Burley, Idaho

February 18, 2022



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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 County Commissioners  
Minidoka County, Idaho

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Minidoka County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Minidoka County's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021. Minidoka County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### **Management's Responsibility**

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Minidoka County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Minidoka County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Minidoka County's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Minidoka County 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 September 30, 2021.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of Minidoka County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Minidoka County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Minidoka County's internal control over compliance.

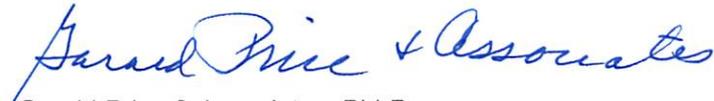
*A deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified

Minidoka County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Minidoka County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

  
Garald Price & Associates, PLLP

Burley, Idaho

February 18, 2022

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST**  
For the year ended September 30, 2021

**SECTION I – Summary of Auditor’s Results**

**Financial Statement Audit**

Type of auditor’s report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:  
Material weaknesses identified? No  
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to  
be material weaknesses? 1 reported

**Federal Awards**

Internal Control over major program:  
Material weaknesses identified? No  
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to  
be material weaknesses? 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 Uniform Guidance  
2 CFR 200.516? No

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA</u>	<u>Number Name of Federal Program</u>
15.226	Payments in Lieu of Taxes
21.019	COVID-19 Coronavirus Aid, Relief & Economic Security Act (CARES)

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No

## **SECTION II – Financial Statement Findings**

### **Finding 2021-1: Preparation of Financial Statements (Repeated from Prior Year)**

**Criteria:** The County issues an annual financial statement and therefore the management is responsible for the financial statement.

**Condition:** The County does not have the skills and competencies necessary to prepare their financial statement in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or to prevent, detect, and correct material misstatements in a financial statement prepared for them.

**Cause:** This condition was caused by the County’s decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the government to perform this task internally.

**Effect:** The County’s management would be unable to prevent, detect and correct material misstatements in a financial statement prepared for them.

**Recommendation:** Minidoka County retain the services of someone who is competent in these matters or elevate the skill of a current employee to level needed.

**Response:** Minidoka County has traditionally engaged an associate of Garald Price & Associates to prepare the annual financial statement. The preparer of the financial statement is not on the audit team. Although this is not the perfect solution it is most likely the most economical. Also, through experience management is becoming more competent in these matters.

## **SECTION III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

None reported