

**MINIDOKA COUNTY  
RUPERT, IDAHO**

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
With Supplemental Information**

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

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# **FINANCIAL SECTION**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**MINIDOKA COUNTY**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020**

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

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

The three-member Board of County Commissioners (Board) is blessed with the ultimate responsibility of managing the County's finances in a sound and efficient manner. The challenge of this task is being able to satisfy the needs of 109 full time employees (which includes six elected officials and five appointed department heads), 39 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.

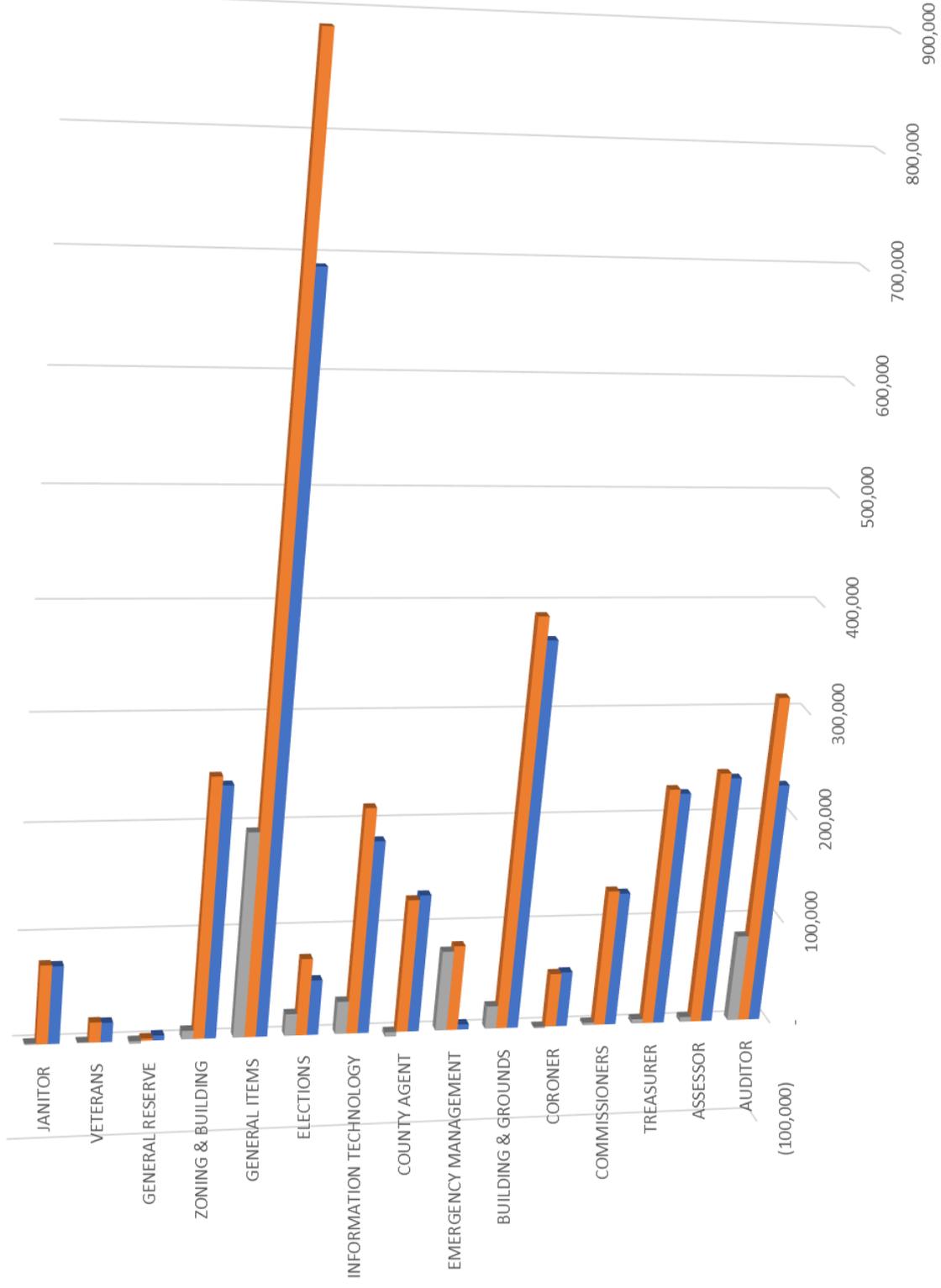
#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**

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  
2019-2020  
Comparison of Expenditures

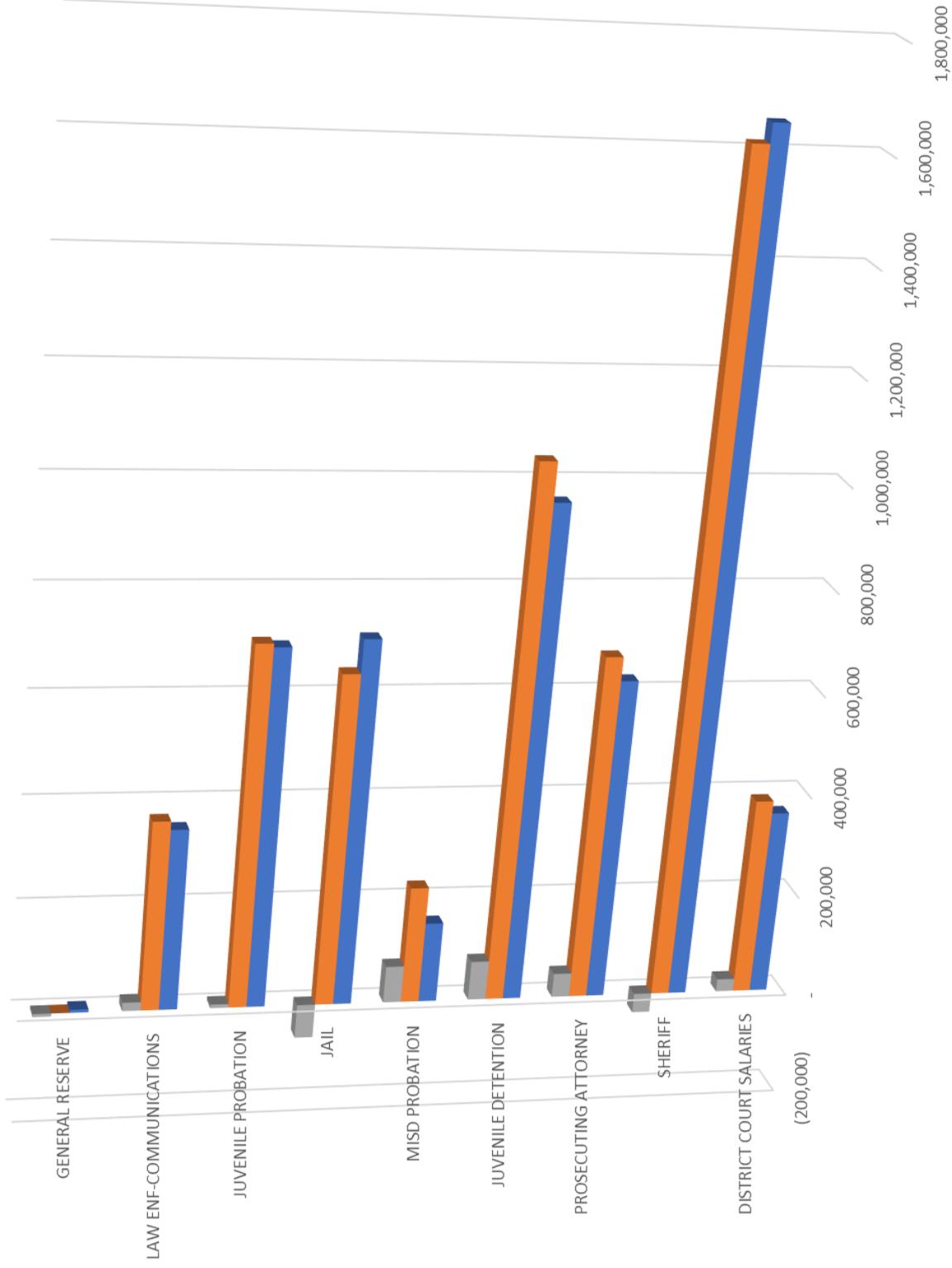
	Actual Expenditures 2019	Actual Expenditures 2020	Difference Between 2019-2020
AUDITOR	229,564.49	312,776.46	83,211.97
ASSESSOR	237,184.19	241,856.76	4,672.57
TREASURER	223,174.96	227,250.08	4,075.12
COMMISSIONERS	128,361.52	130,715.77	2,354.25
CORONER	52,926.18	51,601.34	(1,324.84)
BUILDING & GROUNDS	367,766.38	389,634.76	21,868.38
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	5,000.00	81,618.01	76,618.01
COUNTY AGENT	131,458.40	127,048.21	(4,410.19)
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	183,823.22	215,014.91	31,191.69
ELECTIONS	52,760.30	73,579.98	20,819.68
GENERAL ITEMS	690,888.84	885,423.13	194,534.29
ZONING & BUILDING	238,329.29	246,534.18	8,204.89
GENERAL RESERVE	4,668.13	2,182.35	(2,485.78)
VETERANS	18,557.94	19,203.58	645.64
JANITOR	73,759.68	74,840.47	1,080.79
<b>TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE</b>	<b><u>2,638,223.52</u></b>	<b><u>3,079,279.99</u></b>	<b><u>441,056.47</u></b>
DISTRICT COURT SALARIES	360,656.98	385,107.27	24,450.29
SHERIFF	1,650,317.70	1,612,575.18	(37,742.52)
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY	625,544.60	671,926.49	46,381.89
JUVENILE DETENTION	962,905.13	1,038,990.61	76,085.48
MISD PROBATION	155,662.50	226,972.50	71,310.00
JAIL	709,280.00	643,752.00	(65,528.00)
JUVENILE PROBATION	695,279.75	702,260.74	6,980.99
LAW ENF-COMMUNICATIONS	351,928.91	368,444.05	16,515.14
GENERAL RESERVE	6,003.48	-	(6,003.48)
<b>TOTAL JUSTICE FUND</b>	<b><u>5,517,579.05</u></b>	<b><u>5,650,028.84</u></b>	<b><u>132,449.79</u></b>
DISTRICT COURT	465,096.64	570,711.44	105,614.80
MAGISTRATE COURT OPERATIONS	8,802.20	20,139.69	11,337.49
CID FUND	3,420.00	-	(3,420.00)
E911 SYSTEM	239,963.46	308,640.13	68,676.67
HEALTH	113,735.04	115,991.40	2,256.36
ELECTION CONSOLIDATION	81,780.57	40,377.28	(41,403.29)
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	749,011.52	755,161.61	6,150.09
JR COLLEGE	173,750.00	169,550.00	(4,200.00)
PARKS & RECREATION	24,887.84	58,519.95	33,632.11
PEST	-	2,000.00	2,000.00
REVALUATION	331,350.73	333,238.24	1,887.51
SANITARY LANDFILL	829,610.40	947,541.40	117,931.00
WATERWAY FUND	28,729.38	104,353.97	75,624.59
WEEDS	81,606.44	78,421.04	(3,185.40)
MUSEUM	-	7,722.15	7,722.15
HOSPITAL	158,031.51	166,058.68	8,027.17
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>3,289,775.73</u></b>	<b><u>3,678,426.98</u></b>	<b><u>388,651.25</u></b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET</b>	<b><u>11,445,578.30</u></b>	<b><u>12,407,735.81</u></b>	<b><u>962,157.51</u></b>

# Current Expense



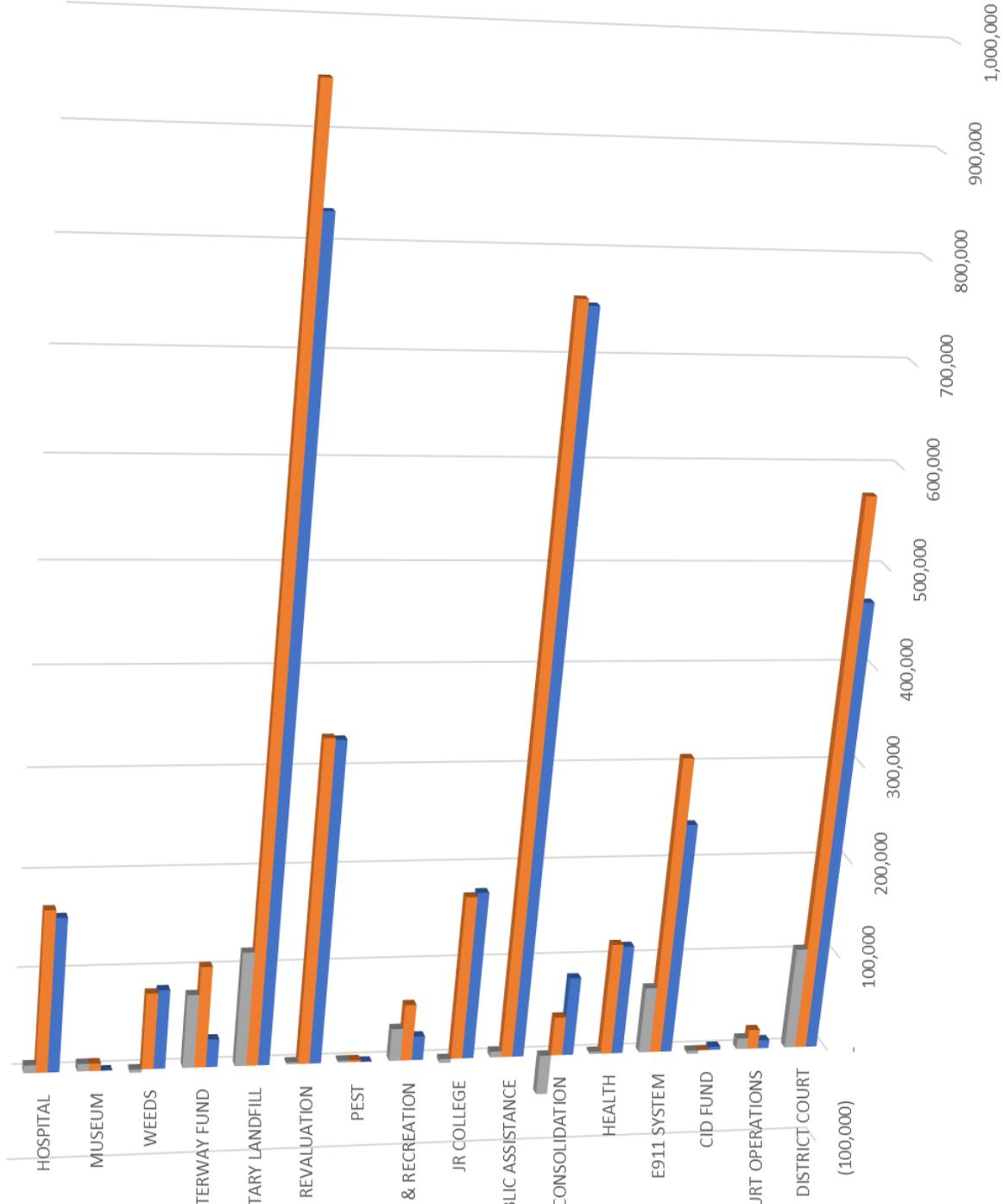
	AUDITOR	ASSESSOR	TREASURER	COMMISSIONERS	CORONER	BUILDING & GROUNDS	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	COUNTY AGENT	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	ELECTIONS	GENERAL ITEMS	ZONING & BUILDING	GENERAL RESERVE	VETERANS	JANITOR
Difference Between 2019-2020	83,211.97	4,672.57	4,075.12	2,354.25	(1,324.84)	21,868.38	76,618.01	(4,410.19)	31,191.69	20,815.68	194,534.29	8,204.89	(2,485.78)	645.64	1,080.79
Actual Expenditures 2020	312,776.46	241,856.76	227,250.08	130,715.77	51,601.34	389,634.76	81,618.01	127,048.21	215,014.91	73,579.98	885,423.13	246,534.18	2,182.35	19,203.58	74,840.47
Actual Expenditures 2019	229,564.49	237,184.19	223,174.96	128,361.52	52,926.18	367,766.38	5,000.00	131,458.40	183,823.22	52,760.30	690,888.84	238,329.29	4,668.13	18,557.94	75,759.68

# Justice Fund



	DISTRICT COURT SALARIES	SHERIFF	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY	JUVENILE DETENTION	MISD PROBATION	JAIL	JUVENILE PROBATION	LAW ENF-COMMUNICATIONS	GENERAL RESERVE
■ Difference Between 2019-2020	24,450.29	(37,742.52)	46,381.89	76,085.48	71,310.00	(65,528.00)	6,980.99	16,515.14	(6,003.48)
■ Actual Expenditures 2020	385,107.27	1,612,575.18	671,926.49	1,038,990.61	226,972.50	643,752.00	702,260.74	368,444.05	-
■ Actual Expenditures 2019	360,656.98	1,650,317.70	625,544.60	962,905.13	155,662.50	709,280.00	695,279.75	351,928.91	6,003.48

# Other Funds



	DISTRICT COURT	MAGISTRATE COURT OPERATIONS	CID FUND	E911 SYSTEM	HEALTH	ELECTION CONSOLIDATION	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	JR COLLEGE	PARKS & RECREATION	PEST	REVALUATION	SANITARY LANDFILL	WATERWAY FUND	WEEDS	MUSEUM	HOSPITAL
Difference Between 2019-2020	105,614.80	11,337.49	(3,420.00)	68,676.67	2,256.36	(41,403.29)	6,150.09	(4,200.00)	33,632.11	2,000.00	1,887.51	117,931.00	75,624.59	(3,185.40)	7,722.15	8,027.17
Actual Expenditures 2020	570,711.44	20,199.69	-	306,640.13	115,991.40	40,377.28	755,161.61	169,550.00	58,519.95	2,000.00	393,238.24	947,541.40	104,353.97	78,421.04	7,722.15	166,058.68
Actual Expenditures 2019	465,096.64	8,802.20	3,420.00	239,963.46	113,735.04	81,780.57	749,011.52	173,750.00	24,887.84	-	331,350.73	829,610.40	28,729.38	81,606.44	-	158,031.51

The Board of Commissioners approved a raise for all employees and elected officials in FY2020. There were 26 payroll periods in FY2020. The contribution rates to PERSI, the State retirement program that the County belongs to, has remained the same since 2019: 11.94% for general members and 12.28% for police officers. Our liability insurance costs have continued to increase over the past three years.

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

AUDITOR - The increase in the FY2020 budget is due to salary increases, along with the benefit cost, being moved into the Auditor budget and out of the Indigent budget as well as increasing pay from \$13 to \$15 per hour for deputy clerks. Please take into consideration that FY19 A and D budgets combined were \$67,500 shy of what was budgeted to expend due to position openings, this was made up during FY20. Thus, with the move of payroll and the lack of filled positions, it looks like a large increase of an expenditure.

ASSESSOR, TREASURER, REVALUATION, and PROSECUTING ATTORNEY - The increase in the FY2020 budget is due to the increase in salaries, as there was a reduction in each of the department's B Budget expenses.

COMMISSIONERS - The increase in the FY2020 budget was due to B budget expenses. The Board decided to purchase jackets for each full-time employee to show their appreciation for "surviving COVID-19". In my history with this county, this is the first time that I have seen this type of appreciation. The employees were quite appreciative of such.

CORONER – FY19 was the year that a vehicle was purchased to allow our Coroner to transport bodies to Boise for necessary autopsies rather than asking the neighboring county or borrowing a funeral service vehicle to transport. In FY20, our coroner was able to utilize COVID-19 CARES funds for foreseen COVID caused expenses such as personal protective equipment, cooler and cots, and cleaning/sterilization supplies.

COUNTY AGENT – Saw a reduction in A budget due to a vacant position being filled. There was also a reduction in B budget expenses due to COVID restrictions and travel being reduced.

BUILDINGS & GROUNDS and GENERAL ITEMS– As you may recall from last year's MD&A, our older buildings and landscape maintenance is ever increasing. During FY2018 this account saw an increase in repairs and maintenance, mostly of our juvenile probation building, and finished the remodel in FY2019. With the FY2018 band-aid repair to the building that the Assessor's department is housed in – we did not expend much in FY2019. FY2020, we did purchase the Ling, Nielson, and Robinson building in the amount of \$335,572 for it shell and location, which is contiguous to our block. This building purchase was paid out of "General Items" with PILT funds. The partial remodel of the Robinson building was paid out of Buildings & Grounds budget with the understanding that PILT funds were realized within the Current Expense Fund. The remaining portion of the remodel will show in FY2021's expenditure report.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT – In FY2017, the balance of Emergency Management funds was transferred to a Trust Fund, as the revenue and expenses are managed jointly by the different emergency factions within the County. It is not the "County's" money, but rather that of a joint board. The County does contribute \$5,000 annually towards the program to help obtain grant funding for the program. When COVID-19 was upon us during FY2020, we were not financially, nor mentally, prepared for this pandemic. Through the availability of federal funding the CARES Act Funds, we had an opportunity to purchase supplies and necessary equipment keep the public safe from the spreading virus. A total amount of \$519,800 was allotted to Minidoka County. During FY20, we spent \$76,618.01; the remainder was spent during the first three months of FY2021, ending December 30, 2020.

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY** –On September 23, 2019, Minidoka County was attacked by malware. Our incident response was sent into motion and there was an immediate investigation into if personal information was stolen. The outcome indicated no personal information was stolen but many files were corrupted. The corrupted files were restored with the help of Title One’s backups. With the increase in threats globally, the County is now forced to having to spend more resources on getting more up to date with technology. Taxpayer money was well spent out of the FY20 budget in order to have a more active response against the threats like these. However, there is still much more updating we must do with our technology in order to stay ahead for FY21.

**ELECTIONS and ELECTION CONSOLIDATION** expenditure combined – The County is responsible for all elections that are held as outlined in statute. Every other year the County is responsible for holding the elections of the cities and taxing districts within the County. Each year the State helps counties fund election consolidation. Since FY2016, we have been receiving a little over \$78,000. In FY2018, we purchased 12 DS200 machines and 12 Express Vote machines with a cost of almost \$5,000 each. Because we are saving up again for our next big election equipment purchase, FY2019’s expenditures were down by a little over \$83,420 in comparison against FY18, and down again by \$20,583 in comparison against FY19.

**GENERAL ITEMS** – This increase was solely due to the Robinson building purchase. The actual A, B, and D budget expenditures decreased by almost \$ 141,000.

**ZONING & BUILDING** increased their overall budget due to wages and benefits with a minor increase in B budget expenses.

**GENERAL RESERVE** – FY2019 - we paid down some overtime/compensation earned out of this reserve. FY2020 – we purchased a Cub Cadet mower for the buildings and grounds department.

**VETERANS and JANITOR** – Our Veteran Service Officer contract had increased due to the proven effort, time, and passion of Mr. Driscoll. The Board agreed that this is money well spent as Mr. Driscoll is well known to the veterans in our area. The janitor cost had also increased due to employees request for our janitors to render more services.

**DISTRICT COURT SALARIES** – In FY2020, the courts were fully operational except for being down a part-time clerk. County increased hourly wage from \$13.31 to \$15 per hour for all that were being paid less than \$15. For those who had been in the office for years that were barely over \$15, County bumped up pay rate to \$16 per hour. The increase in hourly pay rate along with associated benefits caused the \$24,500 increase.

**SHERIFF** – Salaries increased but the decrease in overall expenses was due to the Sheriff’s office moving to a vehicle lease contract for patrol which reduced the C budget for capital expenditure by \$62,000.

**LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMUNICATIONS** – This departmental increase was due to an increase in salaries as the B and C combined budgets stayed about the same.

**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. Most of the increase is due to moving to a full-time staffing and away from part-time staffing.

**MISD PROBATION** – With the implementation of Odyssey, the court tracking program, and the priority of payments, misdemeanor probation was expected to be down in revenue. What was not expected was the shifting of inmates to probation and the pretrial release program, which seems to be the underlying cause of the doubling of the expense for FY2019. Again, in FY2020, the pretrial release program is being heavily utilized by prosecution and defense causing a need for more employees to manage the number of people on the probation program.

**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. The decrease in our county budget this year was due to the push to utilize revenue account balance to help offset the increasing cost to both counties.

JUVENILE PROBATION – The Juvenile Probation Fund is a Joint-Powers Agreement fund between Minidoka and Cassia County to cover the expenses of the juvenile probation program. It relies heavily on grant and lottery monies from the State of Idaho. This budget increased overall by almost \$7,000; A budget increase of \$13,500, and B budget decrease of \$14,900.

JUSTICE GENERAL RESERVE – No funds were needed from Justice General Reserve during FY2020.

DISTRICT COURT –Salaries and benefits increased but the largest increase in the budget was the pass-through line consisting of probation payments. Misdemeanor probation payments are paid at Minidoka County courts by probationers with a Minidoka County court case. Originally, I thought I had input a budget amount of \$10,000. I did not, I mis-typed and input \$1,000. However, none of this made a difference as our probationers paid \$86,357 into the court system causing us to pay Mini-Cassia Misdemeanor Probation Dept. \$86,357. Thus, increasing the budget by such amount.

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

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

E911 – This fund does not use taxpayers' dollars but is funded by an additional charge on telephone and cell phone lines that is remitted to the County, along with grant funding. This fund increased by almost \$69,000 due to salaries, equipment maintenance and software purchases. However, next year salary should decrease by approximately \$25,000 as the E911 fund can not support all the expenditures required of it.

HEALTH – South Central Public Health District increased their financial request by \$2,256.36, totaling \$115,991 this year.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE and PUBLIC DEFENDER– Due to the Justice Fund being very close to its maximum levy, the Public Defense fund was moved into the Indigent Fund in FY2016. This overall increase, as you can see, is a little over \$6,000. Public Defense increased by \$12,000 which left the remainder of the budget to offset that increase.

JUNIOR COLLEGE – This fund saw a decrease of \$4,200. Each student, pre-high school graduate (dual credit), is allotted \$4,125, reimbursed to the county by the State Dept. of Education. Each post-high school graduate student, that has resided in our county for a consecutive twelve months prior to the first day of the community college semester, is allotted a \$3,000 lifetime maximum. Currently, each student of this county could potentially receive \$7,125 towards the payment of community college credits.

PARKS & RECREATION – This increase is due to Idaho Parks and Recreation grant funds being awarded to allow for a new vault toilet restroom facility to be installed at Emerald Lake.

PEST – The increase is because FY2019 funds were not requested, thus we paid out \$0 versus FY2020 where the funds were requested for payment.

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.

WATERWAY FUND – The increase in expenditure for this fund was due to grant funds being realized along with revenue received in FY2019 being rolled over into FY2020 and expended in FY2020.

WEED – This fund’s decrease is due to an ATV purchase the previous year.

MUSEUM – This is a new fund under the oversight of the County as of July 2020. Previously, we would collect the tax funds and forward them onto the Historical Society for the maintenance and operation of the county museum. From here on out, all taxpayer funds will reside under the County and donations made to the Historical Society 501-c (3) will reside under their control.

HOSPITAL – For many years’ past, we have dedicated \$164,000 to Minidoka Memorial Hospital to help offset the costs of running an ambulance, in lieu of creating an ambulance district. In FY2019, the property taxes designated to this fund fell short by almost \$6,000. In FY2020 taxpayers paid the past due by \$2,058. Thus, increasing the expenditure by a little more than \$8,000.

## **BUDGETARY ANALYSIS**

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

The forgoing Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, shows the revenue generated in the General Fund and the Justice Fund negated the need to use the carryover funds budgeted. The department heads within the County are very mindful of their budgets and the costs to taxpayers.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

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

The only source of significant revenue that the Board has control over is the property tax assessments, which accounted for 47.92% of the total revenue of our \$15,775,044 budget. Another 33.41% came from other revenue sources being that of fees for services and special assessments; and 18.67% came from the state and federal governments (Intergovernmental) with state sales tax, being the largest single component of that amount. PILT (Payment in Lieu of Taxes) is received from the federal government for federally owned lands within Minidoka County. PILT is not guaranteed revenue and is addressed at the federal level every year.

Although the increase of revenue from Interest on Investments from \$35,819 for FY2017, to a substantial amount of \$ 100,981 for FY2018, and \$154,107 for FY2019, and then down to \$119,320 for FY2020 is an overall gain of revenue, 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 is not included in any allowable budget increase. The County and other taxing districts will absorb the cost of providing county services to the area but will not be allowed to increase the budget due to new construction. The departmental requests along with the Budget Officer’s recommendations are presented to the Board. It is then up to the Board to decide which requests they can afford to include in the budget and which ones are to be considered in another year.

The Board is aware of our buildings needs that have not received attention in the past. The Board is also very aware of the need to raise the rate of pay for our employees in order to keep a qualified workforce. With the addition on 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 unable to report, at the government wide level, an increase in Net Position for FY2020. FY2020 turned out to be more costly than anticipated and thankfully it is a small loss. Please note that for prior to FY2018 sales tax and PILT were combined in with ag tax replacement monies, liquor allocation, gross earnings tax, and some other revenue for a total under Program revenue not restricted to specific purposes.

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

	2018	2019	2020
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,883,457	\$ 1,951,186	\$ 1,981,758
Operating Grants & Contributions	2,015,756	1,799,372	1,817,531
Capital Grants & Contributions		39,688	31,299
General Revenues:			
Property Tax	5,552,279	5,790,209	6,041,321
Sales Tax	1,431,330	1,494,228	1,570,624
PILT (Payment in lieu of taxes)	484,472	495,218	518,294
Program revenue not restricted to specific purposes	468,681	323,538	505,641
Other	147,523	212,718	216,768
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 11,983,498</u>	<u>\$ 12,106,157</u>	<u>\$ 12,683,236</u>
Expenses:			
General Government	4,085,971	4,264,257	4,793,504
Public Safety	5,537,201	5,811,305	6,565,906
Agricultural	75,890	79,089	88,258
Health & Welfare	917,495	1,020,277	1,042,615
Education	260,661	174,152	169,827
Culture and Recreation	33,673	29,713	54,535
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 10,910,891</u>	<u>\$ 11,378,793</u>	<u>\$ 12,714,645</u>
Change in Net Position	1,072,607	727,364	(31,409)
Net Position – Beginning as restated	6,762,530	7,875,736	8,603,101
Net Position Ending	<u>\$ 7,835,137</u>	<u>\$ 8,603,100</u>	<u>\$ 8,571,692</u>

On the next page 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 slowly started courthouse remodeling and is aware of the need to maintain and upgrade the facility that has

been neglected for too long. This concern has been ongoing and we are now at the point that we require the building of new facilities to allow for the needed office space due to both growth and obsolescence of the current facilities. The Board has also taken great financial strides to address the need for ADA compliance by repairing sidewalks, adding curb cuts and more accessible parking spots, but we still have a long way to go to make all our doorways accessible. It has been decided that with the layout of our 1974 Judicial building that trying to become ADA compliant in our courtrooms is at a standstill. We are still in need of a new or newer building that is not so costly to maintain along with adequate space to house more employees and storage.

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

ASSETS	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Current and Other Assets	\$ 8,737,693	\$ 9,375,834	\$ 9,612,921
Capital Assets	<u>1,720,422</u>	<u>1,758,946</u>	<u>1,980,480</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 10,458,115</u>	<u>\$ 11,134,780</u>	<u>\$ 11,593,401</u>
 Deferred Outflow of Resources	 <u>\$ 441,217</u>	 <u>\$ 344,990</u>	 <u>\$ 808,782</u>
 <b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 2,202,996	\$ 1,812,075	\$ 3,393,337
Other Liabilities	<u>521,149</u>	<u>419,405</u>	<u>342,780</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,724,145	\$ 2,231,480	\$ 3,736,117
 Deferred Inflows of Resources	 \$ 340,048	 \$ 645,185	 \$ 94,373
 <b>NET POSITION</b>			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	\$ 1,720,422	\$ 1,758,946	\$ 1,980,480
Restricted for Debt Service	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>6,114,718</u>	<u>6,844,159</u>	<u>6,591,212</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 7,835,140</u>	<u>\$ 8,603,105</u>	<u>\$ 8,571,692</u>

<b><u>GOVERNMENTAL FUND</u></b>	<b><u>FY2020</u></b>	<b><u>STATUTORY MAXIMUM</u></b>
General (Current Expense)	0.001241623	0.00200
Justice Fund	0.001792952	0.00200

District Court	0.000247061	0.00040
Health	0.000069886	0.00040
Indigent	0.000243094	0.00100
Junior College	0.000016502	0.00060
Parks & Recreation	0.000003960	0.00010
Revaluation	0.000185856	0.00040
Weeds	0.000049479	0.00060
Fair Bldgs.	0.000022020	0.00020
Fair Exhibits	0.000066833	0.00010
Historical	0.000029822	0.00012
Hospital	0.000067281	0.00060
Pest	0.000000646	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 next year's numbers will be based on the accrual basis and there will be a slight differential between cash basis and accrual basis.

	<u>BEGINNING FUND BALANCE</u>	<u>ENDING FUND BALANCE</u>	<u>ESTIMATED EXPENSES OF FOLLOWING QUARTER</u>
General Fund	\$ 2,333,932	\$ 2,613,048	\$ 1,042,710
Justice Fund	\$ 2,293,440	\$ 2,501,135	\$ 1,556,394
All Other Funds	\$ 3,356,048	\$ 3,338,961	\$ 3,293,985

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

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

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

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

Compared to that of last fiscal year, the County experienced no reduction in tax collections for the first half payments due December 20, 2020. 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 upgrades to the technological systems are paramount. Increases in expenses for employee wages is also a concern the Board has in order to retain a qualified staff. The role and rules that govern the County are not learned overnight. A knowledgeable staff is paramount in the success of the County.

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

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

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commissioners  
Minidoka County, State of Idaho

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Minidoka County, Idaho (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

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

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of The Minidoka County Fair Board, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, which represent 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### ***Opinions***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of September 30, 2020, 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.

## **Other Matters**

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of employer's share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employers Contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 47 and 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### *Other Information*

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 28, 2021, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Minidoka County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Garald Price & Associates, PLLP

Burley, ID  
May 28, 2021

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

Statement of Net Position  
September 30, 2020

	<u>Primary Government</u>	
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Component Unit Fair Board</u>
<b>ASSETS:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,659,743	\$ 240,949
Investments	3,243,381	
Taxes receivable	134,760	2,830
Intergovernmental receivables	539,379	200
Assessment receivable	35,659	
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable	162,250	40,861
Depreciable, Net	1,818,230	136,595
Total assets	<u>11,593,401</u>	<u>421,435</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:</b>		
Deferred outflows - OPEB	56,141	
Deferred outflows - pensions	752,641	
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>808,782</u>	
	<u>\$ 12,402,183</u>	<u>\$ 421,435</u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>		
Warrants payable	\$ 56,323	\$
Accounts payable	143,387	3,788
Accrued payroll	143,070	
Long term liabilities:		
Portion due within one year:		
Compensated Absences	199,575	
Portion due or payable after one year:		
Other Post Employment Benefits liability	303,507	
Net pension liability	2,890,255	
Total liabilities	<u>3,736,117</u>	<u>3,788</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>		
Deferred inflows - pensions	94,373	
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>94,373</u>	
<b>NET POSITION:</b>		
Net investment in capital assets	1,980,480	177,456
Restricted		200,000
Unrestricted	<u>6,591,212</u>	<u>40,191</u>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<u>\$ 8,571,692</u>	<u>\$ 417,647</u>

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

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
For the year ended September 30, 2020

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 Activities	Component Unit Fair Board
Primary Government						
Governmental activities:						
General Government	\$ 4,793,504	\$ 750,043	\$ 1,075,091	\$	\$ (2,968,369)	
Public Safety	6,565,906	1,069,273	630,851	6,838	(4,858,944)	
Agricultural	88,258	954	15,000		(72,304)	
Health and Welfare	1,042,615	161,487	96,489		(784,639)	
Education	169,827		100		(169,727)	
Culture Recreation	54,535			24,462	(30,073)	
Total governmental activities	<u>12,714,645</u>	<u>1,981,758</u>	<u>1,817,531</u>	<u>31,299</u>	<u>(8,884,057)</u>	
Total primary government	<u>\$ 12,714,645</u>	<u>\$ 1,981,758</u>	<u>\$ 1,817,531</u>	<u>\$ 31,299</u>	<u>\$ (8,884,057)</u>	
Component unit						
Fair Board	<u>\$ 266,462</u>	<u>\$ 86,801</u>	<u>\$</u>			<u>\$ (179,661)</u>
General Revenue:						
Taxes:						
Property tax					6,041,321	138,809
Sales tax					1,570,624	
Payment in lieu of taxes					518,294	
Program revenue not restricted to specific purposes					505,641	
Investment earnings					119,320	
Gain or (Loss) on disposal of Capital Assets					64,110	
Miscellaneous					33,338	21,570
Total general revenues					<u>8,852,648</u>	<u>160,379</u>
Change in Net position					(31,408)	(19,282)
Net position beginning - Restated (See note 15 )					<u>8,603,101</u>	<u>436,929</u>
Net position ending					<u>\$ 8,571,694</u>	<u>\$ 417,647</u>

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

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
September 30, 2020

	Major				Non-Major	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Justice Fund	Sanitary Landfill Fund	Indigent Fund	Other Government Funds	
<b>ASSETS:</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,062,247	\$ 1,158,752	\$ 333,162	\$ 1,025,659	\$ 2,079,923	\$ 5,659,743
Investments	1,621,691	1,621,691				3,243,381
Property tax receivable	43,370	57,822		10,456	23,112	134,760
Intergovernmental receivables	11,240	468,390		4,350	55,398	539,379
Special assessment receivable			35,513		146	35,659
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 2,738,548</b>	<b>\$ 3,306,654</b>	<b>\$ 368,675</b>	<b>\$ 1,040,466</b>	<b>\$ 2,158,579</b>	<b>\$ 9,612,921</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>						
Warrants payable	\$ 11,058	\$ 29,799	\$ -	\$ 4,008	\$ 11,457	\$ 56,323
Accounts payable	56,305	35,160		22,370	29,552	143,387
Accrued payroll	31,577	92,199			19,293	143,070
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>98,941</b>	<b>157,159</b>		<b>26,378</b>	<b>60,302</b>	<b>342,779</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>						
Unavailable revenue-property tax	40,053	53,412		9,624	21,326	124,416
Unavailable revenue-special assessment			32,520		146	32,666
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>40,053</b>	<b>53,412</b>	<b>32,520</b>	<b>9,624</b>	<b>21,473</b>	<b>157,082</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES:</b>						
Committed for:						
Budgeted use of funds in FY21	693,685	904,335		298,000	774,251	2,670,271
Assigned for:						
General Government			336,155		709,943	1,046,098
Public Safety		2,191,748			61,059	2,252,807
Agricultural					137,828	137,828
Health and Welfare				706,464	167,767	874,231
Education					224,776	224,776
Culture and Recreation					1,181	1,181
Unassigned	1,905,869					1,905,869
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>2,599,554</b>	<b>3,096,083</b>	<b>336,155</b>	<b>1,004,464</b>	<b>2,076,805</b>	<b>9,113,061</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 2,738,548</b>	<b>\$ 3,306,654</b>	<b>\$ 368,675</b>	<b>\$ 1,040,466</b>	<b>\$ 2,158,579</b>	
Amount reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:						
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds						
						1,980,480
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						157,082
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						(303,507)
Net Pension Liability						(2,890,255)
Accrued Compensated Absences						(199,575)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pension are applicable to future periods and, therefore,						
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB expense						56,141
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension expense						616,690
Deferred outflows of 2019 employer contributions related to pensions						135,952
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions						(94,374)
<b>Net Position of Governmental Activities</b>						<b>\$ 8,571,695</b>

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

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
Governmental Funds  
September 30, 2020

	Major				Non-Major	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Justice Fund	Sanitary Landfill Fund	Indigent Fund	Other Government Funds	
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 1,916,308	\$ 2,762,026	\$ -	\$ 378,372	\$ 1,012,539	\$ 6,069,246
Intergovernmental	3,809	1,723,922		197,850	438,556	2,364,138
Charges for Services		990,944			282,316	1,273,260
Special Assessments			746,049		808	746,857
Other	1,436,885	292,915		161,487	319,873	2,211,159
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>3,357,001</b>	<b>5,769,808</b>	<b>746,049</b>	<b>737,710</b>	<b>2,054,091</b>	<b>12,664,660</b>
Expenditures:						
General Government	3,115,743		811,523		975,882	4,903,148
Public Safety		5,676,464			412,530	6,088,994
Agricultural					80,766	80,766
Health and Welfare				754,981	282,050	1,037,031
Education					169,827	169,827
Culture Recreation					66,688	66,688
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>3,115,743</b>	<b>5,676,464</b>	<b>811,523</b>	<b>754,981</b>	<b>1,987,743</b>	<b>12,346,454</b>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	241,258	93,344	(65,473)	(17,270)	66,350	318,206
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In						
Transfers Out		(0)				(0)
Net Change in Fund Balances	241,258	93,344	(65,473)	(17,270)	66,350	318,206
Fund Balances, beginning	2,358,295	3,002,740	401,629	1,021,734	2,010,458	8,794,855
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 2,599,553	\$ 3,096,083	\$ 336,156	\$ 1,004,464	\$ 2,076,806	\$ 9,113,062

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, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	318,206
<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	447,652	
Depreciation expense	<u>(228,367)</u>	219,285
<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>		
		2,246
<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		(4,488)
<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 in compensated absences		(8,187)
<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</p>		
		(33,758)
<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>		
		<u>(524,713)</u>
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>(31,408)</u>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  
September 30, 2020

	Claims Administration Trust Fund	Agency Funds
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>ASSETS:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 226,302	\$ 820,262
Investments		
Taxes receivable		228,328
Interest receivable		
Intergovernmental receivables		
Assessment receivable		22,740
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable		
Depreciable, Net		
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u><u>\$ 226,302</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,071,330</u></u>
<b>LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS</b>		
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>		
Warrants payable	\$ 109,614	\$ 33,302
Account payable	-	84,652
Due to other Governments		953,376
Noncurrent liabilities		
Total liabilities	<u>109,614</u>	<u>1,071,330</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Restricted	<u>116,687</u>	
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 116,687</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

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

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

Claims Administration Trust Fund  
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position  
For the year ended September 30, 2020

	Claims Administration Trust Fund
Additions:	
Employee contributions	\$ 235,732
Employer contributions	1,114,263
Other additions	<u>10,942</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,360,938</u>
Deductions:	
Insurance premiums	1,368,775
Insurance buy down	
Employee refund/misc.	<u></u>
Total Deductions	<u>1,368,775</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>(7,837)</u>
Net Position, beginning	<u>124,524</u>
Net Position, ending	<u>\$ 116,687</u>

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

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

Claims Administration Trust Fund  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE  
For the year ended  
September 30, 2020

Revenues:		
Employee contributions	\$	235,732
Employer contributions		1,114,263
Other revenues		<u>10,942</u>
Total Revenues		<u>1,360,938</u>
Expenses:		
Insurance premiums		1,368,775
Insurance buy down		-
Employee refund/misc.		<u>-</u>
Total Expenses		<u>1,368,775</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses		<u>(7,837)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out		<u></u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u></u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenses After Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(7,837)
Fund Balances, October 1		<u>124,524</u>
Fund Balances, September 30	\$	<u><u>116,687</u></u>

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

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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 Purpose 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.

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The County reports the following fiduciary fund types:

*Agency Fund:* Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. Agency 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.

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

Receivables

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

Property Tax Calendar

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

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

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

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Due To and Due From Other Funds

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

Capital assets

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Equity

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

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

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, 2020, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$9,945,723 (not including petty cash of \$3,965) and the bank balance was \$10,205,114. 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	5,655,778
Balance Sheet Cash Balance	<u>5,659,743</u>
Held for Fiduciary, Agency & Taxing District	1,046,564
Investments	<u>3,243,381</u>
Total Government's Cash and Investment Balance	<u>\$ 9,949,688</u>

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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.

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, 2020 the County's cash bank balance of \$9,945,723 of which \$2,993,406 subject to custodial credit risk

Deposits insured by FDIC or NCUSIF	\$ 1,136,394
Deposits collateralized by a Letter of Credit	102,936
Deposits insured by Depository Pledge Agreement	2,810,862
Deposits in by Repurchase Agreement	2,902,125
Uninsured & Uncollateralized Investments	<u>2,993,406</u>
Bank Value of Deposits	<u>\$ 9,945,723</u>

Investments

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

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

Investment Type	Investment Maturities				Cost	Rating
	Fair Value	Less than 1 year	1 Year to 10 Years			
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 350,329	\$ 100,329	\$ 250,000	\$ 350,000	Federally Insured	
Federal Home Loan Bks	316,630		316,630	311,613	AAA & AA+	
Federal National Mtg Assn	200,008		200,008	200,920	AAA & AA+	
Federal Agri MTG Group	350,540		350,540	350,971	AAA & AA+	
Federal Farm Cr Bks Const System	255,410		255,410	249,113	AAA & AA+	
Federal Home Loan MTG Corp	299,706		299,706	301,328	AAA & AA+	
Idaho Investment Pool	<u>1,479,437</u>	<u>1,479,437</u>	-	<u>1,479,437</u>	Unrated	
	<u>\$ 3,252,060</u>	<u>\$ 1,579,766</u>	<u>\$ 1,672,294</u>	<u>\$ 3,243,381</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.

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (continued)

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.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Percent of Portfolio Investment
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 350,329	11%
Federal Home Ln Bks	316,630	10%
Federal Natl Mtg Assn	200,008	6%
Federal Agri MTG Group	350,540	11%
Federal Farm Cr Bks Const	255,410	8%
Fed Home Ln MTG Corp	299,706	9%
Idaho Investment Pool	1,479,437	45%
	\$ 3,252,060	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, 2019:

Investments	Fair Value Measurements Using				Valuation Method
	Fair Value at 9/30/2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Certificates of Deposit	100,329	100,329			Market Rate
Certificates of Deposit	250,000		250,000		Cost
Debt Securities	1,422,294	1,422,294			Market Rate
Idaho Investment Pool	1,479,437		1,479,437		Cost + Interest
Total	3,252,060	1,522,623	1,729,437		

3. TAXES RECEIVABLE

Property taxes levied for fiscal year 2019 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.

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

3. TAXES RECEIVABLE - (continued)

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 2019 levy was based on was \$1,437,089,245.

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	\$	21,562
Sales Tax Base		130,406
Sales Tax Excess		91,869
Sales Tax-Revenue Sharing		230,844
Ag Exempt Property Tax Replacement Revenue		64,697
Total due from the State of Idaho	\$	539,379

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

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

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance 9/30/19	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/20
Capital assets nondepreciable				
Land	\$ 116,531	\$ 45,719		\$ 162,250
Total nondepreciable assets	116,531	45,719		162,250
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	5,931,670	306,878		6,238,548
Other improvements	530,024			530,024
Equipment	529,899	5,248		535,147
Vehicles	1,100,474	150,242	215,637	1,035,079
Total depreciable capital assets	8,092,067	462,368	215,637	8,338,798
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	4,818,920	48,484		4,867,404
Other improvements	495,724	7,988		503,712
Equipment	482,065	8,397		490,462
Vehicles	652,942	163,496	157,448	658,990
Total accumulated depreciation	6,449,651	\$ 228,365	\$ 157,448	6,520,568
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,642,416			1,818,230
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 1,758,947			\$ 1,980,480

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

5. CAPITAL ASSETS - (continued)

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

General government	\$ 53,068
Agriculture	1,569
Public safety	168,854
Culture & recreational	4,872
Total depreciation expense	\$ 228,363

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt:

	Balance 10/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2020	Due Within One Year
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,407,080	1,483,175		2,890,255	\$
Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligations	213,605	89,902		303,507	
Compensated Absences	191,387	366,588	358,401	199,574	199,574
Totals	\$ 1,812,072	1,939,665	358,401	3,393,336	\$ 199,574

The amount of long-term debt that is considered the current portion (due within the next fiscal year) is \$199,574. The amount due in the following fiscal year is \$0, with nothing due afterwards.

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

*Plan Description*

The Minidoka County contributes to the Base Plan which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System) that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at [www.persi.idaho.gov](http://www.persi.idaho.gov).

Responsibility for administration of the Base Plan is assigned to the Board comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Idaho Senate. State law requires that two members of the Board be active Base Plan members with a least ten years of service and three members who are Idaho citizens not members of the Base Plan except by reason of having served on the Board

*Pension Benefits*

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

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

*Member and Employer Contributions*

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

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2020 it was 7.16% for general employees and 8.81% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The Minidoka County's contributions were \$539,897 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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

At September 30, 2020, Minidoka County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, the Minidoka County proportion was .001244657 percent.

For the year ended September 30, the Minidoka County recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$524,713. At June 30, 2020 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	\$ 225,818	\$ 94,373
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	48,880	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	331,279	
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	146,664	
Total	\$ 752,641	\$ 94,373

The \$146,664 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, 2020.

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, 2019 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 is 4.8 years and 5.6 for the measurement period June 30, 2020.

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, 2020:	
2021	9,334
2022	121,749
2023	165,243
2024	215,277

*Actuarial Assumptions*

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

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75%
Salary inflation	3.75%
Investment rate of return	7.05%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	1%

Mortality rates were based on the RP – 2000 combined table for healthy males or females as appropriate with the following offsets:

- Set back 3 years for teachers
- No offset for male fire and police
- Forward one year for female fire and police
- Set back one year for all general employees and all beneficiaries

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2017 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. . The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2020 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2020.

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

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. 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 2020.

**Capital Market Assumptions from Callan 2020**

Asset Class	Target	Long term Expected	
		Nominal Rate of Return(Arithmetic)	Real Rate of Return Arithmetic
Core fixed income	30.00%	2.80%	55.00%
Broad US Equities	55.00%	8.55%	6.30%
Developed Foreign Equities	15.00%	8.70%	6.45%
Assumed inflation - Mean		2.25%	2.25%
Assumed inflation - Standard Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return		6.85%	4.60%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.33%	12.33%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return		6.25%	3.89%
Assumed Investment Expenses		0.40%	0.40%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses		5.85%	3.49%

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

*Discount Rate*

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.05%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.05 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 (6.05 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.05 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.05%)	Current Discount Rate (7.05%)	1% Increase (8.05%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,927,128	\$ 2,890,258	\$ 379,262

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

*Payables to the pension plan*

At September 30, 2020, Minidoka County reported no payables to the defined benefit pension plan of for legally required employer contributions and nothing for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

9. LANDFILL

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

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

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

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

9. LANDFILL (continued)

The County shall pay one-half 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 said projected county 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, 2020, including final cover or seeding costs for the County's prior landfill. The County believes it is exempt for post closure care costs regarding the prior landfill because they believe it was closed within the required exemption period.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT/INSURANCE COVERAGE

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

11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

12. FUND EQUITY

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

Committed- The amount of current fund balance that has been re-budgeted as a funding source for the County's FY2020 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" since any surplus within a special revenue fund is automatically "assigned" to that fund per the definition of a special revenue fund. Any negative "unassigned" amounts reflect 'deficits' where there is an excess of other classifications over total fund balance.

13. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

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

**Minidoka County**

Rupert, Idaho

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

**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.

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 \$303,504 was measured as of September 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the flowing actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2020 valuation were based on information provided to the actuary by the County on October 1, 2019.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at October 1, 2019	<u>\$ 213,605</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	19,431
Interest	8,022
Assumption changes	2,011
Changes of benefit terms	
Differences between expected and actual experience	68,167
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	
Benefit Payments	<u>(7,732)</u>
Net Changes	<u>89,899</u>
Balance at September 30, 2020	<u>\$ 303,504</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, 2020, as well as what Minidoka County's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.5 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.5%)	Discount Rate (3.5%)	1% Increase (4.5%)
Total OPEB liability	<u>326,841</u>	<u>303,504</u>	<u>281,842</u>

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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, 2020, as well as what Minidoka County's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates 1-percentage-point lower (5.50% decreasing to 4.00% over 6 years) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50% decreasing to 6.00% over 6 years) than the current healthcare trend rate:

	1% Decrease (5.50% decreasing to 4.00%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.5%decreasin g to 5.00%)	1% Increase (7.50% decreasing to 6.00%)
Total OPEB liability	272,187	303,504	341,343

15 TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS

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

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

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

Tax Year	{	2016 = 2,562,016 value exemption - \$23,551.08 property tax (\$9,687.80 Minidoka)
		2017 = 3,325,495 value exemption - \$29,409.82 property tax (\$12,222.50 Minidoka)
		2018 = 3,266,064 value exemption - \$29,721.06 property tax (\$12,009.64 Minidoka)
		2019 = 3,325,752 value exemption - \$28,552.40 property tax (\$18,525.70 Minidoka)

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

Tax Year	{	2016 = 3,333,155 value exemption - \$30,639.70 property tax (\$12,603.74 Minidoka)
		2017 = 4,797,661 value exemption - \$42,429.28 property tax (\$17,633.28 Minidoka)
		2018 = 4,468,815 value exemption - \$40,666.06 property tax (\$16,432.26 Minidoka)
		2019 = 4,267,717 value exemption - \$37,438.66 property tax (\$ Minidoka)

16 MINIMUM FUTURE LEASE PAYMENTS

Minimum Future Rental Payments of cancelable operating leases that have a remaining term in excess of one year as of 9/30/2020 are as follows:

2021	\$	33,573
2022		49,923
2023		49,923
2024		43,164
2025		
TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	<u>176,583</u>

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

The Minidoka sheriff office has begun leasing police vehicles for this year. These operating leases are cancelable if funding to pay for the leases is not budgeted to the sheriff office. At the end of the these leases the county will pay a termination value for these vehicles if the county wants to buy these vehicles. In relation to Article VIII, Section 3 of the Idaho Constitution, due to the cancelable nature of the leases, The county can enter the leases agreements without having a vote from county tax payers. This is the understanding gain from the Minidoka County Prosecuting Attorney Lance Stevenson.

17 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

For these financial statements, the County evaluated subsequent events through May 28, 2021.

18 COVID-19 ECONOMIC IMPACT

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

**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, 2020

GENERAL FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Taxes	\$ 1,881,033	\$ 1,881,033	\$ 1,916,308	\$ 35,275
Other	1,717,195	1,717,195	1,440,694	(276,501)
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>3,598,228</b>	<b>3,598,228</b>	<b>3,357,001</b>	<b>(241,227)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Salaries	1,033,089	1,033,089	987,147	45,942
Other	3,137,753	3,214,372	2,128,596	1,085,776
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>4,170,842</b>	<b>4,247,461</b>	<b>3,115,743</b>	<b>1,131,717</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>(572,614)</b>	<b>(649,233)</b>	<b>241,258</b>	<b>890,490</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
Transfers in				
Transfers out				
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AFTER OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>(572,614)</b>	<b>(649,233)</b>	<b>241,258</b>	<b>890,490</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE - beginning</b>	<b>2,358,295</b>	<b>2,358,295</b>	<b>2,358,295</b>	
<b>FUND BALANCE - ending</b>	<b>\$ 1,785,681</b>	<b>\$ 1,709,062</b>	<b>\$ 2,599,554</b>	<b>\$ 890,491</b>

Minidoka, County  
Rupert, Idaho  
Major Government Funds  
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual  
For the year ended September 30, 2020

JUSTICE FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Taxes	\$ 2,716,285	\$ 2,716,285	\$ 2,762,026	\$ 45,741
Other	2,988,291	2,988,291	3,007,781	19,490
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>5,704,576</b>	<b>5,704,576</b>	<b>5,769,808</b>	<b>65,232</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Salaries	3,121,376	3,136,643	2,946,471	190,172
Other	3,104,200	3,088,933	2,729,994	358,940
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>6,225,576</b>	<b>6,225,576</b>	<b>5,676,464</b>	<b>549,112</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>(521,000)</b>	<b>(521,000)</b>	<b>93,345</b>	<b>614,344</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in				
Transfers out			(0)	0
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AFTER OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>(521,000)</b>	<b>(521,000)</b>	<b>93,345</b>	<b>614,344</b>
FUND BALANCE - beginning	3,002,740	3,002,740	3,002,740	-
FUND BALANCE - ending	<u>\$ 2,481,740</u>	<u>\$ 2,481,740</u>	<u>\$ 3,096,084</u>	<u>\$ 614,344</u>

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, 2020

SANITARY LANDFILL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	911,922	911,922	746,049	(165,873)
TOTAL REVENUES	911,922	911,922	746,049	(165,873)
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries				
Other	957,276	957,276	811,523	145,753
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	957,276	957,276	811,523	145,753
EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(45,354)	(45,354)	(65,473)	(20,120)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in				
Transfers out				
EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AFTER OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(45,354)	(45,354)	(65,473)	(20,120)
FUND BALANCE - beginning	401,629	401,629	401,629	-
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 356,275	\$ 356,275	\$ 336,156	\$ (20,120)

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, 2020

	INDIGENT			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 368,283	\$ 368,283	\$ 378,372	\$ 10,089
Other	166,770	166,770	359,337	192,567
	<hr/>			
TOTAL REVENUES	535,053	535,053	737,710	202,657
	<hr/>			
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries	42,234	42,234	26,789	15,445
Other	1,013,819	1,013,819	728,191	285,628
	<hr/>			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,056,053	1,056,053	754,981	301,072
	<hr/>			
EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(521,000)	(521,000)	(17,271)	503,729
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in				
Transfers out			-	
	<hr/>			
EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AFTER OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(521,000)	(521,000)	(17,271)	503,729
FUND BALANCE - beginning	1,021,734	1,021,734	1,021,734	-
	<hr/>			
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 500,734	\$ 500,734	\$ 1,004,463	\$ 503,729
	<hr/>			

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020  
PERSI-Base Plan  
Last 10 - Fiscal Years\*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of the net pension liability	0.1244657%	0.1232691%	0.1235268%	0.1211910%	0.1203773%	0.1240710%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,890,258	\$ 1,407,080	\$ 1,822,042	\$ 1,904,914	\$ 1,585,173	\$ 1,633,813
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 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	65.34%	34.72%	47.94%	50.14%	43.37%	51.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.22%	93.79%	91.69%	90.68%	87.26%	91.38%

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2019 (PERSI Year End).

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

Schedule of Employer's Contributions  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020  
PERSI - Base Plan  
Last 10 - Fiscal Years\*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	539,897 \$	487,241 \$	454,732 \$	435,239 \$	417,850 \$	392,910 \$
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	539,897 \$	487,241 \$	454,732 \$	435,239 \$	417,850 \$	392,910 \$
Contributions (deficiency) excess						
Employer's covered- employee payroll	\$ 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	12.21%	12.02%	11.97%	11.46%	11.43%	12.31%

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

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

Schedule of changes in total OPEB liability by source  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020  
Last 10 - Fiscal Years\*

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

Schedule of total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018  
Last 10 - Fiscal Years\*

	2020	2019	2018
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,423,548	\$ 4,052,537	\$ 4,062,254
Total OPEB liability as % of payroll	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, 2020

1. BUDGETARY DATA

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

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

General (Current Expense)	\$ 4,247,461
Special Revenue:	
Justice	6,225,576
District Court	750,533
Indigent	1,056,053
Hospital	166,059
Revaluation	377,680
Health	115,992
Parks & Recreation	100,020
Junior College	258,350
Noxious Weed	143,068
Fair Bldg/GRDS (CAP)	125,001
Fair Exhibits (OP)	147,780
CID	15,000
E911 System	898,330
Pest Control	2,000
Waterways	187,960
Sanitary Landfill	957,276
Historical Society	70,395
Election Consolidation	118,840
Total	<u><u>\$ 15,963,374</u></u>

**Minidoka County**

Rupert, Idaho

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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, 2020

	District Court Fund	Court Interlock Device	E-911 Fund	Health District Fund	Election Consolidation Fund
<b>ASSETS:</b>					
Cash	\$ 664,478	\$ 27,450	\$ 272,885	\$ 25,062	\$ 174,940
Investments					
Taxes receivable	7,214			2,350	
Intergovernmental receivables	10,203			2,175	
Special assessment receivable					
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 681,895</b>	<b>\$ 27,450</b>	<b>\$ 272,885</b>	<b>\$ 29,587</b>	<b>\$ 174,940</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>					
Warrants payable	\$ 935	\$ -	\$ 5,876	\$ -	\$ 185
Account payable	15,399		2,480		469
Due to other funds					
Accrued payroll	9,805		2,246		-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>26,139</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,602</b>		<b>654</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>					
Unavailable revenue-special fees					
Unavailable revenue-property tax	6,676			2,169	
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>6,676</b>			<b>2,169</b>	
<b>FUND BALANCES:</b>					
Committed for:					
Budgeted use of funds in FY21	150,000	19,000	126,544	10,000	181,500
Assigned for:					
General Government	499,079				(7,214)
Public Safety		8,450			
Agricultural					
Health and Welfare			135,739	17,418	
Education					
Culture and Recreation					
Unassigned					
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>649,079</b>	<b>27,450</b>	<b>262,283</b>	<b>27,418</b>	<b>174,286</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 681,895</b>	<b>\$ 27,450</b>	<b>\$ 272,885</b>	<b>\$ 29,587</b>	<b>\$ 174,940</b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
September 30, 2020

	Debt Service Fund	Junior College Fund	Parks & Recreation Fund	Pest Control Fund	Revaluation Fund
<b>ASSETS:</b>					
Cash	\$ -	\$ 271,687	\$ 21,969	\$ 2,959	\$ 360,518
Investments					
Taxes receivable		826	446	33	7,446
Intergovernmental receivables		23,019	725		3,988
Special assessment receivable					
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 295,532</b>	<b>\$ 23,140</b>	<b>\$ 2,992</b>	<b>\$ 371,951</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>					
Warrants payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,860	\$ -	\$ 860
Account payable			2,485		6,011
Due to other funds					
Accrued payroll					5,491
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>5,345</b>		<b>12,362</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>					
Unavailable revenue-special fees					
Unavailable revenue-property tax		756	407	30	6,856
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>		<b>756</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6,856</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES:</b>					
Committed for:					
Budgeted use of funds in FY21		70,000	16,207	1,000	150,000
Assigned for:					
General Government					202,733
Public Safety					
Agricultural				1,962	
Health and Welfare					
Education		224,776			
Culture and Recreation			1,181		
Unassigned					
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		<b>294,776</b>	<b>17,388</b>	<b>2,962</b>	<b>352,733</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 295,532</b>	<b>\$ 23,140</b>	<b>\$ 2,992</b>	<b>\$ 371,951</b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
September 30, 2020

	Noxious Weeds Fund	Waterways Fund	Historical Museum Fund	Hospital Fund	Court Facility Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS:</b>						
Cash	\$ 186,036	\$ 21,144	\$ 15,916	\$ 2,483	\$ 32,395	\$ 2,079,923
Investments						-
Taxes receivable	1,539		1,028	2,231		23,112
Intergovernmental receivables	1,274			14,015		55,398
Special assessment receivable	146					146
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 188,996</b>	<b>\$ 21,144</b>	<b>\$ 16,944</b>	<b>\$ 18,728</b>	<b>\$ 32,395</b>	<b>\$ 2,158,579</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>						
Warrants payable	\$ 138	\$ 603	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,457
Account payable	116	328	205	2,059		29,552
Due to other funds						
Accrued payroll	1,306	-	446			19,293
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,560</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>2,059</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60,302</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>						
Unavailable revenue-special fees	146					146
Unavailable revenue-property tax	1,424		949	2,059		21,326
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>1,571</b>		<b>949</b>	<b>2,059</b>		<b>21,473</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES:</b>						
Committed for:						
Budgeted use of funds in FY21	50,000	-				774,251
Assigned for:						
General Government			15,345			709,943
Public Safety		20,214			32,395	61,059
Agricultural	135,865					137,828
Health and Welfare				14,611		167,767
Education						224,776
Culture and Recreation						1,181
Unassigned						
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>185,865</b>	<b>20,214</b>	<b>15,345</b>	<b>14,611</b>	<b>32,395</b>	<b>2,076,805</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 188,996</b>	<b>\$ 21,144</b>	<b>16,944</b>	<b>\$ 18,728</b>	<b>\$ 32,395</b>	<b>\$ 2,158,579</b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
For the year ended September 30, 2020

	Court Interlock Device	District Court Fund	E911 Fund	Health District Fund	Election Consolidation Fund
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 379,368	\$ -	\$ 107,812	\$ -
Intergovernmental		87,354			81,220
Charges for Services	1,652	275,337			
Special Assessments					
Other		20,224	230,021	9,789	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>762,284</b>	<b>230,021</b>	<b>117,601</b>	<b>81,220</b>
Expenditures:					
General Government		600,749			40,377
Public Safety			308,177		
Agricultural					
Health and Welfare				115,991	
Education					
Culture Recreation					
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		<b>600,749</b>	<b>308,177</b>	<b>115,991</b>	<b>40,377</b>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	1,652	161,535	(78,156)	1,609	40,843
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In					
Transfers Out					
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>161,535</b>	<b>(78,156)</b>	<b>1,609</b>	<b>40,843</b>
Fund Balances, beginning	25,798	487,544	340,439	25,808	133,443
<b>Fund Balances, ending</b>	<b>\$ 27,450</b>	<b>\$ 649,079</b>	<b>\$ 262,283</b>	<b>\$ 27,418</b>	<b>\$ 174,286</b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
For the year ended September 30, 2020

	Junior College Fund	Parks & Recreation Fund	Pest Control Fund	Revaluation Fund	Noxious Weeds Fund
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 26,177	\$ 6,607	\$ 1,007	\$ 288,478	\$ 76,134
Intergovernmental	69,318			20,294	26,890
Charges for Services					
Special Assessments					808
Other	41,247	3,562	19		5,855
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>136,743</b>	<b>10,169</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>308,773</b>	<b>109,686</b>
Expenditures:					
General Government				334,755	
Public Safety					
Agricultural			2,000		78,766
Health and Welfare					
Education	169,827				
Culture Recreation		58,520			
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>169,827</b>	<b>58,520</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>334,755</b>	<b>78,766</b>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(33,084)	(48,351)	(974)	(25,983)	30,920
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In					
Transfers Out					
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<b>(33,084)</b>	<b>(48,351)</b>	<b>(974)</b>	<b>(25,983)</b>	<b>30,920</b>
Fund Balances, beginning	327,860	65,739	3,936	378,716	154,945
<b>Fund Balances, ending</b>	<b>\$ 294,776</b>	<b>\$ 17,388</b>	<b>\$ 2,962</b>	<b>\$ 352,733</b>	<b>\$ 185,865</b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
For the year ended September 30, 2020

	Waterways Fund	Debt Service Fund	Historical Museum Fund	Hospital Fund	Court Facility Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,159	\$ 103,796	\$ -	\$ 1,012,539
Intergovernmental	96,189			57,291		438,556
Charges for Services				5,327		282,316
Special Assessments						808
Other			354		8,802	319,873
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>96,189</b>		<b>23,513</b>	<b>166,414</b>	<b>8,802</b>	<b>2,054,092</b>
Expenditures:						
General Government						975,882
Public Safety	104,354					412,530
Agricultural						80,766
Health and Welfare				166,059		282,050
Education						169,827
Culture Recreation			8,168			66,688
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>104,354</b>		<b>8,168</b>	<b>166,059</b>		<b>1,987,743</b>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(8,165)		15,345	355	8,802	66,348
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In						
Transfers Out						
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<b>(8,165)</b>		<b>15,345</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>8,802</b>	<b>66,348</b>
Fund Balances, beginning	28,379			14,256	23,593	2,010,458
<b>Fund Balances, ending</b>	<b>\$ 20,214</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 15,345</b>	<b>\$ 14,611</b>	<b>\$ 32,395</b>	<b>\$ 2,076,806</b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

Combining Balance Sheet  
Agency Funds  
September 30, 2020

	Assessor Trust Fund	Trial Court Administrative Trust	Tax Anticipation Trust Fund	Court Trust Fund	Sales Tax Trust Fund
<b>ASSETS:</b>					
Cash	\$ 68,227	\$ 9,677	\$ 96,836	\$ 58,952	\$ -
Investments					
Taxes receivable					
Intergovernmental receivables					
Special assessment receivable					
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 68,227</b>	<b>\$ 9,677</b>	<b>\$ 96,836</b>	<b>\$ 58,952</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>					
Warrants payable				18,891	
Account payable	68,227	62			
Intergovernmental payable		9,615	96,836	40,061	
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>\$ 68,227</b>	<b>\$ 9,677</b>	<b>\$ 96,836</b>	<b>\$ 58,952</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

Combining Balance Sheet  
Agency Funds  
September 30, 2020

	Sheriff's Civil Trust Fund	Sheriff Youth Plates	Unclaimed Property Fund	State Fund	Sheriff Forfeiture Fund	Extension Educator Fund	Emergency Management Trust	Drug Restitution Prosecutor
ASSETS:								
Cash	\$ 97,146	\$ 734	\$ -	\$ 179,062	\$ 27,608	\$ 36,491	\$ 24,561	\$ 12,689
Investments								
Taxes receivable								
Intergovernmental receivables								
Special assessment receivable								
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 97,146</b>	<b>\$ 734</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 179,062</b>	<b>\$ 27,608</b>	<b>\$ 36,491</b>	<b>\$ 24,561</b>	<b>\$ 12,689</b>
LIABILITIES:								
Warrants payable	8,141					6,270		
Account payable	780					853		
Intergovernmental payable	88,225	734		179,062	27,608	29,369	24,561	12,689
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>\$ 97,146</b>	<b>\$ 734</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 179,062</b>	<b>\$ 27,608</b>	<b>\$ 36,491</b>	<b>\$ 24,561</b>	<b>\$ 12,689</b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

Combining Balance Sheet  
Agency Funds  
September 30, 2020

	K-9 Training Fund	Prosecuting Attorney Forfeiture Fund	Catastrophic Insurance Trust Fund	Distribution Trust Fund	Taxing Districts	Total Agency Funds
<b>ASSETS:</b>						
Cash	\$ 18,438	\$ 16,483	\$ 32,824	\$ 101,501	\$ 39,033	\$ 820,262
Investments						
Taxes receivable					228,328	228,328
Intergovernmental receivables						
Special assessment receivable					22,740	22,740
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 18,438</b>	<b>\$ 16,483</b>	<b>\$ 32,824</b>	<b>\$ 101,501</b>	<b>\$ 290,101</b>	<b>\$ 1,071,330</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>						
Warrants payable						33,302
Account payable			14,730			84,652
Intergovernmental payable	18,438	16,483	18,094	101,501	290,101	953,376
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>\$ 18,438</b>	<b>\$ 16,483</b>	<b>\$ 32,824</b>	<b>\$ 101,501</b>	<b>\$ 290,101</b>	<b>\$ 1,071,330</b>

Minidoka, County  
Rupert, Idaho

Special Taxing Districts Combining Balance Sheet  
September 30, 2020

	Wayside Sewer District Fund	West End Fire District Fund	Minidoka Fire District Fund	City of Rupert Fund
ASSETS:				
Cash	\$ 16	\$ 527	\$ 907	\$ 6,815
Taxes receivable	14	4,746	14,066	39,518
Intergovernmental receivables				
Interfund receivable				
Assessment receivable				
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 31</u>	<u>\$ 5,274</u>	<u>\$ 14,972</u>	<u>\$ 46,333</u>
LIABILITIES:				
Warrants payable				
Intergovernmental payable	31	5,274	14,972	46,333
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 31</u>	<u>\$ 5,274</u>	<u>\$ 14,972</u>	<u>\$ 46,333</u>

Minidoka, County  
Rupert, Idaho

Special Taxing Districts Combining Balance Sheet  
September 30, 2020

	City of Heyburn Fund	City of Paul Fund	City of Acequia Fund	City of Burley Fund	City of Minidoka Fund
<b>ASSETS:</b>					
Cash	\$ 4,627	\$ 1,245	\$ 14	\$ 2,024.50	\$ -
Taxes receivable	30,585	4,387		19,688	1,709
Intergovernmental receivables					
Interfund receivable					
Assessment receivable					
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 35,212</b>	<b>\$ 5,632</b>	<b>\$ 14</b>	<b>\$ 21,712</b>	<b>\$ 1,709</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>					
Warrants payable					
Intergovernmental payable	35,212	5,632	14	21,712	1,709
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>\$ 35,212</b>	<b>\$ 5,632</b>	<b>\$ 14</b>	<b>\$ 21,712</b>	<b>\$ 1,709</b>

Minidoka, County  
Rupert, Idaho

Special Taxing Districts Combining Balance Sheet  
September 30, 2020

	Minidoka Highway District Fund	Cemetery District No. 1 Fund	Cemetery District No. 2 Fund	Cemetery District No. 3 Fund
ASSETS:				
Cash	\$ 2,348	\$ 287	\$ 51	\$ 137
Taxes receivable	30,089	4,354	1,092	1,119
Intergovernmental receivables				
Interfund receivable				
Assessment receivable				
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 32,437</u>	<u>\$ 4,642</u>	<u>\$ 1,142</u>	<u>\$ 1,256</u>
LIABILITIES:				
Warrants payable				
Intergovernmental payable	32,437	4,642	1,142	1,256
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 32,437</u>	<u>\$ 4,642</u>	<u>\$ 1,142</u>	<u>\$ 1,256</u>

Minidoka, County  
Rupert, Idaho

Special Taxing Districts Combining Balance Sheet  
September 30, 2020

	Minidoka County Fair Board Fund	School District #331 Fund	M V Groundwater District Fund	Total Special Taxing Districts
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
Cash	\$ 217	\$ 18,756	\$ 1,062	\$ 39,033
Taxes receivable	2,651	74,310		228,328
Intergovernmental receivables				
Interfund receivable				
Assessment receivable			22,739	22,740
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 2,869</b>	<b>\$ 93,066</b>	<b>\$ 23,801</b>	<b>\$ 290,101</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>				
Warrants payable				
Intergovernmental payable	2,869	93,066	23,801	290,101
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>\$ 2,869</b>	<b>\$ 93,066</b>	<b>\$ 23,801</b>	<b>\$ 290,101</b>

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCES BUDGETED ACTUAL - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
For the year ended September 30, 2020

	<u>District Court Fund</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$374,292	\$374,292	\$379,368	\$ 5,076
Other	277,061	277,061	382,916	105,855
Total Revenues	651,353	651,353	762,284	110,931
Expenditures				
Salaries	300,580	300,580	263,881	36,699
Other	350,773	449,953	336,869	113,085
Total Expenditures	651,353	750,533	600,749	149,784
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(99,180)	161,535	260,715
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In				
Transfers Out				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(99,180)	161,535	260,715
Fund Balances, beginning	487,544	487,544	487,544	
Fund Balances, ending	<u>\$487,544</u>	<u>\$388,364</u>	<u>\$649,080</u>	<u>\$ 260,715</u>

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, 2020

	<u>Court Interlock Device</u>				<u>E-911 Fund</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	1,000	1,000	1,652	652	781,500	781,500	230,021	(551,479)
Total Revenues	1,000	1,000	1,652	652	781,500	781,500	230,021	(551,479)
Expenditures								
Salaries					105,350	105,350	100,544	4,806
Other	15,000	15,000		15,000	792,980	792,980	207,633	585,347
Total Expenditures	15,000	15,000		15,000	898,330	898,330	308,177	590,153
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(14,000)	(14,000)	1,652	15,652	(116,830)	(116,830)	(78,156)	38,674
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In								
Transfers Out								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(14,000)	(14,000)	1,652	15,652	(116,830)	(116,830)	(78,156)	38,674
Fund Balances, beginning	25,798	25,798	25,798		340,439	340,439	340,439	
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 11,798	\$ 11,798	\$ 27,450	\$ 15,652	\$ 223,609	\$ 223,609	\$ 262,283	\$ 38,674

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, 2020

	<u>Health District Fund</u>				<u>Election Consolidation Fund</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 105,876	\$ 105,876	\$ 107,812	\$ 1,936	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	10,115	10,115	9,789	(327)	80,000	80,000	81,220	1,220
Total Revenues	115,991	115,991	117,601	1,610	80,000	80,000	81,220	1,220
Expenditures								
Salaries								
Other	115,992	115,992	115,991	1	118,840	118,840	40,377	78,463
Total Expenditures	115,992	115,992	115,991	1	118,840	118,840	40,377	78,463
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(1)	(1)	1,609	1,610	(38,840)	(38,840)	40,843	79,683
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In								
Transfers Out								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1)	(1)	1,609	1,610	(38,840)	(38,840)	40,843	79,683
Fund Balances, beginning	25,808	25,808	25,808		133,443	133,443	133,443	
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 25,807	\$ 25,807	\$ 27,418	\$ 1,610	\$ 94,603	\$ 94,603	\$ 174,286	\$ 79,683

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, 2020

	<u>Junior College Fund</u>				<u>Parks &amp; Recreation Fund</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 26,177	\$ 1,177	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,607	\$ 607
Other	158,350	158,350	110,565	(47,785)	53,550	53,550	3,562	(49,988)
Total Revenues	183,350	183,350	136,743	(46,607)	59,550	59,550	10,169	(49,381)
Expenditures								
Salaries								
Other	258,350	258,350	169,827	88,523	89,550	100,020	58,520	41,500
Total Expenditures	258,350	258,350	169,827	88,523	89,550	100,020	58,520	41,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(75,000)	(75,000)	(33,084)	41,916	(30,000)	(40,470)	(48,351)	(7,881)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In								
Transfers Out								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(75,000)	(75,000)	(33,084)	41,916	(30,000)	(40,470)	(48,351)	(7,881)
Fund Balances, beginning	327,860	327,860	327,860		65,739	65,739	65,739	
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 252,860	\$ 252,860	\$ 294,776	\$ 41,916	\$ 35,739	\$ 25,269	\$ 17,389	\$ (7,881)

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, 2020

	<u>Pest Control Fund</u>				<u>Revaluation Fund</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 978	\$ 978	\$ 1,007	\$ 29	\$ 281,568	\$ 281,568	\$ 288,478	\$ 6,910
Other	22	22	19	(3)	21,112	21,112	20,294	(818)
Total Revenues	1,000	1,000	1,026	26	302,680	302,680	308,773	6,093
Expenditures								
Salaries					177,080	177,080	178,415	(1,335)
Other	2,000	2,000	2,000		200,600	200,600	156,340	44,260
Total Expenditures	2,000	2,000	2,000		377,680	377,680	334,755	42,925
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(1,000)	(1,000)	(974)	26	(75,000)	(75,000)	(25,983)	49,017
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In								
Transfers Out								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(974)	26	(75,000)	(75,000)	(25,983)	49,017
Fund Balances, beginning	3,936	3,936	3,936		378,716	378,716	378,716	
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 2,936	\$ 2,936	\$ 2,962	\$ 26	\$ 303,716	\$ 303,716	\$ 352,734	\$ 49,017

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, 2020

	<u>Noxious Weed Fund</u>				<u>Waterways Fund</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 74,959	\$ 74,959	\$ 76,134	\$ 1,175	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
Other	30,011	30,011	33,552	3,541	168,604	168,604	96,189	(72,415)
Total Revenues	104,970	104,970	109,686	4,716	168,604	168,604	96,189	(72,415)
Expenditures								
Salaries	80,438	80,438	48,760	31,678	31,000	31,000	5,444	25,556
Other	62,631	62,631	30,006	32,624	156,960	156,960	98,910	58,050
Total Expenditures	143,068	143,068	78,766	64,302	187,960	187,960	104,354	83,606
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(38,098)	(38,098)	30,920	69,018	(19,356)	(19,356)	(8,165)	11,191
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In								
Transfers Out								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(38,098)	(38,098)	30,920	69,018	(19,356)	(19,356)	(8,165)	11,191
Fund Balances, beginning	154,945	154,945	154,945		28,379	28,379	28,379	
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 116,847	\$ 116,847	\$ 185,865	\$ 69,018	\$ 9,023	\$ 9,023	\$ 20,214	\$ 11,191

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, 2020

	<u>Hospital Fund</u>				<u>Historical/Museum</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 101,929	\$ 101,929	\$ 103,796	\$ 1,867	\$ 45,180	\$ 45,180	\$ 23,159	\$ (22,021)
Other	62,071	62,071	62,618	547	4,315	4,315	354	(3,961)
Total Revenues	164,000	164,000	166,414	2,414			23,513	(25,982)
Expenditures								
Salaries					42,783	42,783	3,528	39,255
Other	164,000	166,059	166,059	0	27,612	27,612	4,640	22,972
Total Expenditures	164,000	166,059	166,059	0			8,168	62,227
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(2,059)	355	2,414			15,345	15,345
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,059)	355	2,414			15,345	15,345
Fund Balances, beginning	14,256	14,256	14,256					
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 14,256	\$ 12,197	\$ 14,611	\$ 2,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,345

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, 2020

	<u>Court Facility Fund</u>				<u>Total</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,015,782	\$ 1,015,782	\$ 1,012,539	\$ (3,243)
Other			8,802	8,802	1,647,711	1,647,711	1,041,553	(606,158)
Total Revenues			8,802	8,802	2,663,493	2,663,493	2,054,091	(609,402)
Expenditures								
Salaries					737,231	737,231	600,572	136,659
Other					2,355,288	2,466,997	1,387,172	1,079,824
Total Expenditures					2,561,793	3,204,227	1,987,744	1,216,483
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures			8,802	8,802	(360,399)	(459,579)	66,348	525,927
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In								
Transfers Out								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)			8,802	8,802	(388,769)	(500,478)	66,348	566,826
Fund Balances, beginning	23,593	23,593	23,593		1,862,759	1,862,759	2,010,458	147,699
Fund Balances, ending			\$ 32,395	\$ 8,802	\$ 1,473,990	\$ 1,362,281	\$ 2,076,805	\$ 714,524

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, 2019

	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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

# **STATISTICAL SECTION**

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho  
Statement of 2019 Tax Assessment - Minidoka County  
September 30, 2020

County Taxes

County Funds	<b>2019</b> Amount
Current Expense	\$ 1,881,033
Indigent	368,283
Hospital	101,929
District Court	374,292
Pest	978
Weed	74,959
Fair Board	134,610
Historical Society	45,180
Jr. College Tuition	25,000
Revaluation	281,568
Justice	2,716,285
Health	105,876
Parks & Recreation	6,000
Total	\$ 6,115,993

Minidoka County  
Rupert, Idaho  
Statement of 2019 Tax Rolls  
September 30, 2020

Category	Quantity	Abstract Value	Market
1 Irrigated Agriculture Land	192,362,644	244,504,109	1,499,433,160
2 Irrigated Pasture Land	1,413	536,779	1,368,787
3 Non-Irrigated Agricultural Land	1,216	112,726	394,542
5 Dry Grazing Land	4,336	151,348	605,392
10 Homesite Value/Rural Invest. Land		19,173,686	24,482,153
11 Recreational	1	40,231	40,231
12 Rural Residential Tracts		82,155,026	109,123,241
13 Rural Commercial Tracts		7,428,842	7,428,842
14 Rural Industrial Tracts		5,731,156	5,731,156
15 Rural Subdivision - Residential Lots/Acreages		26,431,652	35,514,575
16 Rural Subdivision - Commercial Lots/Acreages		1,307,698	1,307,698
17 Rural Subdivision - Industrial Lots/Acreages			
18 Other Land		22,615,557	22,621,399
19 Waste			
20 Residential Lots/Acreages (Inside City)		56,852,594	84,647,648
21 Commercial Lots/Acreages (Inside City)		33,247,996	34,145,148
22 Industrial Lots/Acreages (Inside City)		1,437,495	1,875,893
25 Common Areas			
30 Non-Residential Bldg.		64,790	64,790
31 Rural residential buildings		50,740,693	71,418,127
32 Rural improvements on ag.		7,413,283	7,413,283
34 Building residential tracts		166,377,561	259,614,740
35 Building commercial tracts		23,214,046	23,214,046
36 Building industrial tracts		13,101,045	16,355,797
37 Building residential subdivision		63,981,630	94,996,711
38 Building commercial subdivision		2,321,798	2,321,798
39 Ind imp on 17			
40 Other rural buildings		33,704,475	33,704,475
41 Residential improvements		217,909,934	345,825,959
42 Commercial improvements		70,867,560	77,034,068
43 Industrial improvements		14,929,727	20,062,704
45 Utility Systems		5,353,715	5,953,249
46 Manufactured Housing		7,601,004	10,385,116
47 Improvements - Manufactured Housing		1,236,057	1,818,090
48 Manufactured Housing with SID		19,404,361	34,250,283
50 Residential improvements/leased land		47,850	95,700
51 Commercial improvements/leased land		26,563,621	26,576,147
Exempt land	7,353		
Total Real Property		1,226,560,045	2,859,824,948
59 Furniture & Fixtures		6,207,066	7,804,063
Logging equipment			
68 Other Misc. Machinery, Tools, and Equipment		203,204,446	219,303,342
69 Recreational Vehicles			
70 Reservations & Easements		8,265	8,265
71 Signs & Signboards		609,286	1,147,506
72 Tanks, Cylinders, and Vessels		500,137	1,170,094
Total Personal Property		210,529,200	229,433,270
Total Assessed Market Value		\$1,437,089,245	\$3,089,258,218

# **SINGLE AUDIT SECTION**

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

FEDERAL GRANT/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES	TOTAL
<b>Department of Agriculture:</b>				
<b>Passed through the</b>				
<b>Idaho Department of Education:</b>				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	201919N109947	\$ 290	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	202020N109947	3,432	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	201919N109947	459	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	202020N109947	<u>5,383</u>	\$ 9,564
<b>Department of Commerce:</b>				
Idaho Community Development Block Grant	14.228	B17DC160001	192,240	
Idaho Community Development Block Grant	14.228	B17DC160001	<u>1,650</u>	193,890
<b>Department of the Interior:</b>				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes -PILT	15.226		<u>505,940</u>	505,940
<b>Office of the Governor</b>				
	21.019	20-1892-0-1-806	<u>26,614</u>	26,614
<b>Office of Drug Policy</b>				
	93.959		<u>39,217</u>	39,217
<b>Department of Parks &amp; Recreation:</b>				
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	14.01.16	<u>9,341</u>	9,341
<b>Department of Homeland Security:</b>				
<b>Passed through the</b>				
<b>Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security:</b>				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMS2018EP00003	19,319	
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMS2018EP00002	4,029	
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW2018SS00040	5,159	
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW2019SS00047	<u>36,092</u>	64,599
			<u>\$</u>	<u>849,166</u>

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, 2020

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, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Minidoka County, Idaho, it is not intended to and does not represent the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Minidoka County, Idaho.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting as described in Note 1-C to the County's basic financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

3. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

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

4. PASS-THROUGH SUBRECIPIENTS

Minidoka County, Idaho has elected to pass-through \$193,890 of federal funds to the Minidoka County Fire Protection District.



**Gerald Price & 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 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, 2020, 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 28, 2021.

**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 (2020-1).

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

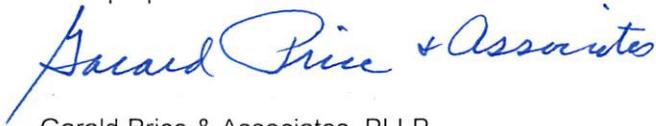
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Minidoka County, Idaho's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and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

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

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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



Garald Price & Associates, PLLP

Burley, Idaho

May 28, 2021



## Gerald Price & 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 PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of County Commissioners  
Minidoka County, Idaho

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

We have audited Minidoka County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Minidoka County's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020. Minidoka County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

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

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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Minidoka County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Minidoka County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

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

In our opinion, Minidoka County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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

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

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

*significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified

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

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



Garald Price & Associates, PLLP

Burley, Idaho

May 28, 2021

Minidoka County  
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs  
Awards for the Year Ended September 30, 2020

**SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS:**

**Financial Statements**

- 1 The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of Minidoka County.
- 2 There were no material weaknesses disclosed during the audit of the basic financial statements of the County.
- 3 No instances of noncompliance material to the basic financial statements of the County were disclosed during the audit.

**Federal Awards**

1. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the County expresses an unqualified opinion on all major federal programs.
2. The following were tested as major programs:

Name of Federal Program	CFDA #
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226
Community Development Block Grant	14.228

3. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.

**Minidoka County**  
Rupert, Idaho  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST**  
For the year ended September 30, 2020

**Findings - Financial Statement Audit**

**Finding 2020-1: 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.

**Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs Audit**

No findings noted.