

**MINIDOKA COUNTY
RUPERT, IDAHO**

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
With Supplemental Information**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Price, Dayley & Associates, PLLP

Certified Public Accountants

2058 Overland Avenue

Burley, ID 83318

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commissioners
Minidoka County, State of Idaho

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Minidoka County, Idaho (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Minidoka County, Idaho, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Minidoka County, Idaho's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Minidoka County, Idaho's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Minidoka County, Idaho's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, 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 is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Minidoka County, Idaho's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is

presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budget and actual comparisons for governmental funds other than the general and major special revenue funds, internal service funds combining financial statements, custodial funds combining financial statements, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

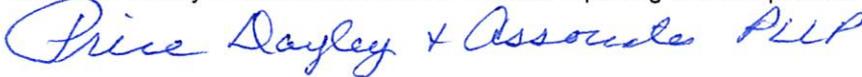
Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated May 23, 2025, 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, 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 conducted in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Minidoka County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Price, Dayley & Associates, PLLP

May 23, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
MINIDOKA COUNTY
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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. An important part of this was to include a report titled Management Discussion and Analysis. 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 113 full time employees (which includes six elected officials and five appointed department heads), 21 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
2023-2024
Comparison of Expenditures**

	Actual Expenditures 2023	Actual Expenditures 2024	Difference Between 2023-2024
AUDITOR	324,638.35	339,750.96	15,112.61
ASSESSOR	270,606.96	285,111.60	14,504.64
TREASURER	257,904.74	282,331.46	24,426.72
COMMISSIONERS	144,194.51	169,071.69	24,877.18
CORONER	97,171.14	99,031.64	1,860.50
BUILDING & GROUNDS	213,508.06	418,359.67	204,851.61
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	150.00	350.00	200.00
GEOGRAPHIC INFO SYSTEMS	15,081.40	104,832.42	89,751.02
COUNTY AGENT	149,708.12	168,968.76	19,260.64
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	268,999.00	325,853.70	56,854.70
ELECTIONS	121,579.39	150,466.18	28,886.79
COUNTY ASSITANCE	11,946.64	16,719.70	4,773.06
GENERAL ITEMS	348,848.13	519,744.77	170,896.64
GRANTS	16,522.40	-	(16,522.40)
ZONING & BUILDING	319,027.36	306,637.11	(12,390.25)
GENERAL RESERVE	-	-	-
VETERANS	26,308.90	30,359.74	4,050.84
JANITOR	79,410.46	77,156.99	(2,253.47)
ARPA FUNDS	749,546.47	826,656.73	77,110.26
LATCF FUNDS	392.50	8,580.69	8,188.19
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE	<u>3,415,544.53</u>	<u>4,129,983.81</u>	<u>714,439.28</u>
DISTRICT COURT SALARIES	441,315.62	467,050.77	25,735.15
SHERIFF	2,093,991.78	2,472,362.93	378,371.15
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY	807,325.93	970,541.70	163,215.77
JUVENILE DETENTION	1,143,998.44	1,305,384.61	161,386.17
MISD PROBATION	212,225.00	213,250.00	1,025.00
JAIL	1,374,530.00	1,500,358.00	125,828.00
JUVENILE PROBATION	751,106.26	753,083.66	1,977.40
LAW ENF-COMMUNICATIONS	537,831.30	648,496.49	110,665.19
JUSTICE- INFO TECHNOLOGY	-	149,036.53	149,036.53
JUSTICE FUND GRANTS	43,422.26	235,953.69	192,531.43
JUSTICE PROJECT FUNDS	-	29,445.42	29,445.42
GENERAL RESERVE	-	-	-
TOTAL JUSTICE FUND	<u>7,405,746.59</u>	<u>8,744,963.80</u>	<u>1,339,217.21</u>
DISTRICT COURT	469,115.02	585,119.16	116,004.14
MAGISTRATE COURT OPERATIONS	17,363.39	23,357.69	5,994.30
CID FUND	1,046.00	6,518.60	5,472.60
E911 SYSTEM	147,290.10	118,216.46	(29,073.64)
HEALTH	238,462.92	231,511.20	(6,951.72)
ELECTION CONSOLIDATION	93,887.78	23,712.42	(70,175.36)
ELECTION CONSOLIDATION GRANT	-	-	-
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	85,134.66	68,800.21	(16,334.45)
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DEFENSE	750,478.65	722,842.87	(27,635.78)
JR COLLEGE	114,350.00	140,650.00	26,300.00
PARKS & RECREATION	20,907.29	21,333.77	426.48
PEST	2,000.00	2,200.00	200.00
REVALUATION	342,524.43	300,588.65	(41,935.78)
SANITARY LANDFILL	1,024,298.40	1,061,786.02	37,487.62
WATERWAY FUND	22,259.26	92,549.53	70,290.27
WEEDS	175,271.83	116,338.27	(58,933.56)
HOSPITAL	164,000.00	164,000.00	-
HISTORICAL/MUSEUM	64,245.70	51,070.15	(13,175.55)
TOTAL	<u>3,732,635.43</u>	<u>3,730,595.00</u>	<u>(2,040.43)</u>
TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET	<u>14,553,926.55</u>	<u>16,605,542.61</u>	<u>2,051,616.06</u>

The Board of Commissioners approved a raise for employees and elected officials in FY2024. There were 26 payroll periods in FY2024. The contribution rates to PERSI, the State retirement program that the County belongs to, changed in 2024: 11.96% for general members and 14.65% for police officers, and was anticipated to increase for the next three years. However, PERSI chose to decrease the contribution rates for police members, effective April 2025, to 13.98% paid by employer and 10.36% paid by employee.

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'.

An overall budget increase throughout each department was in part due to an allotted A budget increase of 24% for county commissioners and 11.5% for Sheriff's and communications/dispatch department, and the juvenile detention department.

AUDITOR - The \$15,000 increase in the FY2024 budget is, for the most part, due to wages and benefits. Nothing out of the ordinary happened in this department. However, we are looking for new financial, payroll, and timekeeping software which will greatly affect costs in our information technology department.

ASSESSOR and REVALUATION – Assessor logged a \$15,100 increase in wages and benefits. On the offset, Revaluation realized an overall wage and expenditure decrease of \$42,000, from being down one person for most of FY2024.

TREASURER – The increase in the FY2024 budget is due to an increase in salaries and benefits. B and C budget expenses increased less than \$500.

COMMISSIONERS – This budget saw a salary and benefit increase of 24% compared to that of FY2023 for wages with a corresponding benefit increase of 11% due to health insurance. Their B budget increased 2% due to the printing of legal notices.

CORONER – FY2024 incurred a small 2% overall increase due to FY2023's purchase of a transport vehicle. However, autopsy expenses are on the rise by almost \$7,000 more than the previous year.

BUILDINGS & GROUNDS – Compared to that of FY2022, in FY2023 our numbers looked like we decreased expenditures by 118% combined, we did not, we actually expended out of the ARPA Funds (American Rescue Plan Act) instead of Buildings and Grounds & General Items while we decided what to do with our one-time newly acquired federal funding. FY2024, we began expending out of the Buildings & Grounds fund in coordination with the created ARPA fund. The difference in expenditures between FY2023 & FY2024 of an increased 49%, is accurate for the Buildings & Grounds Fund but does not depict a true picture.

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 \$5,125 annually towards the program to help obtain grant funding for the program. FY2023 saw a 97% reduction in expenses due not receiving an invoice requesting payment of the annual contribution of \$5,125. It was assumed that FY2024 would make up for such reduction. However, we did not transfer the funds once again. Therefore, the only expenditure was for conference dues.

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS – This department was created in the latter half of FY2023 for the purpose of having a single county office that could input and extract data on behalf of the Assessor, Sheriff, and Clerk. This information is widely used throughout multiple county and state departments and municipalities. It just made sense to grow and educate a county wide department for this type of mapping. This 86% increase over FY2023 is literally due to wages and benefits.

COUNTY AGENT – FY2024 saw an increase in C Budget due to the purchase of a vehicle.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY Current Expense – FY2024 is the third year of our IT employee. As many people do, he watched the budget and cohorts his first year. Again, this 11% increase is due to wages and software expense, which would have been much more if we had not created an IT department within the Justice Fund in FY2024.

ELECTIONS, ELECTION CONSOLIDATION, and ELECTION CONSOLIDATION GRANT – The County is responsible for all elections that are held as outlined in statute. Every odd year the County is responsible for holding the elections of the cities and local taxing districts within the County. FY2023 received \$88,769 in revenue from the State for help in paying for consolidated elections. In FY2024 we purchased "Ody" boxes on wheels to hold electronics and printers for transport to and from polling locations. We find that implementing new technology and ideas during the odd numbered years is not as overwhelming as it would be during presidential and state elections, which occur during the even numbered years. Minidoka County did not receive election grant

funds in FY2023 nor FY2024. Because we ramped up for the Presidential elections of 2024 in fiscal year 2023, we realized a 24% decrease in expenditures.

COUNTY ASSISTANCE (Current Expense Fund) & PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (Indigent Fund)– Medicaid expansion took effect halfway through FY2022 which in turn lessened the fiscal burden on Minidoka County as more citizens qualified for Medicaid coverage. FY2023 was the first year that “indigent” assistance was expended out of the Current Expense Fund instead of the Indigent Fund, pursuant to law change in 2022. Minidoka County did not levy for assistance during calendar year 2022 as Legislators repealed county levying power for “indigent” Public Assistance effective in calendar year 2022. In comparing FY2023 and FY2024 with the two funds, we saw a total of 14% reduction in expenses.

GENERAL ITEMS – The major increase over FY2023 is due to our liability insurance carrier (ICRMP) denying representation (\$126,961) in a planning and zoning-based lawsuit; the sheriff's boat house requiring an additional unbudgeted \$22,000; and we paid reimbursement of \$6,000 to our local title companies as we chose to disallow network access to our recording and tax records for cybersecurity purposes.

CURRENT EXPENSE GRANTS – In the middle of FY2022, we created a grant “department” budget to help us and our outside auditors to better track where we received grant funds from and how we expended such funds as most are designated funds for a specific purpose. In FY2023, we received one payment for \$16,522 which are FEMA funds that passed through Minidoka County to Minidoka Irrigation District. Since such payment, FEMA has changed their payment processes and now pay out on a reimbursement instead of a pre-pay system, which means they should now pay direct to Minidoka Irrigation District, but may still pass through Minidoka County from time to time. FY2024 did not receipt grant funds for Current Expense departments.

ZONING & BUILDING saw a 4% decrease in their overall budget due to staffing changes with minimal increase to the B and C budget expenditures.

CURRENT EXPENSE GENERAL RESERVE –FY2023 was a tight budget in which funds were needed elsewhere. Budget amendments were made moving \$39,355 into another department within Current Expense Fund. Fortunately, FY2024 did not need to utilize General Reserve funds.

VETERANS – Our Veteran Service Officer contract had increased due to the proven effort, time, and passion of Mr. Driscoll. Once again, the joint boards of Minidoka and Cassia Counties agreed that this is money well spent as Mr. Driscoll is well known to the veterans in our area.

JANITOR – FY2023 saw a 3% increase in services and supplies over FY2022. While FY2024 saw a 3% decrease over last fiscal year. This is interpreted to mean that we stocked up on supplies during FY2023 for FY2024.

ARPA & LATCF FUNDS – American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) aka State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) Not only did Minidoka County create a grant fund budget for tracking purposes, but we also created two other funds. One to track ARPA expenditures and the other to track Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund (LATCF) expenditures which are two separate tranches of funding within SLFRF. Out of the \$4,944,648 ARPA & LATCF funds that Minidoka County received, we have expended a total for FY2022, FY2023, & FY2024, \$1,598,676.39, on maintenance, remodeling, and the purchase of Goodman Law Office building for future expansion along with unbudgeted needs. Of the remaining balance, a portion is intended to build a new building on the corner of 7th and G Street in Rupert and provide for the remaining remodel of the courthouse along with upgraded IT infrastructure needs, those one-time needs for which will in turn alleviate taxpayers of such burdens in the future.

DISTRICT COURT SALARIES – The District Court Salaries is just that... deputy court clerk wages of both the District and Magistrate Courts. The increase this fiscal year is due to an act of employee retention with increased wages. This office has the most turnover of any office in the county. We are trying to retain employees by acknowledging the tedious and mind-consuming work that this office is required to perform. However, with such turnover, we have averaged off and on throughout the year of one position unfilled. Due to high turnover, I intend to hire a seventh person in the magistrate office to help alleviate increased stress when a deputy clerk resigns. FY2025 is scheduled for the second magistrate courtroom to be occupied three out of five days.

SHERIFF – These are the funds that help protect the constituents of our community. This 15% increase over last fiscal year, \$378,370 overall equates to \$257,100 increase in salaries and benefits as well as the creation of one new full time officer position, a \$54,000 capital budget increase, and a \$67,000 operating budget increase.

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. Since FY2023, E911 dollars has been utilized for dispatch equipment and

operations aside from wages and benefits. FY2024 saw a decrease in expense of \$29,000. However, in the next few years, E911 expense should increase dramatically with the renewing of equipment and software contracts.

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMUNICATIONS – This 17% departmental increase was due to wages and benefits along with the creation of one new full time dispatch position. The B budget expenditures remained fairly stagnant.

WATERWAY FUND – This fund along with county current expense fund and Idaho Parks & Recreation grant fund built a boathouse in FY2024.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY – This 17% overall budget increase consists of a \$114,800 increase in salaries with a \$30,000 increase in benefits and the remaining \$17,900 increase due to a costly high-profile crime that was partially prosecuted during FY2023 and continues into FY2025.

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 housed in Minidoka County. This increase of 12% is wages and associated benefits, along with the installation of a padded cell.

MISD PROBATION – This fund is part of a joint venture with Cassia County. Misdemeanor Probation is housed in Cassia County, saw a 0% increase in expense by \$1,025, which leads me to believe that people have been paying their probation dues causing an increase in departmental revenue and a decrease in the need for county property taxes and/or the consistency of better management practices by the department head.

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. This fund increased 8% of our county portion over last year due to Cassia County's wage increase of 12% with an offset of revenue gained from inmates housed on behalf of other entities.

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 budgeted expenditure increased by \$2,000 due to the loss of an employee in which the position will not be filled until FY2025, resulting in a \$32,500 reduction in wage and benefits; but also realizing a vehicle purchase increasing the capital budget by \$36,620.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY Justice Fund – FY2024 was the creation of this departmental budget. The Current Expense Fund has historically covered the cost of technology on behalf of all departments within the Justice Fund. Considering all future costs expected to come to fruition, it was felt that the Justice Fund carry the cost of technology in the name of fairness and transparency. First year operating costs totaled \$149,000.

JUSTICE FUND GRANTS – We received and expended more grant and donation funds this year than the previous with an extra \$192,531. The Sheriff's Office employs a lieutenant who writes many grants for Minidoka County. Grants help us purchase those once in a while expense items like body armor aka safety vests, off-highway vehicle equipment, training and boathouse equipment, and electronic equipment.

JUSTICE GENERAL RESERVE – Although the expenditure comparison shows that no funds were needed from Justice General Reserve during FY2023 and FY2024. We actually amended the FY2023 budget and appropriated/moved \$1,300 into another fund of the \$20,000 budgeted in general reserve. No funds were expensed nor appropriated from the Justice General Reserve budget during FY2024.

DISTRICT COURT FUND & MAGISTRATE COURT OPERATIONS – The District Court salary budget consists of bailiffs, a law clerk, and a jury commissioner. The bailiffs are under the instruction of our Sheriff. When the county attorneys and the Sheriff's Department received their large increase in wage, the bailiffs and law clerk also received their wage increase equal to their counterparts in which such results are seen here in an increased amount of \$88,000 for salary and benefits. \$33,500 was expended for the repairs to the judicial building roof and air handlers.

The Magistrate Court Operations 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. FY2024 saw a \$6,000 increase in operating expenses.

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. Our newer magistrates have been educated on the uses of this fund and are now utilizing it to an extent of an 84% increase over FY2023 expenditures. At this rate, this fund will eventually go broke as revenue is less than \$2,000 annually.

HEALTH – South Central Public Health District decreased their financial request by 3% in the amount of \$6,951, in FY2024 for a total allotment of \$231,511. The department used their excess revenue/savings to offset a budget increase to counties.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DEFENSE (Indigent Fund) – In October of 2024, the State of Idaho Public Defense took over this department throughout the State and this will soon no longer be a financial concern of our county.

JUNIOR COLLEGE – This fund saw a 19% increase of \$26,300, meaning resident enrollment is up over last year. Each student, pre-high school graduate (dual credit), is allotted \$4,125 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 from their resident county if not part of a community college district. Each student of this county could potentially receive \$7,125 towards the payment of community college credits.

PARKS & RECREATION and PARKS & RECREATION GRANTS – This 2% increase is due to maintenance and janitorial cleaning of the vault toilets. This fund is up against its levy limit for the fund and therefore there are not enough funds to pay for all of Emerald Lake and recreation expenses. Therefore, our current expense – buildings & grounds fund, picks up the balance due for expenses at the park. No grants were realized during fiscal years 2023 and 2024. For FY2025, we plan to turn the park over to the City of Heyburn with funding appropriation over a five-year period.

PEST – FY2024 saw a 9% increase of \$200 and FY2025 will see another increase of \$800.

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 have been advised 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 and business. The cost for running Southern Idaho Solid Waste is disbursed over seven counties. There was a fee change in 2022 for FY2023 revenue which was seen on 2022 taxes collected in December of 2022, and continues to be realized. There was a 4% increase in expenditure compared to that of last fiscal year, mostly in correlation with increased revenue from Southern Idaho Solid Waste Facility's gas to energy production.

WEED – This fund's decrease is due to purchases made during FY2023; the trade-in and purchase of two ATV's, a 2023 pickup (\$48,700), a flatbed for the pickup, and a utility trailer to haul the new ATV's for a total of \$64,000. The remaining \$18,600 is due to wage and benefit increases as well as maintenance. FY2024's purchase consisted of a new spray tank. Thus, a reduction of 51% (\$58,900) compared to FY2023.

MUSEUM – This fund is 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. This is the fourth year that all taxpayer funds reside under the County and donations made to the Historical Society 501-c (3) reside under their control. The 26% decrease of \$13,175, is a B budget reduction in maintenance and operations.

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. FY2023 and FY2024 both paid out \$164,000. I foresee that soon the county residents will need to vote on the creation of an ambulance district as the county funding does not come close to covering ambulance operational costs.

BUDGETARY ANALYSIS

Each year the county budget is approved with the knowledge that part of the funding may come from the previous year's carryover (aka Beginning Fund Balance).

The forgoing Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, shows the revenue generated in the major and non-major funds was able to cover the associated expenditures and therefore we did not have a need to dip into reserve funds, at first glance. In previous years, the actual revenues exceeded the actual expenditures, and the carryover (reserve funds) was not used. But this year, FY2024, our actual Justice Fund revenue lacked and our expenditures exceeded our revenue intake by \$ 644,215. This

meant that reserve funds were used in FY2024 to make up for the decreased revenue and increased expenses. We need carryover/reserve funds (aka savings account) to help us cover the cost of the unexpected.

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 in FY2024 accounted for 42% of the total incoming revenue of \$17,682,135. Our total budget for FY2024 was \$24,250,332, meaning that property tax accounted for 30% of our total FY2024 budget. There is a difference between incoming annual revenue and annual maximum budget; the previous years savings and previous years federal funding is the \$6.5 million dollar difference between revenue and budget. Another 22% came from the state and federal governments (Intergovernmental) with state sales tax being the largest single component of Sales Tax, PILT, and non-restricted program revenue (state replacement in lieu of tax funds); 16% came from other revenue sources being that of fees for services and special assessments; and 20% came from other revenue consisting of fines, fees, grants, and any other sources that do not fall into the previous categories. PILT (Payment in Lieu of Taxes) is received from the federal government for federally owned lands within Minidoka County; it is not guaranteed revenue and is addressed at the federal level every year.

Although the increase of revenue from Interest on Investments had steadily increased since FY2017, to a high of \$154,107 for FY2019, a low of \$37,986 for FY2021, and FY2023 investment earnings graciously came in at \$373,329. FY2024 was expected to exceed FY2023, and it did with investment earnings coming in at \$790,075! Economic factors (some local, some statewide, and some federal) 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 was not included in any allowable budget increase until July 2025 legislation change. 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 with the exception of the fire districts who opted out of urban renewal project areas due to the 2025 legislation change. 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 the addition of new industries coming to the area, trying to stay competitive with the wage scale is and will continue to be a high priority for the Board.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Minidoka County is able to report, at the government wide level, an increase in Net Position for FY2024.

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

	2022	2023	2024
Revenues:	corrected		
Charges for Services	\$ 2,988,142	\$ 2,600,076	\$ 2,901,004
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,234,045	2,518,146	1,736,009
Capital Grants & Contributions	74,328	787,487	1,039,750
General Revenues:			
Property Tax	6,708,587	7,033,010	7,349,814
Sales Tax	2,012,581	2,021,059	2,036,777
PILT (Payment in lieu of taxes)	519,388	556,507	591,865
Program revenue not restricted to specific purposes	659,961	1,358,909	1,196,837
Other	95,056	448,763	830,079
Total Revenue	\$ 14,292,088	\$ 17,323,957	\$ 17,682,135
Expenses:			
General Government	4,819,055	5,506,052	6,025,185
Public Safety	7,509,373	8,308,903	9,131,120
Agricultural	107,059	138,649	137,528
Health & Welfare	1,054,179	1,248,120	1,191,352
Education	134,781	115,308	141,224
Culture and Recreation	72,932	89,140	75,886
Total Expenses	\$ 13,697,379	\$ 15,406,172	\$ 16,702,295
Change in Net Position	594,710	1,917,785	979,840
Net Position – Beginning as restated	11,030,785	11,669,260	13,587,037
Net Position Ending	11,625,494	13,587,178	14,566,877

Below is a brief comparison of the County’s assets and liabilities which reflects several points. Compensated absences, net pension liability, 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 68 reporting, the County’s pension liabilities with PERSI (Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho) must be addressed; 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.

Net position must be maintained by the County to insure against the unexpected. Not wanting to incur long-term debt, the Board has 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. With the use of revenue loss replacement by way of the American Recovery Participation Act, we are actively looking to build a new building that is not costly to maintain and give adequate space to house more employees, a large meeting room, and storage.

A Comparison of Minidoka County’s Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position:

	FY22	FY23	FY24
ASSETS	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
	corrected in 2023	corrected in 2024	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 15,668,499	\$ 17,598,271	\$ 17,953,666
Capital Assets	<u>3,218,747</u>	<u>3,630,864</u>	<u>4,517,555</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 18,887,246</u>	<u>\$ 21,229,135</u>	<u>\$ 22,471,221</u>
Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>\$ 2,638,986</u>	<u>\$ 2,039,325</u>	<u>\$ 1,116,681</u>
 LIABILITIES			
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 5,467,501	\$ 5,890,130	\$ 3,384,133
Other Liabilities	<u>4,405,584</u>	<u>3,786,487</u>	<u>5,508,987</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ 9,873,085	\$ 9,676,617	\$ 8,893,120
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 27,652	\$ 4,798	\$ 156,782
 NET POSITION			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	\$ 3,218,747	\$ 3,630,864	\$ 4,517,555
Restricted for Debt Service		\$ -	\$ -
Unrestricted	<u>8,406,748</u>	<u>9,956,181</u>	<u>10,049,322</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 11,625,495</u>	<u>\$ 13,587,045</u>	<u>\$ 14,566,877</u>

Legislation was passed in 2022 exempting the first \$250,000 of personal property value from the tax rolls. Legislation also passed exempting the first \$125,000 for home owners. Every year the Board faces the challenge of providing for the ever-increasing demands without overburdening 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.

<u>GOVERNMENTAL FUND</u>	<u>FY2024</u>	<u>STATUTORY MAXIMUM</u>
General (Current Expense)	0.000772502	0.00200
Justice Fund	0.001598629	0.00200
District Court	0.000091725	0.00040
Health	0.000085782	0.00040
Junior College	0.000021736	0.00060
Parks & Recreation	0.000006965	0.00010
Revaluation	0.000132723	0.00040
Weeds	0.000016949	0.00060
Fair Bldgs. I.C. 31-82	0.000012976	0.00020
Fair Exhibits I.C. 22-206 & 31-823	0.000039383	0.00010
Historical	0.000021646	0.00012
Hospital	0.000039457	0.00060
Pest	0.000000774	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 the numbers are based on the modified accrual basis and there is a slight differential between cash basis and modified accrual basis.

	<u>BEGINNING FUND BALANCE</u>	<u>ENDING FUND BALANCE</u>	<u>ESTIMATED EXPENSES OF FOLLOWING QUARTER</u>
General Fund	\$ 4,198,914	\$ 5,159,605	\$ 1,256,422
Justice Fund	\$ 3,979,492	\$ 3,335,277	\$ 1,905,617
All Other Funds	\$ 5,439,635	\$ 5,818,001	\$ 389,609

The above figures show that the year-end fund balance in the Justice Fund fell by \$644,215, and all other fund balances are fairly healthy. The General Fund and the Justice Fund have cushion due to our discretionary revenue, sales tax, and PILT, that allows us withstand a downfall.

The year-end fund balances of the General 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 and is currently being worked on with previous acceptance of federal funds. 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 had significant adverse effects on the property values in Minidoka County. Values have increased which in turn causes the levy per \$100,000 to decrease. 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 close to maximum allotment but not in danger unless the State of Idaho reduces the amount of sales tax that is sent to us. 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 no reduction in tax collections for the first half payments due December 20, 2024. 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. 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 technological systems are paramount. Increases in expenses for employee wages is also a concern the Board has in order to retain 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 minidokacountyclerk@minidokacounty.id.gov.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024

	Primary Government	Component Unit Fair Board
	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,769,177	\$ 177,015
Investments	13,225,857	
Taxes receivable	226,255	3,277
Intergovernmental Receivables	670,968	
Account Receivable		125
Assessment receivable	61,409	
Prepays	28,877	
Capital assets:		
Non-Depreciable assets	581,160	40,861
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,639,773	252,109
Right of use, net of amortization	296,622	
Total assets	22,500,098	473,387
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred outflows - OPEB	7,848	
Deferred outflows - pensions	1,108,833	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,116,681	-
	\$ 23,616,779	\$ 473,387
LIABILITIES:		
Warrants payable	\$ 182,376	\$
Accounts payable	408,173	2,774
Accrued payroll	237,301	
Unavailable/advanced revenue	2,691,283	
Long term liabilities:		
Portion due within one year:		
Compensated Absences	321,341	
Lease Liability	99,185	
Portion due or payable after one year:		
Other Post Employment Benefits liability	278,590	
Lease Liability	128,760	
Net Pension liability	4,681,111	
Total liabilities	9,028,120	2,774
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred inflows - OPEB	71,812	
Deferred inflows - pensions	84,970	
Total deferred inflows of resources	156,782	-
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	4,517,555	292,970
Restricted		
Unrestricted	9,914,322	177,643
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 14,431,877	\$ 470,613

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, 2024

Functions/Programs	PROGRAM REVENUES				Net (Expense)Revenue and Changes in Assets	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit Fair Board
Primary Government						
Governmental activities:						
General Government	\$ 6,160,185	\$ 1,149,395	\$ 1,288,817	\$ 826,657	\$ (2,895,316)	
Public Safety	9,131,120	1,738,482	300,758	213,093	(6,878,787)	
Agricultural	137,528	1,380	50,000		(86,148)	
Health and Welfare	1,191,352	11,747	96,434		(1,083,171)	
Education	141,224				(141,224)	
Culture Recreation	75,886				(75,886)	
Total governmental activities	16,837,295	2,901,004	1,736,009	1,039,750	(11,160,532)	
Total primary government	\$ 16,837,295	\$ 2,901,004	\$ 1,736,009	\$ 1,039,750		
Component unit:						
Fair Board	\$ 314,772	\$ 163,300				\$ (151,472)
General Revenue:						
Taxes:						
Property tax					7,349,814	139,943
Sales tax					2,036,777	
Payment in lieu of taxes					591,865	
Program revenue not restricted to specific purposes					1,196,837	
Investment earnings					790,075	
Gain or (Loss) on disposal of Capital Assets					31,335	
Miscellaneous					8,669	17,531
Total general revenues					12,005,372	157,474
Change in Net position					844,840	6,002
Net position beginning					13,587,037	464,611
Net position ending					\$ 14,431,877	\$ 470,613

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

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024
Major

	General Fund	Justice Fund	Sanitary Landfill Fund	District Court Fund	Non-Major Other Government Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,870,341	\$ 668,237	\$ 230,968	\$ 417,074	\$ 582,557	3,769,177
Investments	6,151,740	2,489,540	860,470	1,553,810	2,170,297	13,225,857
Property tax receivable	58,083	126,635		10,420	31,117	226,255
Intergovernmental receivables	15,590	579,018		26,652	49,708	670,968
Special assessment receivable			61,409			61,409
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 8,095,754	\$ 3,863,430	\$ 1,152,847	\$ 2,007,956	\$ 2,833,679	17,953,666
LIABILITIES:						
Warrants payable	\$ 54,308	\$ 113,684	\$ -	\$ 6,041	\$ 8,343	182,376
Accounts payable	208,912	150,159		14,048	35,054	408,173
Accrued payroll	64,635	151,135		11,880	9,651	237,301
Unavailable/advanced revenue	2,691,283					2,691,283
Total Liabilities	3,019,138	414,978	-	31,969	53,048	3,519,133
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable revenue-property tax	52,011	113,175		9,244	27,563	201,993
Unavailable revenue-special assessment			54,657			54,657
Total deferred inflows of resources	52,011	113,175	54,657	9,244	27,563	256,650
FUND BALANCES:						
Committed for:						
Budgeted use of funds in FY25	2,439,702	2,234,917		900,000	757,597	6,332,216
Assigned for:						
General Government			1,098,190	1,066,743	490,327	2,655,260
Public Safety		1,100,360			59,480	1,159,840
Agricultural					241,915	241,915
Health and Welfare					685,237	685,237
Education					500,751	500,751
Culture and Recreation					17,761	17,761
Unassigned	2,584,903					2,584,903
Total Fund Balances	5,024,605	3,335,277	1,098,190	1,966,743	2,753,068	14,177,883
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 8,095,754	\$ 3,863,430	\$ 1,152,847	\$ 2,007,956	\$ 2,833,679	

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

Short-term assets that were paid, but not yet in use.	
Prepaid Expense	28,877
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	4,517,555
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	256,650
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	(278,590)
Net Pension Liability	(4,681,111)
Lease Liability	(227,945)
Accrued Compensated Absences	(321,341)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pension are applicable to future periods and, therefore, not reported in the funds	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB expense	7,848
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension expense	962,217
Deferred outflows of 2023 employer contributions related to pensions	146,616
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(71,812)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(84,970)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 14,431,877

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, 2024

	Major			District Court Fund	Non-Major	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Justice Fund	Sanitary Landfill Fund		Other Government Funds	
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 2,018,332	\$ 4,178,908	\$ -	\$ 243,517	\$ 860,542	\$ 7,301,299
Intergovernmental	2,614	2,490,359		85,401	739,537	3,317,911
Charges for Services	1149396	1,471,970			279,639	2,901,005
Special Assessments			1,183,657			1,183,657
Other	2,325,173	30		441,057	120,161	2,886,421
Total Revenues	5,495,515	8,141,267	1,183,657	769,975	1,999,879	17,590,293
Expenditures:						
General Government	4,669,824		901,961	613,118	325,597	6,510,500
Public Safety		8,785,482			217,321	9,002,803
Agricultural					118,134	118,134
Health and Welfare					1,185,795	1,185,795
Education					141,225	141,225
Culture Recreation					71,994	71,994
Total Expenditures	4,669,824	8,785,482	901,961	613,118	2,060,066	17,030,451
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	825,691	(644,215)	281,696	156,857	(60,187)	559,842
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In				58,175		58,175
Transfers Out					58,175	58,175
Net Change in Fund Balances	825,691	(644,215)	281,696	215,032	(118,362)	559,842
Fund Balances, beginning	4,198,914	3,979,492	816,494	1,751,711	2,871,430	13,618,041
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 5,024,605	\$ 3,335,277	\$ 1,098,190	\$ 1,966,743	\$ 2,753,068	\$ 14,177,883

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, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	559,842
<p>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 :</p>		
Capital Outlay	\$	1,077,279
Depreciation expense		(443,880)
		633,399
<p>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.</p>		
		28,932
<p>Lease Payments represent expenditures in the governmental funds, but represent a reduction in long term liabilities for government-wide reporting</p>		
Police Vehicles		112,030
<p>Prepaid lease expense are expenditures in the governmental funds, but are reported as an asset for government-wide reporting</p>		
Increase(Decrease)Prepaid Lease		28,877
<p>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.</p>		
Property taxes		62,908
<p>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.</p>		
<p>In the current year these consisted of :</p>		
Increase(Decrease) in compensated absences		(25,552)
<p>Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) are not recorded in the fund balance but are included the government-wide change in net position due to governmental activities.</p>		
		(11,838)
<p>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 reported as pension expense.</p>		
		(543,758)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	844,840

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

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
September 30, 2024

	Claims Administration Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 432,018	\$ 813,758
Investments	-	-
Taxes receivable	-	289,534
Interest receivable	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-
Assessment receivable	-	14,525
Capital assets:	-	-
Non-depreciable	-	-
Depreciable, Net	-	-
	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 432,018</u>	<u>\$ 1,117,817</u>
 LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS		
LIABILITIES:		
Warrants payable	\$ -	\$ 53,762
Account payable	20	13,556
Due to other Governments	-	1,050,499
Total liabilities	<u>20</u>	<u>1,117,817</u>
 NET POSITION		
Restricted	<u>431,998</u>	<u>-</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 431,998</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, 2024

	Claims Administration Trust Fund	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:		
Employee contributions	\$ 330,547	\$ -
Employer contributions	1,313,558	-
Fees collected for other governments		9,759,494
Fees collected for outside programs		48,840
Taxes collected for other governments		21,850,242
Reimbursements collected for other governments		30,392
Bonds and restitution collected		98,195
Grant Funds received		19,505
Garnishments received		519,541
Taxes collected before due date		128,639
Other additions	117,900	1,441,553
	1,762,005	33,896,401
Deductions:		
Insurance premiums	1,568,232	-
Insurance buy down	106,823	-
Fees distributed to other governments		11,176,221
Taxes distributed to other governments		20,314,204
Reimbursements distributed to other governments		30,392
Bonds and restitution distributed		98,195
Garnishments distributed		524,172
Refunds and transfers to other systems		147,817
Employee refund/misc.	1,844	-
Other Deductions		1,436,485
	1,676,899	33,727,486
Change to Other Governments & Beneficiaries	85,106	168,915
Due to Other Governments & Beneficiaries, beginning	346,892	881,584
Due to Other Governments & Beneficiaries, ending	\$ 431,998	\$ 1,050,499

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, 2024

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, 2024

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.

District Court Fund: The District Court Fund accounts for expenditures for the court.

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, 2024

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 an 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.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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 two items, 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 non-spendable, 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, 2024

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, 2024, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$18,287,493 (not including petty cash of \$3,965) and the bank balance was \$18,292,632. 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	5,661,631
Balance Sheet Cash Balance	5,665,596
Held for Fiduciary, Agency & Taxing District	1,245,776
Investments	11,380,086
Total Government's Cash and Investment Balance	\$ 18,291,458

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, 2024

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, 2024 the County's cash bank balance of \$18,292,632 (not including petty cash of \$3,965) of which \$11,130,086 was subject to custodial credit risk

Deposits insured by FDIC or NCUSIF	\$ 1,250,000
Deposits collateralized by a Letter of Credit	246,107
Deposits insured by Depository Pledge Agreement	4,063,515
Deposits in by Repurchase Agreement	1,602,924
Uninsured & Uncollateralized Investments	<u>11,130,086</u>
Bank Value of Deposits	<u>\$ 18,292,632</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			
Money Market	\$ 5,098	\$ 5,098	\$ -	\$ 5,098		
Certificates of Deposit	250,000		250,000	250,000		Federally Insured
Federal Home Loan Bks	1,778,483		1,778,483	1,741,115		AAA & AA+
Federal Natl Mtg Assn	194,100		194,100	200,000		AAA & AA+
Federal Farm Cr Bks Const System	2,646,996		2,646,996	2,647,635		AAA & AA+
Federal Home Loan MTG Corp	292,590		292,590	300,000		AAA & AA+
Federal Agric MTG Corp	505,425		505,425	494,380		AAA & AA+
US Treasury	3,403,667		3,403,667	3,369,989		Unrated
Idaho Investment Pool	2,308,825	2,308,825	-	2,308,825		Unrated
	<u>\$ 11,385,184</u>	<u>\$ 2,313,923</u>	<u>\$ 9,071,261</u>	<u>\$ 11,317,041</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, 2024

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
Money Market	\$ 5,098	0.04%
Certificates of Deposit	250,000	2%
Federal Home Ln Bks	1,778,483	16%
Federal Natl Mtg Assn	194,100	2%
Federal Farm Cr Bks Const	2,646,996	23%
Fed Home Ln MTG Corp	505,425	4%
Fed Agric MTG Corp	277,047	2%
US Treasury	3,403,667	30%
Idaho Investment Pool	2,308,825	20%
	\$ 11,369,641	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, 2024:

Investments	Fair Value Measurements Using				Valuation Method
	Fair Value at 9/30/2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Money Market	5,098		5,098		
US Treasury Securities	3,403,667	3,403,667			Market Rate
Certificates of Deposit	250,000		250,000		Cost
Debt Securities	5,417,594	5,417,594			Market Rate
Idaho Investment Pool	2,308,825		2,308,825		Cost + Interest
Total	11,385,184	8,821,261	2,563,923	-	

3. TAXES RECEIVABLE

Property taxes levied for fiscal year 2023 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 2022 levy was based on was \$2,267,609,187.

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

3. TAXES RECEIVABLE - (continued)

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.

4. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

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

State of Idaho	
Liquor Apportionment	\$ 42,523
Sales Tax Base	130,432
Sales Tax Excess	133,488
Sales Tax-Revenue Sharing	296,543
Ag Exempt Property Tax Replacement Revenue	64,697
Lottery Allocation	3,284
Total due from the State of Idaho	\$ 670,967

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. Assets acquired under leases are amortized and expense against operations.. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	20-40 years
Improvements	10-30 years
Equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
ROU	3-4 years

Right-of-use (ROU) leased assets are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent the district's right to use an underlying asset for the lease terms, less any lease incentive received from the lessor before the lease term, plus any initial direct costs necessary to put the lease asset into service. Right-of-use leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease terms or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. The amortization varies from 3 to 4 years.

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance 9/30/23	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/24
Capital assets non-depreciable				
Land	\$ 244,248	\$ 186,345	\$ -	\$ 430,593
Construction in progress	7,929	142,639	-	150,568
Total non-depreciable assets	<u>252,177</u>	<u>328,984</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>581,161</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	7,497,039	548,179	85,700	7,959,518
Other improvements	653,781	-	-	653,781
Equipment	1,063,009	24,889	-	1,087,898
Vehicles	1,128,872	360,410	155,422	1,333,860
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>10,342,701</u>	<u>933,478</u>	<u>241,122</u>	<u>11,035,057</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	5,109,595	101,342	48,028	5,162,909
Other improvements	523,290	10,345	-	533,635
Equipment	745,278	99,537	-	844,815
Vehicles	731,194	255,859	133,127	853,926
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>7,109,357</u>	<u>\$ 467,083</u>	<u>\$ 181,155</u>	<u>7,395,285</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>3,233,344</u>			<u>3,639,772</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 3,485,521</u>			<u>\$ 4,220,933</u>

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

General government	\$ 173,440
Agriculture	13,720
Public safety	192,844
Culture & recreational	3,892
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 383,896</u>

	Balance 9/30/23	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/24
Right-of-use leases				
Vehicles	\$ 341,846	\$ 230,088	\$ 148,744	\$ 423,190
Total right-of-use leases	<u>341,846</u>	<u>230,088</u>	<u>148,744</u>	<u>423,190</u>
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Vehicles	196,504	59,985	129,920	126,569
Total accumulated amortization	<u>196,504</u>	<u>\$ 59,985</u>	<u>\$ 129,920</u>	<u>126,569</u>
Total right-of-use, net	<u>145,342</u>			<u>296,621</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 145,342</u>			<u>\$ 296,621</u>

There was a transfer of assets from Justice Fund to General Fund. The General Fund took control of two 2019 Dodge rams that were lease, paying the buy out cost of \$12,000 for each truck and paying the justice fund \$3,500 for each tuck for expenses to prepare the trucks for non-police duty. The total valued transfer to General was \$21,805.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt:

	Balance 10/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2024	Due Within One Year
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 4,851,219	277,098		5,128,317	\$ -
Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligatic	335,772	14,640		350,412	
Compensated Absences	280,510	15,145		295,655	295,655
Totals	<u>\$ 5,467,501</u>	<u>306,883</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,774,384</u>	<u>\$ 295,655</u>

The amount of long-term debt that is considered the current portion (due within the next fiscal year) is \$295,655. 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.

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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.

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 74% for public safety. As of June 30, 2024 it was 7.16% for general employees and 9.13% for public safety. 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 \$652,406 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

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

At September 30, 2024, Minidoka County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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, 2024, the Minidoka County proportion was .0012514183 percent.

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2024 the Minidoka County recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$1,346,286. At June 30, 2024 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	\$ 745,276	\$ 84,970
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	185,442	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-
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	178,115	-
Total	\$ 1,108,833	\$ 84,970

The \$178,115 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2024.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2024 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2023 is 4.6 and 4.6 for the measurement period June 30, 2024.

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

Year ended June 30, 2024:	
2025	231,041
2026	872,805
2027	(150,514)
2028	(107,585)
2029	-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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%

Minidoka County
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

- General Employees and All Beneficiaries - Males Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 11%
- General Employees and All Beneficiaries - Females Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 21%
- Teachers - Males Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 12%
- Teachers - Females Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 21%
- Fire & Police - Males Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 21%
- Fire & Police - Females Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 26%
- Disabled Members - Males Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38%
- Disabled Members - Females Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 36%

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2024 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2024.

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

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

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

2023		
Asset Class	DB Plans	Sick Leave
Fixed Income	30.0%	50.0%
US/Global Equity	55.0%	39.3%
International Equity	15.0%	10.7%
Cash	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100%	100%

Discount Rate

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

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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)	\$ 8,895,570	\$ 4,681,111	\$ 1,238,973

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Payables to the pension plan

At September 30, 2024, Minidoka County reported no payables to the defined benefit pension plan 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.

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, 2024, 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.

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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 FY2025 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

<u>Transfer From</u>	<u>Transfer To</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Court Facility	District Court	58,175	Transfer of trust's funds and closing of trust as revenue collected in trust will be recorded in District Court going forward.

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, 2023 the plan membership data is as follows:

Active employees	110
Retirees or Spouses	<u>1</u>
	<u><u>111</u></u>

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

14. POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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 \$278,590 was measured as of October 1, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2023. There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay benefits.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs - The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following 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	6.5% decreasing to 5.00% over 6 years
Discount rate	4.5 percent

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

The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short term and long term medical increases.

The inflation rate was changed from 2.00% to 2.50%

The discount rate was changed from 2.30% to 4.50%.

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

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General/Safety) with MP-2021 Generational Improvement Scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2024 valuation were based on information provided to the actuary by the County on October 1, 2023.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at October 1, 2022	<u>\$ 350,412</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	22,493
Interest	8,339
Assumption changes	(55,988)
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(25,870)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-
Benefit Payments	<u>(20,796)</u>
Net Changes	<u>(71,822)</u>
Balance at September 30, 2023	<u>\$ 278,590</u>

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, 2024, 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 (3.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.50%)	Discount Rate (4.50%)	1% Increase (5.50%)
Total OPEB liability	306,010	278,590	253,799

**Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024**

14. POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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, 2024, 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 (6.50% decreasing to 4.00% over 6 years) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25% 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 (6.50% decreasing to 5.00%)	1% Increase (7.50% decreasing to 6.00%)
Total OPEB liability	244,368	278,590	320,135

Other Post-Employment Benefits Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows from 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 9/30/23	Remaining Years as of 9/30/24
Liability (Gain)/Loss	\$ (7,201)	10/1/2021	6	\$ (1,201)	\$ (2,397)	2
Assumption Change	15,699	10/1/2021	6	2,617	5,231	2
Liability (Gain)/Loss	(25,870)	10/1/2023	6	(4,312)	(17,246)	4
Assumption Change	(55,988)	10/1/2023	6	(9,332)	(37,324)	4

15 TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS

Minidoka County has no current tax abatements 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, 2024

16 LEASES

Minidoka County Sheriff department has entered into multiple vehicle leases with Bancorp. 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 can pay a termination value for these vehicles if the County wants to buy these vehicles. If not, the county must settle the difference between the sold value and the termination value. If the sold value exceeds the termination value the difference will be refunded to the county minus any liabilities due to Bancorp. Due to police vehicles high use in the sheriff department, the county has set expected termination value to match with their guaranteed residual value, unless know otherwise. 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.

Beginning 6/16/2020, the county entered into a 4 year lease with Bancorp for a 2019 Dodge Ram 1500 with a termination value of \$12,000. The beginning principal amount of this lease was \$38,183 and 4 annual payments of \$10,237. The implicit rate on the lease is 4.87% The General Fund purchased the vehicle for the termination value.

Assets and Liabilities related to this Lease:	<u>Lease Liability</u>	<u>Right-Of-Use Net</u>
	\$ -	\$ -

Beginning 7/17/2020, the county entered into a 4 year lease with Bancorp for a 2019 Dodge Durango with a termination value of \$10,000. The beginning principal amount of this lease was \$34,774 and 4 annual payments of \$9,323. The implicit rate on the lease is 4.87%. The Justice Fund purchased the vehicle for the termination value.

Assets and Liabilities related to this Lease:	<u>Lease Liability</u>	<u>Right-Of-Use Net</u>
	\$ -	\$ -

Beginning 5/18/2020, the county entered into a 4 year lease with Bancorp for a 2019 Dodge Ram 1500 with a termination value of \$12,000. The beginning principal amount of this lease was \$27,059 and 4 annual payments of \$7,255. The implicit rate on the lease is 4.87%. The General Fund purchased the vehicle for the termination value.

Assets and Liabilities related to this Lease:	<u>Lease Liability</u>	<u>Right-Of-Use Net</u>
	\$ -	\$ -

Beginning 2/7/2022, the county entered into a 4 year lease with Bancorp for a 2022 GMS Yukon with a termination value of \$27,000. The beginning principal amount of this lease was \$36,876 and 4 annual payments of \$9,952. The implicit rate on the lease is 5.35%. The sheriff department does not plan on paying the termination value to buy this vehicle.

Assets and Liabilities related to this Lease:	<u>Lease Liability</u>	<u>Right-Of-Use Net</u>
	\$ 9,446	\$ 12,229

Beginning 2/7/2022, the county entered into a 4 year lease with Bancorp for a 2022 GMS Yukon with a termination value of \$27,000. The beginning principal amount of this lease was \$39,442 and 4 annual payments of \$10,708. The implicit rate on the lease is 5.79%. The sheriff department does not plan on paying the termination value to buy this vehicle.

Assets and Liabilities related to this Lease:	<u>Lease Liability</u>	<u>Right-Of-Use Net</u>
	\$ 10,122	\$ 12,990

Beginning 2/7/2022, the county entered into a 4 year lease with Bancorp for a 2022 GMS Yukon with a termination value of \$27,000. The beginning principal amount of this lease was \$39,442 and 4 annual payments of \$10,708. The implicit rate on the lease is 5.79%. The sheriff department does not plan on paying the termination value to buy this vehicle.

Assets and Liabilities related to this Lease:	<u>Lease Liability</u>	<u>Right-Of-Use Net</u>
	\$ 10,122	\$ 12,990

Minidoka County
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

16 LEASES (Continued)

Beginning 11/9/2022, the county entered into a 4 year lease with Bancorp for a 2022 Chevy Tahoe with a termination value of \$23,000. The beginning principal amount of this lease was \$38,666 and 4 annual payments of \$10,540. The implicit rate on the lease is 6.09%. The sheriff department does not plan on paying the termination value to buy this vehicle.

Assets and Liabilities related to this Lease:	<u>Lease Liability</u>	<u>Right-Of-Use Net</u>
	\$ 19,299	\$ 20,013

Beginning 11/9/2022, the county entered into a 4 year lease with Bancorp for a 2022 Chevy Tahoe with a termination value of \$23,000. The beginning principal amount of this lease was \$38,677 and 4 annual payments of \$10,540. The implicit rate on the lease is 6.07%. The sheriff department does not plan on paying the termination value to buy this vehicle.

Assets and Liabilities related to this Lease:	<u>Lease Liability</u>	<u>Right-Of-Use Net</u>
	\$ 19,305	\$ 20,020

Beginning 7/15/2024, the county entered into a 4 year lease with Bancorp for a 2023 GMC Sierra with a termination value of \$20,000. The beginning principal amount of this lease was \$46,836 and 4 annual payments of \$12,647. The implicit rate on the lease is 5.39%. The sheriff department does not plan on paying the termination value to buy this vehicle.

Assets and Liabilities related to this Lease:	<u>Lease Liability</u>	<u>Right-Of-Use Net</u>
	\$ 34,190	\$ 43,909

Beginning 7/15/2024, the county entered into a 4 year lease with Bancorp for a 2023 GMC Sierra with a termination value of \$20,000. The beginning principal amount of this lease was \$46,836 and 4 annual payments of \$12,647. The implicit rate on the lease is 5.39%. The sheriff department does not plan on paying the termination value to buy this vehicle.

Assets and Liabilities related to this Lease:	<u>Lease Liability</u>	<u>Right-Of-Use Net</u>
	\$ 34,190	\$ 43,909

Beginning 7/15/2024, the county entered into a 4 year lease with Bancorp for a 2023 GMC Sierra with a termination value of \$20,000. The beginning principal amount of this lease was \$46,836 and 4 annual payments of \$12,647. The implicit rate on the lease is 5.39%. The sheriff department does not plan on paying the termination value to buy this vehicle.

Assets and Liabilities related to this Lease:	<u>Lease Liability</u>	<u>Right-Of-Use Net</u>
	\$ 34,190	\$ 43,909

Beginning 7/15/2024, the county entered into a 4 year lease with Bancorp for a 2023 GMC Sierra with a termination value of \$20,000. The beginning principal amount of this lease was \$46,836 and 4 annual payments of \$12,647. The implicit rate on the lease is 5.39%. The sheriff department does not plan on paying the termination value to buy this vehicle.

Assets and Liabilities related to this Lease:	<u>Lease Liability</u>	<u>Right-Of-Use Net</u>
	\$ 34,190	\$ 43,909

Beginning 9/30/2024, the county entered into a 4 year lease with Bancorp for a 2024 GMC Sierra with a termination value of \$21,000. The beginning principal amount of this lease was \$42,743 and 4 annual payments of \$12,647, with an additional trade in value of \$12,000 paid. The implicit rate on the lease is 6.11%. The sheriff department does not plan on paying the termination value to buy this vehicle.

Assets and Liabilities related to this Lease:	<u>Lease Liability</u>	<u>Right-Of-Use Net</u>
	\$ 22,361	\$ 42,743

Minidoka County
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

16 LEASES (Continued)

Minimum Future Rental Payments of cancelable operating leases that have a remaining term in excess of one year as of 9/30/2024 are as follows:

Year ending <u>September 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2025	\$ 48,423	\$ 12,762
2026	72,861	7,188
2027	55,898	3,070
2028	-	-
2029	-	-
TOTAL	<u>\$ 177,182</u>	<u>\$ 23,020</u>

17 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

For these financial statements, the County evaluated subsequent events through May 23, 2025

The County has two litigation cases that need to be reported in subsequent events.

The first is a civil tort claim by Stainless Skillz against Minidoka, the estimated payout from the case could be \$50,000 which would be covered by ICRMP insurance in the event of loss. As it is not probable that the county will lose the case, the estimated expenses and liabilities have not been recorded in the financial statements.

The second is a civil case by James & Sharon Infanger against Minidoka and several other entities. A settlement has been reached on this matter and Minidoka paid \$135,000 dollars on January 25, 2025. The expense and liability for this loss has been recorded in the financial statements.

19 AMERICA RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS

The County had received \$4,086,579 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. The County has \$826,657 in expenses for the year (\$787,736 spent in previous years) that they are seeking as of September 31, 2024 for reimbursement through ARPA funds, reducing the unavailable/advance revenue of the fund to \$2,472,186.

20 OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUNDS

The County had received \$219,097 in Opioid Settlement Funds. These funds are mainly to be used to help provide treatment and support for opioid abuse, help prevent or reduce opioid abuse, and/or provided training on opioid abuse. However, other uses may be approved as well. As of September 30, 2024, the County had not decided on how to use the funds from Opioid Settlement Fund, so the amount has been held as unavailable/advance revenue for the year.

**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, 2024

GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 1,986,056	\$ 1,986,056	\$ 2,018,332	\$ 32,276
Other	4,739,020	4,805,218	3,477,182	(1,328,036)
TOTAL REVENUES	6,725,076	6,791,274	5,495,514	(1,295,760)
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries	1,559,189	1,590,116	1,404,397	185,719
Other	6,896,630	6,931,902	3,265,426	3,666,476
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,455,819	8,522,018	4,669,823	3,852,195
EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,730,743)	(1,730,744)	825,691	2,556,435
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in				
Transfers out				
EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AFTER OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,730,743)	(1,730,744)	825,691	2,556,435
FUND BALANCE - beginning	4,198,914	4,198,914	4,198,914	
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 2,468,171	\$ 2,468,170	\$ 5,024,605	\$ 2,556,435

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, 2024

JUSTICE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 4,109,978	\$ 4,109,978	\$ 4,178,908	\$ 68,930
Other	3,640,150	4,026,487	3,962,360	(64,127)
TOTAL REVENUES	7,750,128	8,136,465	8,141,268	4,803
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries	4,113,922	4,144,660	3,966,608	178,052
Other	5,612,120	5,967,719	4,818,873	1,148,846
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,726,042	10,112,379	8,785,481	1,326,898
EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,975,914)	(1,975,914)	(644,213)	1,331,701
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in				
Transfers out				
EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AFTER OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,975,914)	(1,975,914)	(644,213)	1,331,701
FUND BALANCE - beginning	3,979,490	3,979,490	3,979,490	
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 2,003,576	\$ 2,003,576	\$ 3,335,277	\$ 1,331,701

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, 2024

SANITARY LANDFILL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	1,162,300	1,162,300	1,183,657	21,357
TOTAL REVENUES	1,162,300	1,162,300	1,183,657	21,357
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries				
Other	1,162,300	1,162,300	901,961	260,339
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,162,300	1,162,300	901,961	260,339
EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES			281,696	281,696
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in				
Transfers out				
EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AFTER OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			281,696	281,696
FUND BALANCE - beginning	816,494	816,494	816,494	
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 816,494	\$ 816,494	\$ 1,098,190	\$ 281,696

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, 2024

DISTRICT COURT FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 235,820	\$ 235,820	\$ 243,517	\$ 7,697
Other	407,129	416,309	526,458	110,149
TOTAL REVENUES	642,949	652,129	769,975	117,846
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries	340,920	408,275	259,994	148,281
Other	1,157,029	1,157,029	353,124	803,905
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,497,949	1,565,304	613,118	952,186
EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(855,000)	(913,175)	156,857	1,070,032
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in		58,175	58,175	0
Transfers out				
EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AFTER OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(855,000)	(855,000)	215,032	1,070,032
FUND BALANCE - beginning	1,751,711	1,751,711	1,751,711	
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 896,711	\$ 896,711	\$ 1,966,743	\$ 1,070,032

**Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho**

**Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024
PERSI-Base Plan
Last 10 - Fiscal Years***

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of the net pension liability	0.12514183%	0.1285077%	0.1231663%	0.1251253%	0.1244657%	0.1232691%	0.1235268%	0.1211910%	0.1203773%	0.1240710%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,681,111	\$ 5,128,320	\$ 4,851,222	\$ (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	\$ 5,651,751	\$ 5,149,080	\$ 4,713,455	\$ 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	82.83%	99.60%	102.92%	-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	85.54%	83.83%	83.09%	100.36%	88.22%	93.79%	91.69%	90.68%	87.26%	91.38%

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2024 (PERSI Year End).

**Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho**

**Schedule of Employer's Contributions
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024
PERSI - Base Plan
Last 10 - Fiscal Years***

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 719,254	\$ 645,970	\$ 587,102	\$ 560,978	\$ 539,897	\$ 487,241	\$ 454,732	\$ 435,239	\$ 417,850	\$ 392,910
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 719,254	\$ 645,970	\$ 587,102	\$ 560,978	\$ 539,897	\$ 487,241	\$ 454,732	\$ 435,239	\$ 417,850	\$ 392,910
Contributions (deficiency) excess										
Employer's covered- employee payroll	\$ 5,651,751	\$ 5,149,080	\$ 4,713,455	\$ 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	12.73%	12.55%	12.46%	12.08%	12.21%	12.02%	11.97%	11.46%	11.43%	12.31%

PRICE, DAYLEY & ASSOCIATES, PLLP

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

Schedule of changes in total OPEB liability by source
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024
Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Balance at 10/1	\$ 350,412	\$ 335,771	\$ 308,860	\$ 303,504	\$ 213,605	\$ 195,438	\$ 179,807
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	22,493	28,850	28,010	20,064	19,431	15,773	15,314
Interest	8,339	8,131	9,817	9,349	8,022	7,307	6,718
Assumption changes	(55,988)	-	15,699	-	2,011	-	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(25,870)	-	(7,201)	-	68,167	-	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(20,796)	(22,340)	(19,414)	(24,056)	(7,732)	(4,913)	(6,401)
Net changes	(71,822)	14,641	26,911	5,356	89,899	18,167	15,631
Balance at 9/30	<u>\$ 278,590</u>	<u>\$ 350,412</u>	<u>\$ 335,771</u>	<u>\$ 308,860</u>	<u>\$ 213,605</u>	<u>\$ 195,438</u>	<u>\$ 179,807</u>

*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

Schedule of total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2024
 Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,837,775	\$ 5,149,080	\$ 4,713,455	\$ 4,645,479	\$ 4,423,548	\$ 4,052,537	\$ 4,062,254
Total OPEB liability as % of payroll	4.77%	6.81%	7.12%	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, 2024

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)	\$ 8,522,017
Special Revenue:	
Justice	10,112,379
District Court	1,565,304
Indigent	1,262,417
Hospital	164,000
Revaluation	464,089
Health	231,512
Parks & Recreation	21,570
Junior College	200,000
Noxious Weed	151,649
Fair Bldg/GRDS (CAP)	50,000
Fair Exhibits (OP)	222,780
CID	25,000
E911 System	189,956
Pest Control	2,200
Waterways	118,030
Sanitary Landfill	1,162,300
Historical Society	66,328
Election Consolidation	336,900
Total	<u>\$ 24,868,431</u>

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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, 2024

	Indigent Fund	Court Interlock Device	E-911 Fund	Health District Fund	Election Consolidation Fund
ASSETS:					
Cash	\$ 101,488	\$ 5,142	\$ 118,460	\$ 2,819	\$ 69,129
Investments	378,090	19,150	441,330	10,520	257,520
Taxes receivable	1,686			6,952	
Intergovernmental receivables				2,175	
Special assessment receivable					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 481,264	\$ 24,292	\$ 559,790	\$ 22,466	\$ 326,649
LIABILITIES:					
Warrants payable	\$ 1,164	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Account payable	19,590		7,217		163
Accrued payroll	-				
Unavailable/advanced revenue					
Total Liabilities	20,754	0	7,217		163
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Unavailable revenue-special fees					
Unavailable revenue-property tax	1,276			6,224	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,276			6,224	
FUND BALANCES:					
Committed for:					
Budgeted use of funds in FY25		18,500	365,085		300,131
Assigned for:					
General Government					26,355
Public Safety		5,792			
Agricultural					
Health and Welfare	459,234		187,488	16,242	
Education					
Culture and Recreation					
Unassigned					
Total Fund Balances	459,234	24,292	552,573	16,242	326,486
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 481,264	\$ 24,292	\$ 559,790	\$ 22,466	\$ 326,649

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024

	Debt Service Fund	Junior College Fund	Parks & Recreation Fund	Pest Control Fund	Revaluation Fund	Noxious Weeds Fund
ASSETS:						
Cash	\$ -	\$ 115,725	\$ 3,845	\$ 184	\$ 94,856	\$ 51,565
Investments		431,130	14,320	670	353,400	192,100
Taxes receivable		2,205	609	61	11,711	2,848
Intergovernmental receivables		27,531	725		3,988	1,274
Special assessment receivable						
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ -	\$ 576,591	\$ 19,499	\$ 915	\$ 463,955	\$ 247,787
LIABILITIES:						
Warrants payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,832	\$ 1,185
Account payable			1,195		4,875	587
Accrued payroll					6,607	2,432
Unavailable/advanced revenue						
Total Liabilities		-	1,195		17,314	4,204
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable revenue-special fees						0
Unavailable revenue-property tax		1,959	543	55	10,477	2,528
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,959	543	55	10,477	2,528
FUND BALANCES:						
Committed for:						
Budgeted use of funds in FY25		73,881				
Assigned for:						
General Government					436,164	
Public Safety						
Agricultural				860		241,055
Health and Welfare						
Education		500,751				
Culture and Recreation			17,761			
Unassigned						
Total Fund Balances	-	574,632	17,761	860	436,164	241,055
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ -	\$ 576,591	\$ 19,499	\$ 915	\$ 463,955	\$ 247,787

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024

	Waterways Fund	Historical Museum Fund	Hospital Fund	Court Facility Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash	\$ 11,591	\$ 6,078	\$ 1,675	\$ -	\$ 582,557
Investments	43,190	22,647	6,230		2,170,297
Taxes receivable		1,786	3,259		31,117
Intergovernmental receivables			14,015		49,708
Special assessment receivable					-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 54,781	\$ 30,511	\$ 25,179	\$ -	\$ 2,833,679
LIABILITIES:					
Warrants payable	\$ 72	\$ 90	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,343
Account payable	924	503			35,054
Accrued payroll	97	515			9,651
Unavailable/advanced revenue					-
Total Liabilities	1,093	1,108	-	-	53,048
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Unavailable revenue-special fees					-
Unavailable revenue-property tax		1,595	2,906		27,563
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,595	2,906		27,563
FUND BALANCES:					
Committed for:					
Budgeted use of funds in FY25					757,597
Assigned for:					
General Government		27,808			490,327
Public Safety	53,688			-	59,480
Agricultural					241,915
Health and Welfare			22,273		685,237
Education					500,751
Culture and Recreation					17,761
Unassigned					
Total Fund Balances	53,688	27,808	22,273	0	2,753,068
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 54,781	30,511	\$ 25,179	\$ -	\$ 2,833,679

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Court Interlock Device	Indigent Fund	E911 Fund	Health District Fund	Election Consolidation Fund
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 4,036	\$ -	\$ 224,227	\$ -
Intergovernmental		423,164			90,613
Charges for Services	2,690	11,747	240,579		
Special Assessments					
Other				11,033	
Total Revenues	2,690	438,947	240,579	235,260	90,613
Expenditures:					
General Government					23,713
Public Safety	6,518		118,216		
Agricultural					
Health and Welfare		790,285		231,511	
Education					
Culture Recreation					
Total Expenditures	6,518	790,285	118,216	231,511	23,713
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(3,828)	(351,338)	122,363	3,749	66,900
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In					
Transfers Out					
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,828)	(351,338)	122,363	3,749	66,900
Fund Balances, beginning	28,120	810,572	430,210	12,493	259,586
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 24,292	\$ 459,234	\$ 552,573	\$ 16,242	\$ 326,486

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Junior College Fund	Parks & Recreation Fund	Pest Control Fund	Revaluation Fund	Noxious Weeds Fund
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 57,430	\$ 18,276	\$ 2,020	\$ 348,042	\$ 46,421
Intergovernmental	86,407			23,701	
Charges for Services					1,380
Special Assessments					
Other	41,664	3,671	32		56,883
Total Revenues	185,501	21,947	2,052	371,743	104,684
Expenditures:					
General Government				301,884	
Public Safety					
Agricultural			2,201		115,933
Health and Welfare					
Education	141,225				
Culture Recreation		21,333			
Total Expenditures	141,225	21,333	2,201	301,884	115,933
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	44,276	614	(149)	69,859	(11,249)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In					
Transfers Out					
Net Change in Fund Balances	44,276	614	(149)	69,859	(11,249)
Fund Balances, beginning	530,356	17,147	1,009	366,305	252,304
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 574,632	\$ 17,761	\$ 860	\$ 436,164	\$ 241,055

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Waterways Fund	Debt Service Fund	Historical Museum Fund	Hospital Fund	Court Facility Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,697	\$ 103,393	\$ -	\$ 860,542
Intergovernmental	57,655			57,997		739,537
Charges for Services	23,243					279,639
Special Assessments						
Other	215		698	5,965		120,161
Total Revenues	81,113		57,395	167,355		1,999,879
Expenditures:						
General Government						325,597
Public Safety	92,587					217,321
Agricultural						118,134
Health and Welfare				163,999		1,185,795
Education						141,225
Culture Recreation			50,661			71,994
Total Expenditures	92,587		50,661	163,999		2,060,066
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(11,474)		6,734	3,356		(60,187)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In						
Transfers Out					58,175	58,175
Net Change in Fund Balances	(11,474)		6,734	3,356	(58,175)	(118,362)
Fund Balances, beginning	65,162		21,074	18,917	58,175	2,871,430
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 53,688	\$ -	\$ 27,808	\$ 22,273	\$ -	\$ 2,753,068

Minidoka, County
Rupert, Idaho

Special Taxing Districts Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2024

	Wayside Sewer District Fund	West End Fire District Fund	Minidoka Fire District Fund	City of Rupert Fund	City of Heyburn Fund
ASSETS:					
Cash	\$ -	\$ 898	\$ 1,282	\$ 6,509	\$ 3,987
Taxes receivable	-	7,238	20,374	56,411	64,209
Intergovernmental receivables					
Interfund receivable					
Deferred Revenue					
Assessment receivable					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ -	\$ 8,136	\$ 21,656	\$ 62,920	\$ 68,196
LIABILITIES:					
Warrants payable					
Intergovernmental payable		8,136	21,656	62,920	68,196
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$ 8,136	\$ 21,656	\$ 62,920	\$ 68,196

Minidoka, County
Rupert, Idaho

Special Taxing Districts Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2024

	City of Paul Fund	City of Acequia Fund	City of Burley Fund	City of Minidoka Fund	Minidoka Highway District Fund
ASSETS:					
Cash	\$ 923	\$ 111	\$ 1,012	\$ -	\$ 3,211
Taxes receivable	5,105	29	189	1,789	44,431
Intergovernmental receivables					
Interfund receivable					
Deffered Revenue					
Assessment receivable					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,028	\$ 140	\$ 1,201	\$ 1,789	\$ 47,642
LIABILITIES:					
Warrants payable		111			
Intergovernmental payable	6,028	29	1,201	1,789	47,642
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 6,028	\$ 140	\$ 1,201	\$ 1,789	\$ 47,642

Minidoka, County
Rupert, Idaho

Special Taxing Districts Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2024

	Cemetery District No. 1 Fund	Cemetery District No. 2 Fund	Cemetery District No. 3 Fund	Minidoka County Fair Board Fund	School District #331 Fund
ASSETS:					
Cash	\$ 231	\$ 274	\$ 162	\$ 236	\$ 15,869
Taxes receivable	5,661	1,284	2,080	3,277	77,457
Intergovernmental receivables					
Interfund receivable					
Deffered Revenue					
Assessment receivable					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,892	\$ 1,558	\$ 2,242	\$ 3,513	\$ 93,326
LIABILITIES:					
Warrants payable			-		9,059
Intergovernmental payable	5,892	1,558	2,242	3,513	84,267
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 5,892	\$ 1,558	\$ 2,242	\$ 3,513	\$ 93,326

Minidoka, County
Rupert, Idaho

Special Taxing Districts Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2024

	Heyburn 208.00 Bus Park UR	Rupert #2 Urban Renewal	NW Heyburn Ind. Urban Renewal	Rupert 1 Urban Renewal	Burley 4 Urban Renewal
ASSETS:					
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,400	\$ -	\$ -
Taxes receivable					
Intergovernmental receivables					
Interfund receivable					
Deffered Revenue					
Assessment receivable					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,400	\$ -	\$ -
LIABILITIES:					
Warrants payable					
Intergovernmental payable			9,400		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,400	\$ -	\$ -

Minidoka, County
Rupert, Idaho

Special Taxing Districts Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2024

	M V Groundwater District Fund	Total Special Taxing Districts
ASSETS:		
Cash	\$ -	\$ 44,105
Taxes receivable		289,534
Intergovernmental receivables		
Interfund receivable		
Deffered Revenue		
Assessment receivable	14,525	14,525
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 14,525	\$ 348,164
LIABILITIES:		
Warrants payable		\$9,170
Intergovernmental payable	14,525	338,994
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 14,525	\$ 348,164

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, 2024

	<u>Court Interlock Device</u>				<u>INDIGENT</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,036	\$ 4,036
Other	1,000	1,000	2,690	1,690	590,000	590,000	434,911	(155,089)
Total Revenues	1,000	1,000	2,690	1,690	590,000	590,000	438,947	(151,053)
Expenditures								
Salaries					46,614	46,614	43,368	3,246
Other	25,000	25,000	6,518	18,482	1,215,803	1,215,803	746,917	468,886
Total Expenditures	25,000	25,000	6,518	18,482	1,262,417	1,262,417	790,285	472,132
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(24,000)	(24,000)	(3,828)	20,172	(672,417)	(672,417)	(351,338)	321,079
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In								
Transfers Out								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(24,000)	(24,000)	(3,828)	20,172	(672,417)	(672,417)	(351,338)	321,079
Fund Balances, beginning	28,120	28,120	28,120		810,572	810,572	810,572	
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 4,120	\$ 4,120	\$ 24,292	\$ 20,172	\$ 138,155	\$ 138,155	\$ 459,234	\$ 321,079

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, 2024

	<u>E-911 Fund</u>				<u>Health District Fund</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 220,541	\$ 220,541	\$ 224,227	\$ 3,686
Other	189,956	189,956	240,579	50,623	10,971	10,971	11,033	62
Total Revenues	189,956	189,956	240,579	50,623	231,512	231,512	235,260	3,748
Expenditures								
Salaries								
Other	189,956	189,956	118,216	71,740	231,512	231,512	231,511	1
Total Expenditures	189,956	189,956	118,216	71,740	231,512	231,512	231,511	1
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures			122,363	122,363			3,749	3,749
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In								
Transfers Out								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)			122,363	122,363			3,749	3,749
Fund Balances, beginning	430,210	430,210	430,210		12,493	12,493	12,493	
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 430,210	\$ 430,210	\$ 552,573	\$ 122,363	\$ 12,493	\$ 12,493	\$ 16,242	\$ 3,749

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, 2024

	<u>Election Consolidation Fund</u>				<u>Junior College Fund</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,881	\$ 55,881	\$ 57,430	\$ 1,549
Other	84,000	84,000	90,613	6,613	109,119	109,119	128,071	18,952
Total Revenues	84,000	84,000	90,613	6,613	165,000	165,000	185,501	20,501
Expenditures								
Salaries								
Other	336,900	336,900	23,713	313,187	200,000	200,000	141,225	58,775
Total Expenditures	336,900	336,900	23,713	313,187	200,000	200,000	141,225	58,775
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(252,900)	(252,900)	66,900	319,800	(35,000)	(35,000)	44,276	79,276
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In								
Transfers Out								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(252,900)	(252,900)	66,900	319,800	(35,000)	(35,000)	44,276	79,276
Fund Balances, beginning	259,586	259,586	259,586		530,356	530,356	530,356	
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 6,686	\$ 6,686	\$ 326,486	\$ 319,800	\$ 495,356	\$ 495,356	\$ 574,632	\$ 79,276

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, 2024

	<u>Parks & Recreation Fund</u>				<u>Pest Control Fund</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 17,906	\$ 17,906	\$ 18,276	\$ 370	\$ 1,991	\$ 1,991	\$ 2,020	\$ 29
Other	3,664	3,664	3,671	7	30	209	31	(178)
Total Revenues	21,570	21,570	21,947	377	2,021	2,200	2,051	(149)
Expenditures								
Salaries								
Other	21,570	21,570	21,333	237	2,021	2,200	2,200	
Total Expenditures	21,570	21,570	21,333	237	2,021	2,200	2,200	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures			614	614			(149)	(149)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In								
Transfers Out								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)			614	614			(149)	(149)
Fund Balances, beginning	17,147	17,147	17,147		1,009	1,009	1,009	
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 17,147	\$ 17,147	\$ 17,761	\$ 614	\$ 1,009	\$ 1,009	\$ 860	\$ (149)

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, 2024

	<u>Revaluation Fund</u>				<u>Noxious Weed Fund</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 341,223	\$ 341,223	\$ 348,042	\$ 6,819	\$ 43,575	\$ 43,575	\$ 46,421	\$ 2,846
Other	22,866	22,866	23,701	835	8,074	8,074	58,263	50,189
Total Revenues	364,089	364,089	371,743	7,654	51,649	51,649	104,684	53,035
Expenditures								
Salaries	221,100	221,100	172,727	48,373	87,402	87,402	75,220	12,182
Other	242,989	242,989	129,157	113,832	64,247	64,247	40,713	23,534
Total Expenditures	464,089	464,089	301,884	162,205	151,649	151,649	115,933	35,716
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(100,000)	(100,000)	69,859	169,859	(100,000)	(100,000)	(11,249)	88,751
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In								
Transfers Out								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(100,000)	(100,000)	69,859	169,859	(100,000)	(100,000)	(11,249)	88,751
Fund Balances, beginning	366,305	366,305	366,305		252,304	252,304	252,304	
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 266,305	\$ 266,305	\$ 436,164	\$ 169,859	\$ 152,304	\$ 152,304	\$ 241,055	\$ 88,751

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, 2024

	<u>Waterways Fund</u>				<u>Hospital Fund</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 101,441	\$ 101,441	\$ 103,393	\$ 1,952
Other	20,000	118,030	81,113	(36,917)	62,559	62,559	63,962	1,403
Total Revenues	20,000	118,030	81,113	(36,917)	164,000	164,000	167,355	3,355
Expenditures								
Salaries	15,000	15,000	7,745	7,255				
Other	5,000	103,030	84,842	18,188	164,000	164,000	163,999	1
Total Expenditures	20,000	118,030	92,587	25,443	164,000	164,000	163,999	1
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures			(11,474)	(11,474)			3,356	3,356
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In								
Transfers Out								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(11,474)	(11,474)			3,356	3,356
Fund Balances, beginning	65,162	65,162	65,162		18,917	18,917	18,917	
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 65,162	\$ 65,162	\$ 53,688	\$ (11,474)	\$ 18,917	\$ 18,917	\$ 22,273	\$ 3,356

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, 2024

	<u>Historical/Museum</u>				<u>Court Facility Fund</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 55,651	\$ 55,651	\$ 56,697	\$ 1,046	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	677	677	698	21				
Total Revenues	56,328	56,328	57,395	1,067				
Expenditures								
Salaries	33,728	33,728	32,241	1,487				
Other	32,600	32,600	18,420	14,180				
Total Expenditures	66,328	66,328	50,661	15,667				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(10,000)	(10,000)	6,734	16,734				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In								
Transfers Out						58,175	58,175	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)			6,734	6,734			(58,175)	(58,175)
Fund Balances, beginning	21,073	21,073	21,074		58,175	58,175	58,175	
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 21,073	\$ 21,073	\$ 27,808	\$ 6,734			\$ -	\$ (58,175)

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, 2024

	<u>Total</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 838,209	\$ 838,209	\$ 860,542	\$ 22,333
Other	1,102,916	1,201,125	1,139,336	(61,789)
Total Revenues	1,941,125	2,039,334	1,999,878	(39,456)
Expenditures				
Salaries	403,844	403,844	331,301	72,543
Other	2,731,598	2,829,807	1,728,764	1,101,043
Total Expenditures	3,135,442	3,233,651	2,060,065	1,173,586
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(1,194,317)	(1,194,317)	(60,187)	1,134,130
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In				
Transfers Out			58,175	(58,175)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,184,317)	(1,184,317)	(118,362)	1,065,955
Fund Balances, beginning	2,592,926	2,341,073	2,871,430	530,357
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 1,408,609	\$ 1,156,756	\$ 2,753,068	\$ 1,596,312

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, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other				
Total Revenues				
Expenditures:				
Salaries				
Other				
Total Expenditures				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In				
Transfers Out				
Total other financing sources (uses)				
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, 2024

	Assessor Trust Fund	Trial Court Administrative Trust	Tax Anticipation Trust Fund	Court Trust Fund	Sales Tax Trust Fund
ASSETS:					
Cash	\$ 96,450	\$ 9,779	\$ 93,367	\$ 45,345	\$ 54
Investments					
Taxes receivable					
Intergovernmental receivables					
Special assessment receivable					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 96,450	\$ 9,779	\$ 93,367	\$ 45,345	\$ 54
LIABILITIES:					
Warrants payable	29,197			5,271	
Account payable					
Intergovernmental payable	67,253	9,779	93,367	40,074	54
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 96,450	\$ 9,779	\$ 93,367	\$ 45,345	\$ 54

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

Combining Balance Sheet
Custodial Funds
September 30, 2024

	Sheriff's Civil Trust Fund	State Fund	Extension Educator Fund	Emergency Management Trust	Catastrophic Insurance Trust Fund
ASSETS:					
Cash	\$ 16,814	\$ 163,597	\$ 56,264	\$ 24,311	\$ 31,286
Investments					
Taxes receivable					
Intergovernmental receivables					
Special assessment receivable					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 16,814	\$ 163,597	\$ 56,264	\$ 24,311	\$ 31,286
LIABILITIES:					
Warrants payable	9,675		294		
Account payable	4,770		6,392		2,074
Intergovernmental payable	2,369	163,597	49,578	24,311	29,212
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 16,814	\$ 163,597	\$ 56,264	\$ 24,311	\$ 31,286

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

Combining Balance Sheet
Custodial Funds
September 30, 2024

	Distribution Trust Fund	Attorney Contingency Trust	Range Improvement District Fund	Taxing Districts	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash	\$ 230,319	\$ -	\$ 2,067	\$ 44,105	\$ 813,758
Investments					
Taxes receivable				289,534	\$ 289,534
Intergovernmental receivables					
Special assessment receivable				14,525	\$ 14,525
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 230,319	\$ -	\$ 2,067	\$ 348,164	\$ 1,117,817
LIABILITIES:					
Warrants payable	155			\$9,170	\$ 53,762
Account payable	320				13,556
Intergovernmental payable	229,844		2,067	338,994	\$ 1,050,499
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 230,319	\$ -	\$ 2,067	\$ 348,164	\$ 1,117,817

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Employee Benefit Trust Fund	Custodial Funds		
	Claims Administration Trust Fund	State Fund	Taxing District Funds	Trial Court Administrative Trust
Additions:				
Employee contributions	\$ 330,547	\$	\$	\$
Employer contributions	1,313,558			
Fees collected for other governments		2,021,087	3,084,571	
Fees collected for outside programs				
Taxes collected for other governments			20,345,648	29,107
Reimbursements collected for other governments				
Bonds and restitution collected				
Grant Funds received				
Garnishments received				
Taxes collected before due date				
Other additions	117,900		1,369,503	
Total Additions	1,762,005	2,021,087	24,799,722	29,107
Deductions:				
Insurance premiums	1,568,232			
Insurance buy down	106,823			
Fees distributed to other governments		2,011,040	3,087,527	31,004
Taxes distributed to other governments			20,314,149	
Reimbursements distributed to other governments				
Bonds and restitution distributed				
Garnishments distributed				
Refunds and transfers to other systems				
Employee refund/misc.	1,844			
Other Deductions			1,366,502	
Total Deductions	1,676,899	2,011,040	24,768,178	31,004
Change in Due to Other Governments	85,106	10,047	31,544	(1,897)
Due to Other Governments, beginning	346,892	153,550	307,450	11,676
Due to Other Governments, ending	\$ 431,998	\$ 163,597	\$ 338,994	\$ 9,779

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, 2024

	Custodial Funds			
	Assessor Trust	Catastrophic Insurance Trust	Court Trust	Emergency Management
Additions:				
Employee contributions	\$	\$	\$	\$
Employer contributions				
Fees collected for other governments				
Fees collected for outside programs				
Taxes collected for other governments	1,475,062			
Reimbursements collected for other governments		30,392		
Bonds and restitution collected			98,195	
Grant Funds received				19,505
Garnishments received				
Taxes collected before due date				
Other additions				
Total Additions	1,475,062	30,392	98,195	19,505
Deductions:				
Insurance premiums				
Insurance buy down				
Fees distributed to other governments	1,535,329			
Taxes distributed to other governments				
Reimbursements distributed to other governments		30,392		
Bonds and restitution distributed			98,195	
Garnishments distributed				
Refunds and transfers to other systems				22,730
Employee refund/misc.				
Other Deductions				
Total Deductions	1,535,329	30,392	98,195	22,730
Change in Due to Other Governments	(60,267)	-	-	(3,225)
Due to Other Governments, beginning	127,520	29,212	40,074	27,536
Due to Other Governments, ending	\$ 67,253	\$ 29,212	\$ 40,074	\$ 24,311

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, 2024

	Custodial Funds				
	Sheriff's Civil Trust	Sales Tax Trust	Tax Anticipation Trust	Extension Educator Trust	Distribution Trust
Additions:					
Employee contributions	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Employer contributions					
Fees collected for other governments					4,653,836
Fees collected for outside programs				48,840	
Taxes collected for other governments		81			
Reimbursements collected for other governments					
Bonds and restitution collected					
Grant Funds received					
Garnishments received	519,541				
Taxes collected before due date			128,639		
Other additions					
Total Additions	519,541	81	128,639	48,840	4,653,836
Deductions:					
Insurance premiums					
Insurance buy down					
Fees distributed to other governments				46,267	4,464,710
Taxes distributed to other governments		55			
Reimbursements distributed to other governments					
Bonds and restitution distributed					
Garnishments distributed	524,172				
Refunds and transfers to other systems			125,087		
Employee refund/misc.					
Other Deductions					
Total Deductions	524,172	55	125,087	46,267	4,464,710
Change in Due to Other Governments	(4,631)	26	3,552	2,573	189,126
Due to Other Governments, beginning	7,000	28	89,815	47,005	40,718
Due to Other Governments, ending	\$ 2,369	\$ 54	\$ 93,367	\$ 49,578	\$ 229,844

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, 2024

	Custodial Funds			
	Range Improvement District Fund	Attorney Contingency Trust	Unclaimed Property Fund	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:				
Employee contributions	\$	\$	\$	\$ -
Employer contributions				-
Fees collected for other governments				9,759,494
Fees collected for outside programs				48,840
Taxes collected for other governments		344		21,850,242
Reimbursements collected for other governments				30,392
Bonds and restitution collected				98,195
Grant Funds received				19,505
Garnishments received				519,541
Taxes collected before due date				128,639
Other additions	2,067	-	69,983	1,441,553
Total Additions	2,067	344	69,983	33,896,401
Deductions:				
Insurance premiums				-
Insurance buy down				-
Fees distributed to other governments		344	-	11,176,221
Taxes distributed to other governments				20,314,204
Reimbursements distributed to other governments				30,392
Bonds and restitution distributed				98,195
Garnishments distributed				524,172
Refunds and transfers to other systems				147,817
Employee refund/misc.				-
Other Deductions	-	-	69,983	1,436,485
Total Deductions	-	344	69,983	33,727,486
Change in Due to Other Governments	2,067	-	-	168,915
Due to Other Governments, beginning	-	-	-	881,584
Due to Other Governments, ending	\$ 2,067	\$	\$	\$ 1,050,499

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

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
Justice Fund
September 30, 2024

	Justice Fund	Jaibg	Sheriff Youth Plates	Juvenile Detention Fund	Juvenile Probation Fund	Drug Restitution Prosecutor
ASSETS:						
Cash	\$ 497,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 96,317	\$ 74,270	\$ -
Investments	1,854,020			358,810	276,710	-
Taxes receivable	126,635					
Intergovernmental receivables	575,734				3,284	
Special assessment receivable						
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,054,039	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 455,127	\$ 354,264	\$ -
LIABILITIES:						
Warrants payable	\$ 113,684	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Account payable	150,159					
Accrued payroll	151,135					
Unavailable/Advance Revenue						
Total Liabilities	414,978	-	-	-	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable revenue-special fees						
Unavailable revenue-property tax	113,175					
Total deferred inflows of resources	113,175	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES:						
Committed for:						
Budgeted use of funds in FY23	2,234,917					
Assigned for:						
General Government						
Public Safety	290,969	-	-	455,127	354,264	-
Agricultural						
Health and Welfare						
Education						
Culture and Recreation						
Unassigned						
Total Fund Balances	2,525,886	-	-	455,127	354,264	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,054,039	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 455,127	\$ 354,264	\$ -

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
Justice Fund
September 30, 2024

	K-9 Training Fund	Sheriff Fed Forfeit Trust	Sheriff's Reserve Trust	Sheriff's Forfeitures Fund	Pros Attorney Forfeitures	Combined Justice Fund
ASSETS:						
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 668,237
Investments	-					2,489,540
Taxes receivable						126,635
Intergovernmental receivables						579,018
Special assessment receivable						
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,863,430
LIABILITIES:						
Warrants payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,684
Account payable						150,159
Accrued payroll						151,135
Unavailable/Advance Revenue						
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	414,978
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable revenue-special fees						113,175
Unavailable revenue-property tax						
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	113,175
FUND BALANCES:						
Committed for:						
Budgeted use of funds in FY23						2,234,917
Assigned for:						
General Government						-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,100,360
Agricultural						-
Health and Welfare						-
Education						-
Culture and Recreation						-
Unassigned						
Total Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	-	3,335,277
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,863,430

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Justice Fund
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Justice Fund	Jaibg	Sheriff Youth Plates	Juvenile Detention Fund	Juvenile Probation Fund	Drug Restitution Prosecutor
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 4,178,908	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	2,247,256				243,103	
Charges for Services	645,884			556,261	269,825	
Special Assessments	-					
Other			30			
Total Revenues	7,072,048		30	556,261	512,928	
Expenditures:						
General Government						
Public Safety	8,784,723					
Agricultural						
Health and Welfare						
Education						
Culture Recreation						
Total Expenditures	8,784,723					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(1,712,675)		30	556,261	512,928	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	2,127,366			681,831	252,031	
Transfers Out	933,861		422	1,305,385	753,084	16,303
Net Change in Fund Balances	(519,170)		(392)	(67,293)	11,875	(16,303)
Fund Balances, beginning	3,045,056		392	522,420	342,389	16,303
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 2,525,886	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 455,127	\$ 354,264	\$ -

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Justice Fund
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	K-9 Training Fund	Sheriff Fed Forfeit Trust	Sheriff's Reserve Tr Fund	Sheriff's Forfeitures Fund	Pros Attorney Forfeitures	Combined Justice Fund
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,178,908
Intergovernmental						2,490,359
Charges for Services						1,471,970
Special Assessments						
Other						30
Total Revenues						8,141,267
Expenditures:						
General Government						
Public Safety	178			581		8,785,482
Agricultural						
Health and Welfare						
Education						
Culture Recreation						
Total Expenditures	178			581		8,785,482
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(178)			(581)		(644,215)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In						3,061,228
Transfers Out	18,505		2,248	15,531	15,889	3,061,228
Net Change in Fund Balances	(18,683)		(2,248)	(16,112)	(15,889)	(644,215)
Fund Balances, beginning	18,683		2,248	16,112	15,889	3,979,492
Fund Balances, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,335,277

SINGLE AUDIT



Price, Dayley & 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 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, 2024, 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 May 23, 2025.

Report on 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 (2024-1).

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Price, Dayley & Associates, PLLP

Burley, Idaho

May 23, 2025



Price, Dayley & Associates, PLLP

Certified Public Accountants

2058 Overland Avenue

Burley, ID 83318

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

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Commissioners
Minidoka County, Idaho
Rupert, Idaho

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Minidoka County, Idaho's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Minidoka County complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over

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

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

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

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



Price, Dayley & Associates, PLLP

Burley, Idaho

May 23, 2025

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

FEDERAL GRANT/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	FEDERAL GRANT NUMBER	PROVIDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES
United States Department of Treasury				
Passed through the State of Idaho Office of the Governor				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	20-1892-0-1-806	-	826,657
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032	L21AC10295-02	-	8,581
United States Department of Treasury			-	835,237
United States Department of Health And Human Services				
Pass Through Payments From The Idaho Office of Drug Policy				
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	B08TI083017	-	14,050
United States Department of Health And Human Services			-	14,050
United States Department of Homeland Security				
Pass Through Payments From The State of Idaho Military Division				
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	340RBSLE	-	45,232
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	EMPG23EM3400	-	19,209
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2022-SS-00109	-	1,814
United States Department of Homeland Security			-	66,255
Total Federal Financial Assistance Expended			\$ -	\$ 915,543

See following Note to the Schedule 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, 2024

NOTE 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, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements 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.

NOTE 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.

NOTE 3: MAJOR PROGRAMS

The Major Programs are Identified in the Schedule of Findings and Question Costs.

NOTE 4: FEDERAL AWARDS

Minidoka County received federal awards both directly from federal agencies and indirectly through pass-through entities.

NOTE 5: PASS-THROUGH SUBRECIPIENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2024, there was no pass-through expenditures to a sub-recipient.

NOTE 6: 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.

Minidoka County
Rupert, Idaho
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST
For the year ended September 30, 2024

SECTION I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

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
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Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA</u>	<u>Number Name of Federal Program</u>
21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

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 2024-1: 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