

# Bingham County, Idaho

Financial Statements and Supplementary  
Information

Year Ended September 30, 2021



**WIPFLI**

# Bingham County, Idaho

Year Ended September 30, 2021

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# Bingham County, Idaho

Year Ended September 30, 2021

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# Bingham County, Idaho

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

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The discussion and analysis of Bingham County, Idaho's (the "County") financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The intent of the discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance. This summary should not be taken as a replacement for the audit report, which consists of the basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, required, and supplementary information.

### Financial Highlights for FY2021

- The assets of Bingham County, Idaho exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2021 by \$32,311,572 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,118,158 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position increased by \$5,161,648 in comparison with the prior year mainly due to normal governmental revenues in excess of expenses.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2021, Bingham County, Idaho's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,656,488, a change of \$3,217,137 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$5,305,669 of this total amount is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- As of the close of fiscal year 2021, Bingham County, Idaho's proprietary funds reported combined ending net position of \$3,623,201, a decrease of \$(29,289) in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of fiscal year 2021, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,305,669.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This document serves as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. There are three components to the basic financial statements - government wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary and supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business, using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between is reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of improvements or deterioration of the financial position of the County.

The *statement of activities* presents information that shows how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal years.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

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These statements highlight the functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, public works, health and sanitation, culture and recreation, education, and economic development. The County has two business-type activities including Solid Waste and 911 Emergency Communication.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Bingham County, Idaho can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. The County's Governmental Funds during the reporting period use the modified accrual basis of accounting and activities are converted to the accrual basis of accounting for government-wide financial statement reporting purposes.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and government-wide activities.

The County maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for major funds, (the General, Justice, Road & Bridge, Road & Bridge Special Projects, Payment in Lieu of Taxes Funds, and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)). All other non-major governmental funds are combined and presented in one column. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Bingham County, Idaho adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget for the major funds.

**Proprietary Funds.** The County maintains two proprietary funds (Solid Waste and 911 Emergency Communication Funds). Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the government-wide financial statements.

**Custodial Funds.** The County also maintains two types of custodial funds (private purpose trust funds and other custodial funds), which are used to account for resources - almost exclusively cash and investments - held by the County for the benefit of parties outside the government. Custodial funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is the same as that used for proprietary funds.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

These provide additional information that is essential to gaining a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### Required Supplementary Information

This information addresses the County's infrastructure assets reported using the modified approach; budgetary comparison schedules of major funds; Multiyear Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios; the Multiyear Schedules of IMRF Contributions; and Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefit Funding Progress. The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The PERS pension schedules have been provided to present the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to County employees through the PERS system.

### Supplementary Information

This information as discussed earlier in connection with the General Fund, non-major governmental funds, and custodial funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

## Government-Wide Financial Statement Analysis

As previously addressed, net position may serve the purpose over time as a useful indicator of financial position. To that end, the County's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$32,311,572 for FY2021. The following table represents a condensed Statement of Net Position of the County for governmental activities as of September 30, 2021 and 2020.

### Condensed Statement of Net Position

<i>Years Ended September 30,</i>	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020				2020	
	2021	as restated	2021	2020	2021	as restated
Current and other assets	\$ 27,342,091	\$ 19,382,240	\$ 3,546,152	\$ 3,228,917	\$ 30,888,243	\$ 22,611,157
Capital assets	13,352,079	11,666,132	1,490,516	1,578,048	14,842,595	13,244,180
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>40,694,170</b>	<b>31,048,372</b>	<b>5,036,668</b>	<b>4,806,965</b>	<b>45,730,838</b>	<b>35,855,337</b>
Deferred outflows of resources	3,655,585	1,791,823	189,888	93,794	3,845,473	1,885,617
Current and other liabilities	6,679,701	1,850,343	283,932	307,720	6,963,633	2,158,063
Pension plan payable	-	6,622,476	-	361,699	-	6,984,175
Other long-term liabilities	1,020,470	616,483	894,000	593,975	1,914,470	1,210,458
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>7,700,171</b>	<b>9,089,302</b>	<b>1,177,932</b>	<b>1,263,394</b>	<b>8,878,103</b>	<b>10,352,696</b>
Deferred inflows of resources	7,961,213	253,459	425,423	15,125	8,386,636	238,334
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	13,352,079	11,666,132	1,490,516	1,578,048	14,842,595	13,244,180
Restricted	15,350,819	12,515,151	-	-	15,350,819	12,515,151
Unrestricted	(14,527)	(683,849)	2,132,685	2,074,442	2,118,158	1,390,593
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 28,688,371</b>	<b>\$ 23,497,434</b>	<b>\$ 3,623,201</b>	<b>\$ 3,652,490</b>	<b>\$ 32,311,572</b>	<b>\$ 27,149,924</b>

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Restricted net assets are resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. As required by GASB, all special purpose funds are considered restricted for their special purposes. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$2,118,158, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The net position of the County, as a whole, changed \$5,161,648 from 2020, as restated, to 2021.

A portion of the County's net position is reflected in its investments in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The County uses these assets to provide services. Therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investments in its capital assets are reported net of available debt, it is important to note that under this consideration the resources required to repay this type of debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these types of liabilities.

The following condensed financial information was derived from the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and reflects how the County's net position changed during the fiscal years.

### Condensed Statement of Activities Governmental Activities

For the Years Ended September 30,	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	2020			
	2021	as restated	2021	2020
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,630,766	\$ 2,723,571	\$ 3,105,545	\$ 2,918,462
Operating grants and contributions	14,047,195	9,740,346	195,237	87,569
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	689,229
General revenue:				
Property taxes	12,645,216	14,197,045	-	-
Public service taxes	3,841,603	3,264,997	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	862,068	870,751	-	-
Earnings on investments	91,939	303,629	-	-
Miscellaneous	991,849	939,771	-	-
Total revenues	35,110,636	32,040,110	\$ 3,300,782	\$ 3,695,260
<b>Expenses:</b>				
General government	12,318,790	12,884,356	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	8,756,843	8,314,775	-	-
Public works	6,177,721	5,869,566	-	-
Health and sanitation	2,474,408	2,854,940	-	-
Culture and recreation	381,899	340,856	-	-
Education	92,600	83,715	-	-
Conservation/economic development	678,870	644,540	-	-
Capital outlay	(961,432)	570,025	-	-
Solid waste	-	-	2,707,088	2,398,033
911 emergency communication	-	-	622,983	1,419,558
Total expenses	29,919,699	31,562,773	3,330,071	3,817,591
Revenues over (under) expenses	5,190,937	477,337	(29,289)	(122,331)
Change in net position	\$ 5,190,937	\$ 477,337	\$ (29,289)	\$ (122,331)

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Net position increased \$5,161,648 over the previous year. The County's 2021 total revenues come from a variety of sources including 36.0% from property taxes, and 10.9% comes from public service taxes. Another 7.5% comes from fees charged for services.

In the following table, we have presented the cost of each of the County's functions as well as the net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities) for each. Net costs help to show what functions are being covered by direct revenue and those that are covered by the net revenue of others.

For the years ended September 30,	2021		2020 as restated	
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service
<b><i>Governmental Activities</i></b>				
General government	\$ 12,318,790	\$ 5,254,840	\$ 12,884,356	\$ 9,068,452
Public safety	8,756,843	6,834,356	8,314,775	6,378,685
Public works	6,177,721	(671,615)	5,869,566	338,220
Health and sanitation	2,474,408	1,989,446	2,854,940	2,012,318
Culture and recreation	381,899	209,214	340,856	155,996
Education	92,600	(18,263)	83,715	9,173
Conservation/economic development	678,870	605,192	644,540	584,333
Capital outlay	(961,432)	(961,432)	570,025	570,025
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>29,919,699</b>	<b>13,241,738</b>	<b>31,562,773</b>	<b>19,117,202</b>
<b><i>Business-type Activities</i></b>				
Solid waste	2,707,088	90,121	2,189,278	(232,736)
911 emergency communication	622,983	(119,410)	773,866	239,920
<b>Total business activities</b>	<b>\$ 3,330,071</b>	<b>\$ (29,289)</b>	<b>\$ 2,963,144</b>	<b>\$ 7,184</b>

Charges for services, operating grants, and contributions of \$16,677,961 are received and used to fund the general government expenses of the County. The remaining \$13,241,738 in general government expenses is funded by property taxes, public service taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other revenue sources.

### Financial Analysis of the County's Major Funds

The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### Governmental Funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

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As of September 30, 2021, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,656,488, a change of \$3,217,137 in comparison with the previous fiscal year. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$5,305,669. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenses.

Unassigned fund balance represents 31.3% of total general fund expenses.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At September 30, 2021, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,305,669, while total fund balance was \$5,305,669. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$577,687 before transfers during the current fiscal year.

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

**Capital Assets.** The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2021, amounts to \$14,842,595 (net of accumulated depreciation.) Capital assets include land, infrastructure, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and when applicable, construction in process.

Major capital transactions during the year were for the purchase of several road construction trucks and associated equipment, the lease of several vehicles for the sheriff's department plus additional equipment for various departments. Additional information about the County's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the financial statements.

The County has adopted an allowable alternative to reporting depreciation for its road network. Under this alternative method, referred to as the "modified approach," the County must maintain an asset management system and demonstrate that its highways and roads are being preserved at or above condition levels established by County policy. Infrastructure assets accounted for under the modified approach are not depreciated and maintenance and preservation costs are expensed.

The Bingham County Road and Bridge department manages its road network using a rating system. This system uses a measurement scale that considers the condition of the roads as denoted by pavement condition. During fiscal year 2017, the County switched to using the Paser Manual for asphalt road condition evaluation. This system rates paved roads on a scale from 10 (Excellent) to 1 (Failed). Prior to fiscal year 2017, the conditions were as follows: A paved road is considered to be in "A" or "Excellent" condition when it is new, in "B" or "Good" condition when only chip seals are required, in "C" or "Fair" condition when maintenance more than chip sealing is required, in "D" or "Poor" condition when it is uneven to drive on (overlay, etc.), and in "F" or "Failed" condition when it needs gravel, shoulders, widening, etc. and in "O" condition for all others.

It is Bingham County Road and Bridge's goal to maintain at least 50% of its road network at a category level of Fair or above, and allow no more than 10% at a category level of Failed. In order to achieve a complete condition assessment of all County roads within a period of three years, condition assessments are performed on approximately one-third of the roads annually. The most recent condition assessment, completed in 2019 shows that 100.00% of the County's roads were in Fair or better condition.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

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Comparisons with the prior year reflected changes in assessment levels. Between the Road and Bridge and Road and Bridge – Special Projects funds, \$6,212,087 was budgeted to maintain eligible infrastructure assets and \$6,449,590 was spent.

The costs of construction and maintenance needed to maintain and replace aging and deteriorating infrastructure are reflected in the following table.

	Increased (decreased) costs for Road Departments		
	2021	2020	Difference
Road Oil CMS2 (per ton)	\$ -	\$ 385	\$ (385)
Road Oil CRS2 (per ton)	\$ 489	\$	\$ 489
Diesel (per gal w/o taxes)	2.51	1.77	0.74
Gasoline (per gal w taxes)	2.43	1.96	0.47

Debt Administration. At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the County had no general obligation debt outstanding. Additional information about the County's long-term obligations can be found in Note 7 of the financial statements.

	2021	2020
Compensated absences	\$ 379,418	\$ 394,472
Capital leases	662,119	-
Landfill closure costs	894,000	578,850
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,935,537</b>	<b>\$ 973,322</b>

### Economic Factors

The County is continuing to build and strengthen its tax base and economy not only by expanding existing businesses, but by attracting new businesses. Because of sound financial planning, good judgment, and restraint, County leadership has positioned itself to be able to continue to provide quality services as well as continue to work on planned capital improvements. In short, we are cautiously optimistic in our economic outlook for 2022.

### Current Financial Issues and Concerns

Bingham County was created in 1885 and is located in southeastern Idaho and serves the cities of Blackfoot, Shelley, Firth, Basalt, and Aberdeen as well as surrounding rural unincorporated communities. Blackfoot serves as the county seat. The City of Atomic City residents voted in favor to disincorporate in the November 2020 election. Financial and physical assets from the city were put in trust with the county and will be liquidated during the upcoming year.

Rich volcanic soil and access to irrigation from the Snake and Blackfoot Rivers have made Bingham County a productive agriculturally based county. Although the County economy depends heavily on agriculture, the proximity to the Idaho National Laboratory, the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, and two larger cities, Idaho Falls to the north and Pocatello to the south, provide a wide variety of employment opportunities. The 2020 Census attributed the population for Bingham County at 47,992. Real and personal property tax assessments, based on

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

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### Current Financial Issues and Concerns (Continued)

net taxable value, increased from \$2,303,847,606 in FY 2020 to \$2,616,643,351 in FY 2021. Low housing inventory in Bingham County and people relocating from other states, continue to push values up during this time period. Bingham County is seeing unprecedented growth, especially in the Shelley area of the county. Government employment provides 30% of the jobs in the County because of Idaho's State Hospital South, University of Idaho Agriculture Experiment Station, local school districts, cities, and Bingham County.

Major non-governmental employers in the area include Basic American Foods, Bingham Memorial Hospital, Idaho Supreme Potatoes, Premier Technology, Spudnik Equipment, Wada Farms, Golden Valley Natural, Glanbia Foods, Walmart, Shoshone Bannock Tribal Enterprises, and Get Found First. The following companies have their headquarters in Bingham County: Premier Technology, Spudnik Equipment, First American Title, and Get Found First.

Patriot Field, a veteran's memorial park across from the courthouse dedicated in 2016, continues to draw visitors and community members. The nearly two acre park with nine flag poles, walking paths and memorial wall is a tribute to the veterans of Bingham County.

The County weathered the COVID-19 pandemic and continues to maintain a healthy financial position using conservative financial management principles with the understanding that this is the public's money and we are about the public's business. County leadership has positioned itself to be able to continue to provide quality services and to work on planned capital improvements.

### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Pamela W. Eckhardt, Clerk, Bingham County, 501 N. Maple, Room 107, Blackfoot, Idaho 83221 (208) 782-3160.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of County Commissioners  
Bingham County, Idaho  
Blackfoot, Idaho

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

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States; 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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and 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 of 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 business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bingham County, Idaho as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

### ***Emphasis of Matter***

As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statements, the County adopted accounting guidance GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, during the year ended September 30, 2021. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

***Other Matters - Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the management’s discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and other required supplementary information as indicated in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, 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 Matters - 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 accompanying supplementary information, such as combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards listed in the table of contents 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. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards listed in the table of contents are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2022, on our consideration of the County’s internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Wipfli LLP  
CPAs and Consultants  
Idaho Falls, Idaho  
November 28, 2022

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Government-wide Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2021

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and investments	23,981,024	3,428,138	27,409,162
Receivables			
Property taxes	245,986		245,986
Intergovernmental	2,666,048		2,666,048
Other	203,284	104,777	308,061
Net pension asset	245,749	13,237	258,986
Capital assets			
Land and infrastructure	4,091,237	99,150	4,190,387
Depreciable assets, net	9,260,842	1,391,366	10,652,208
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>40,694,170</b>	<b>5,036,668</b>	<b>45,730,838</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Related to OPEB	139,045		139,045
Related to pensions	3,516,540	189,888	3,706,428
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>3,655,585</b>	<b>189,888</b>	<b>3,845,473</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	1,066,399	260,723	1,327,122
Accrued salaries and benefits	422,056	23,209	445,265
Grants received in advance	4,546,244		4,546,244
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year			
Compensated absences	379,418		379,418
Lease liability	265,584		265,584
Due in more than one year			
Lease liability	396,535		396,535
Other post employment benefits	623,935		623,935
Landfill closure costs		894,000	894,000
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>7,700,171</b>	<b>1,177,932</b>	<b>8,878,103</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Related to OPEB	101,555		101,555
Related to pensions	7,859,658	425,423	8,285,081
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>7,961,213</b>	<b>425,423</b>	<b>8,386,636</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	13,352,079	1,490,516	14,842,595
Restricted	15,350,819		15,350,819
Unrestricted	(14,527)	2,132,685	2,118,158
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>28,688,371</b>	<b>3,623,201</b>	<b>32,311,572</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>Governmental activities</b>							
General government	12,318,790	1,790,227	5,273,723		(5,254,840)		(5,254,840)
Public safety	8,756,843	598,329	1,324,158		(6,834,356)		(6,834,356)
Public works	4,370,688	157,884	6,691,452		2,478,648		2,478,648
Health and sanitation	2,474,408	14,085	470,877		(1,989,446)		(1,989,446)
Culture and recreation	381,899	70,241	102,444		(209,214)		(209,214)
Education	92,600		110,863		18,263		18,263
Conservation/economic development	678,870		73,678		(605,192)		(605,192)
Capital outlay	845,601				(845,601)		(845,601)
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>29,919,699</b>	<b>2,630,766</b>	<b>14,047,195</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(13,241,738)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(13,241,738)</b>
<b>Business-type activities</b>							
Solid waste	2,707,088	2,647,035	150,174			90,121	90,121
911 emergency communications	622,983	458,510	45,063	0		(119,410)	(119,410)
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	<b>3,330,071</b>	<b>3,105,545</b>	<b>195,237</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(29,289)</b>	<b>(29,289)</b>
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>33,249,770</b>	<b>5,736,311</b>	<b>14,242,432</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(13,241,738)</b>	<b>(29,289)</b>	<b>(13,271,027)</b>
<b>Other revenues</b>							
Property taxes					12,645,216		12,645,216
Public service taxes					3,841,603		3,841,603
Grants not restricted to specific programs					862,068		862,068
Earnings on investments					91,939		91,939
Miscellaneous and contributions					991,849		991,849
<b>Total general revenues</b>					<b>18,432,675</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,432,675</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>					<b>5,190,937</b>	<b>(29,289)</b>	<b>5,161,648</b>
<b>Net position - beginning, as restated</b>					<b>23,497,434</b>	<b>3,652,490</b>	<b>27,149,924</b>
<b>Net position - ending</b>					<b>28,688,371</b>	<b>3,623,201</b>	<b>32,311,572</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**Bingham County, Idaho**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**

September 30, 2021

	General	Road and Bridge	Justice	Road and Bridge Special Projects	Payment in Lieu of Taxes	ARPA American Recovery	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	5,231,393	2,914,739	1,906,458	1,049,627	5,129,771	4,546,244	3,202,792	23,981,024
Receivables								
Property taxes	50,431	12,057	83,505	10,323			89,670	245,986
Intergovernmental	645,825	1,062,991	506,920	340,771	(20,000)		129,541	2,666,048
Other			70		202,939		275	203,284
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>5,927,649</b>	<b>3,989,787</b>	<b>2,496,953</b>	<b>1,400,721</b>	<b>5,312,710</b>	<b>4,546,244</b>	<b>3,422,278</b>	<b>27,096,342</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>								
Accounts payable	460,620	187,635	179,382	54,023			184,739	1,066,399
Accrued salaries and benefits	116,069	67,256	174,122				64,609	422,056
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>576,689</b>	<b>254,891</b>	<b>353,504</b>	<b>54,023</b>			<b>249,348</b>	<b>1,488,455</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>								
Unavailable revenue	45,291	10,753	74,720	9,243	182,939	4,546,244	82,209	4,951,399
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>								
Restricted		3,724,143	2,068,729	1,337,455	5,129,771		3,090,721	15,350,819
Unassigned	5,305,669							5,305,669
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>5,305,669</b>	<b>3,724,143</b>	<b>2,068,729</b>	<b>1,337,455</b>	<b>5,129,771</b>		<b>3,090,721</b>	<b>20,656,488</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances</b>	<b>5,927,649</b>	<b>3,989,787</b>	<b>2,496,953</b>	<b>1,400,721</b>	<b>5,312,710</b>	<b>4,546,244</b>	<b>3,422,278</b>	<b>27,096,342</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**Bingham County, Idaho**  
**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet**  
**to the Statement of Net Position**

September 30, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental funds	20,656,488
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to the following items:</p>	
<p>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.</p>	
The cost of the assets is \$29,657,364 and the accumulated depreciation is \$16,305,285.	13,352,079
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are shown as unavailable in the funds.	222,216
Other receivables from the PILT fund will be collected but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are shown as unavailable in the funds.	182,939
The net pension liability and the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the Statement of Net Position: Net pension asset is \$245,749, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions is \$7,859,658 and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions is \$3,516,540.	(4,097,369)
Liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. These liabilities at year end consisted of:	
Compensated absences	(379,418)
Lease liability	(662,119)
Other post employment benefits obligations and related deferred inflows and outflows	(586,445)
Total net position - governmental activities	28,688,371

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**Bingham County, Idaho**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

<b>REVENUES</b>	General	Road and Bridge	Justice	Road and Bridge Special Projects	Payment in Lieu of Taxes	ARPA American Recovery	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes	2,010,622	651,468	4,561,375	548,106			4,920,383	12,691,954
Licenses and permits	482,330		127,859				64,099	674,288
Intergovernmental revenue	2,419,649	5,198,122	2,136,504	1,296,918	882,068		667,795	12,601,056
Charges for services	615,148	117,984	419,082		9,833		306,614	1,468,661
Fines and forfeitures	269		12,196				255,516	267,981
Interest and dividend income			91,939					91,939
Insurance payments and premiums	3,306,966							3,306,966
Federal grants	1,941,773							1,941,773
Miscellaneous and contributions	227,908	99,144	90,998	39,757	1,309,812		650,809	2,418,428
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>11,004,665</b>	<b>6,066,718</b>	<b>7,439,953</b>	<b>1,884,781</b>	<b>2,201,713</b>		<b>6,865,216</b>	<b>35,463,046</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>								
Current								
General government	8,188,365				2,340,517		2,607,912	13,136,794
Public safety	1,451,372		6,920,515				105,189	8,477,076
Public works		3,837,753		1,666,383			3,548	5,507,684
Health and sanitation	144,937						2,366,809	2,511,746
Culture and recreation							362,632	362,632
Education							92,600	92,600
Conservation/economic development	464,060						214,810	678,870
Capital outlay	178,244	926,257	268,175	19,197			86,634	1,478,507
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>10,426,978</b>	<b>4,764,010</b>	<b>7,188,690</b>	<b>1,685,580</b>	<b>2,340,517</b>		<b>5,840,134</b>	<b>32,245,909</b>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	577,687	1,302,708	251,263	199,201	(138,804)		1,025,082	3,217,137
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>								
Operating transfers								
Net change in fund balance	577,687	1,302,708	251,263	199,201	(138,804)		1,025,082	3,217,137
Fund balance at October 1, 2020, as restated	4,727,982	2,421,435	1,817,466	1,138,254	5,268,575		2,065,639	17,439,351
Fund balance at September 30, 2021	5,305,669	3,724,143	2,068,729	1,337,455	5,129,771		3,090,721	20,656,488

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	3,217,137
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different due to the following:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense of \$1,130,439 and net disposals of \$285,673 exceeded capital outlays of \$2,439,939 in the current period.	1,023,828
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Because some property taxes and a receivable from BURA will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered 'available' revenues in the governmental funds. Unavailable tax revenues decreased by \$46,738 this year and collections on the BURA receivable were \$20,000.	(66,738)
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In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This year vacation leave used exceeded vacation leave earned by this amount.	15,054
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Vested employee benefits are reported in the governmental funds when amounts are paid. The statements of activities reports the value of benefits earned during the year.

Change in net pension liability (asset)	6,868,225	
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,811,936	
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(7,645,229)	
Change in OPEB	(33,276)	
		1,001,656

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Total change in net position - governmental activities	5,190,937
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**Bingham County, Idaho**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**

September 30, 2021

	Solid Waste	911 Emergency Communication	Total Proprietary Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,050,989	377,149	3,428,138
Receivables	60,836	43,941	104,777
Capital assets			
Land	99,150		99,150
Depreciable assets, net	996,512	394,854	1,391,366
Pension Asset	10,632	2,605	13,237
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>4,218,119</b>	<b>818,549</b>	<b>5,036,668</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Related to pensions	158,179	31,709	189,888
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	243,748	16,975	260,723
Accrued salaries and benefits	19,117	4,092	23,209
Noncurrent liabilities			
Landfill closure costs	894,000		894,000
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,156,865</b>	<b>21,067</b>	<b>1,177,932</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Related to pensions	345,892	79,531	425,423
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	1,095,662	394,854	1,490,516
Unrestricted	1,777,879	354,806	2,132,685
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>2,873,541</b>	<b>749,660</b>	<b>3,623,201</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**Bingham County, Idaho**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Solid Waste	911 Emergency Communication	Total Proprietary Funds
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>			
Operating grant from the State of Idaho		45,063	45,063
Charges for services	2,647,035	458,510	3,105,545
Rental and other income	150,174		150,174
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>2,797,209</b>	<b>503,573</b>	<b>3,300,782</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Salaries and wages	452,677	91,766	544,443
Employee benefits	107,626	38,852	146,478
Line charges		51,671	51,671
Subcontractor and other disposal costs	1,291,121		1,291,121
Maintenance and other vehicle costs	143,995	119,423	263,418
Supplies and other operating expenses	461,339	281,786	743,125
Depreciation	250,330	39,485	289,815
<b>Total operating expenditures</b>	<b>2,707,088</b>	<b>622,983</b>	<b>3,330,071</b>
<b>Total operating revenues (expenses)</b>	<b>90,121</b>	<b>(119,410)</b>	<b>(29,289)</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>90,121</b>	<b>(119,410)</b>	<b>(29,289)</b>
<b>Net position at October 1, 2020</b>	<b>2,783,420</b>	<b>869,070</b>	<b>3,652,490</b>
<b>Net position at September 30, 2021</b>	<b>2,873,541</b>	<b>749,660</b>	<b>3,623,201</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**Bingham County, Idaho**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Proprietary Funds**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Solid Waste	911 Emergency Communication	Total Proprietary Funds
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Cash received from customers and users	2,620,130	450,003	3,070,133
Cash payments for personnel costs	(634,329)	(115,529)	(749,858)
Cash payments for services and supplies	(1,595,036)	(449,607)	(2,044,643)
Other operating revenues	150,174	45,063	195,237
Net cash provided (used) by operations	540,939	(70,070)	470,869
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
	0	0	0
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Acquisition of capital assets	(202,283)	0	(202,283)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(202,283)	0	(202,283)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
	0	0	0
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	338,656	(70,070)	268,586
Cash at beginning of year	2,712,333	447,219	3,159,552
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	3,050,989	377,149	3,428,138

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**Bingham County, Idaho**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Proprietary Funds**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Solid Waste	911 Emergency Communication	Total Proprietary Funds
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Operating income (loss)	90,121	(119,410)	(29,289)
Depreciation expense	250,330	39,485	289,815
(Increase)/decrease in assets			
Receivables	(26,905)	(8,507)	(35,412)
Change in pension asset	(10,632)	(2,605)	(13,237)
Change in deferred outflows of resources	(78,393)	(17,701)	(96,094)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities			
Accounts payable	(13,731)	3,273	(10,458)
Accrued payroll	1,533	262	1,795
Pension plan payable	(317,301)	(44,398)	(361,699)
Landfill closure costs	315,150		315,150
Change in deferred inflows of resources	330,767	79,531	410,298
Net cash flows from operating activities	540,939	(70,070)	470,869

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

September 30, 2021

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	Custodial Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,604,318
Receivables	463,943
<hr/>	
Total assets	2,068,261
<hr/>	
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts and other payables	791,201
<hr/>	
Total liabilities	791,201
<hr/>	
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Held in trust or restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	1,277,060
<hr/> <hr/>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**Bingham County, Idaho**  
**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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	Custodial Funds
<b>ADDITIONS</b>	
Property tax collected for other governments	18,141,278
Licenses and permits	3,428,124
Intergovernmental revenue	504,242
Charges for services	8,335,234
Fines and forfeitures	270,517
Miscellaneous and contributions	1,064,857
<hr/>	
Total additions	31,744,252
<hr/>	
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	
Public Safety	159,894
Trust remittance and other deductions	31,556,488
<hr/>	
Total deductions	31,716,382
<hr/>	
Change in net position	27,870
Net position at October 1, 2020, as restated	1,249,190
<hr/>	
<b>Net position at September 30, 2021</b>	<b>1,277,060</b>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Introduction

Bingham County (the County) is organized and operates under the provisions of the Idaho Constitution and the accounting policies and practices of the County conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as applied to governments.

The financial statements of the Bingham County, Idaho (the "County") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial position. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the County are described below:

#### Reporting Entity

The scope of the reporting entity is intended to cover those funds under the direct jurisdiction of the governing boards, elected or appointed, that exercise substantial or total administrative and supervisory authority in their name and are considered to be substantially autonomous from Bingham County government. In addition, the County receives and disburses money from various agency accounts held for other entities. These accounts are maintained for others only in fiduciary funds and beyond that are not included in this report.

#### Basis of Presentation

##### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all nonfiduciary activities of the County. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year-end. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The statement of net position presents the reporting entity's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position (net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; or unrestricted net position). Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets,

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Basis of Presentation (Continued)

net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt. Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are imposed by third parties through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Depreciation expense that can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the statement of activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and custodial—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

#### Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses, and balance of current financial resources. Governmental fund types includes General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, and Debt Service Funds. The County currently has no Capital Projects or Debt Services Funds. The County reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - This 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. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

**Road and Bridge** – These funds are used to account for maintenance of County roads and bridges and is funded primarily from State Highway User revenue as well as from general property tax revenues.

**Justice Fund** – This fund accounts for law enforcement activities of the County. It is funded primarily from general property tax revenues, prisoner housing, and grants.

**Road and Bridge – Special Projects** – This fund accounts for the maintenance and replacement of County roads and bridges and is primarily funded from State Highway User revenue as well as from general property tax revenues.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Basis of Presentation (Continued)

**PILT Fund** – This fund accounts for internal restrictions of funds accumulated for County contingencies and future capital expansion of facilities or other capital projects. It is funded by federal “payment in lieu of taxes” revenues.

**ARPA American Recover Plan-** This fund accounts for federal funding to support response and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Additionally, the remaining governmental funds are considered to be non-major funds and are consolidated in a non-major funds column (on the combined fund statements). The non-major funds are displayed individually in combining schedules.

#### Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position, and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

**Solid Waste Fund** – This fund accounts for the transfer of solid waste and landfill operations of the County. It is funded primarily from user fees.

**911 Emergency Communication** – This fund accounts for the operation of emergency communications as primarily funded by charges to land-line and cell phone users.

#### Custodial Funds and Private Purpose Trust Funds

Expendable Trust Funds account for funds held in a trustee capacity. The accounting is essentially the same manner used for governmental funds. Custodial funds are purely custodial in nature and are held purely for the benefit of others outside of the County.

During the course of operations, the County has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financials statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities' column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities' column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available (susceptible to accrual). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers all imposed nonexchange revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal year.

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes and other taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Budgetary Control

The Idaho Constitution and the Idaho State Tax Commission prescribe the budget process and procedures for governmental subdivisions. Bingham County has satisfied the basic requirements prescribed in the following particulars:

- 1) Formulation of subsequent year budget requirements by internal County officers and personnel;
- 2) Perusal of formulated budgets by the County Commissioners and its clerk;
- 3) Presentation of preliminary and final budget requirements in formal news media of the County;
- 4) Open hearings to permit taxpayer input before such budgets are formally adopted;

Subsequent control budgets following adoption are accomplished through a budget-expenditures control system with interim status accounting and reporting made available to officers and employees for management purposes. Budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting. The County does not maintain a formal encumbrance accounting system.

The General and major Special Revenues Funds statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance present a comparison of budgetary data to actual results. These reports utilize the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results.

#### Cash and Investments

The County considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash also includes amounts held in the local government investment pool and money market accounts. State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements. Investments of the primary government consist of certificates of deposits with original maturities of greater than three months, government agency bonds, and corporate bonds.

#### Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an ordinary transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A three-tier hierarchy prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include:

Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted market prices in active markets;

Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted market prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and

Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore, requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### **Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### **Receivables**

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the period for which the taxes are levied. The tax levy is used to finance operations of the County's fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. All property taxes are considered due as of the second Monday in January and are levied on the second Monday in September. Taxes are payable in two installments on December 21 and June 21 of the following year. All taxes collected within 60 days of September 30, 2021 are considered available to pay current liabilities. Amounts not collected are deferred and recognized when they become available to the County.

The County's proprietary fund's accounts receivable are reported at their gross amount. The County estimates that the amount of uncollectible accounts would not be significant to the outstanding balance, therefore no amounts have been accrued for bad debt.

Other receivables in the governmental and proprietary funds are also recorded at gross. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that the amount of such allowance would not be material.

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category and it occurs on the government-wide statement of net position. The County reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions for its proportionate shares of collective deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and County contributions to pension plans subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset).

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of item, one which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second relates to the difference between projected and actual investment returns on the funds invested in the PERSI pension plan and is reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts became available.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets, including property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure are reported at cost or estimated historical cost in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as equipment assets with an initial cost of more than \$10,000; land and building assets with an initial cost of \$50,000 or more, and \$250,000 or more for infrastructure, and an estimated life in excess of one year.

Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Additions or improvements that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Expenditures in the governmental funds for equipment, vehicles, real property acquisitions, improvements, and infrastructure are recorded as capital outlay. Maintenance and repairs of a routine nature are charged to expenses/expenditures as incurred and are not capitalized.

Building, equipment, infrastructure, and other depreciable assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives from 5 to 70 years. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the County has included the value of all major infrastructure capitalized since 1980.

The County has adopted an allowable alternative to reporting depreciation for its roads network. Under this alternative method, referred to as the "modified approach," the County must maintain an asset management system and demonstrate that its roads are being preserved at or above condition levels established by County policy. Infrastructure assets accounted for under the modified approach are not depreciated, and maintenance and preservation costs are expensed.

#### Compensated Absences

Government Accounting Standards Board codification specifies that a liability should be accrued for leave benefits that meet the following conditions:

- The employer's obligation relative to employee rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employee services already rendered
- The obligation related to rights that vest or accumulate
- Payment of the obligation is probable
- The amount can be reasonably estimated

The County records a liability for accrued vacation and sick time when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary 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. The County uses the vesting method to calculate the compensated absence liability.

In proprietary funds, compensated absences are expensed when earned. The entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a liability.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### **Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (Continued)

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **Pension Plan**

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

#### **Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") Obligations**

Employees who retire and have not yet become eligible for Federal Medicare coverage are eligible to purchase insurance through the County's healthcare plan. Although retirees pay their own premium, there is an implicit cost due to increased group premiums when retirees are included in County insurance plans. For the purpose of measuring the net other post-employment benefit liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, and other post-employment benefit expenses, information about fiduciary net position of the implicit medical benefit Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use externally restricted resources first.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

*Restricted fund balance:* This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Committed fund balance:* These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the County Commissioners – the County’s highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners removes the specified use by taking the same type of action that imposed the original commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

*Assigned fund balance:* This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the County’s “intent” to be used for specific purposes, but the amounts are neither restricted nor committed. The County Commissioners has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

*Unassigned fund balance:* This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County’s policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

#### Risk Management

The County is exposed to a considerable number of risks of loss, including: (a) damage to and loss of property and contents; (b) employee torts; (c) professional liability, i.e. errors and omissions; (d) environmental damage; (e) workers’ compensation, i.e. employee injuries; and (f) medical insurance costs of employees. Commercial policies transferring the risks of loss, except for relatively small deductible amounts, are purchased for property and content damage, employee torts, and professional liabilities. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### Use of Estimates

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

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Adoption of GASB Pronouncements

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the District implemented the following GASB Pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities: As of July 1, 2020, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 84. This Statement establishes new criteria for identifying fiduciary activities that are reported in the fiduciary funds. This Statement also revised the definition and terminology used for activities that were previously classified as agency funds. The District has reclassified its extracurricular funds and scholarship funds as special revenue funds using the GASB Statement No. 84 definitions. Note 16 prior period restatement outlines this restatement.

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but effective in the future:

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases: Issued June 2017, the objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases and enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 94 – Public/Private and Public/Public Partnership Arrangements: Issued to improve financial reporting related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). Effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 96 – Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements: Issued to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. Effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 97 – Deferred Compensation Plans: Issued to increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units, as well as enhance the relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Code Sec. 457 deferred compensation plans. Effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

#### Subsequent Events

The County has evaluated subsequent events through November 28, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent-type events required to be disclosed.

### Note 2: Cash and Investments

#### Deposits with Financial Institutions

*Custodial credit risk-deposits*. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2021, \$7,593,989, including the money market, was not insured or collateralized.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### Investments

*Custodial credit risk-investments.* For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The government utilizes a pooled investment concept for all its funds to maximize its investment program. Investment income from this internal pooling is allocated to the respective funds based upon the sources of funds invested. The carrying value of the County's investments at year end was \$15,119,707 and the fair value was \$15,119,707. The amount not covered by insurance was \$1,596,886.

The County invests in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) through the Idaho State Treasurer. All funds are invested by the Idaho State Treasurer's office in accordance with Sections 67-1210 and 67-1210A of the Idaho Code. All investments for the LGIP are collateralized with securities held by the LGIP's safekeeping agent in the LGIP's name. The investments held by the LGIP are carried at cost, which is not materially different than fair value (determined by the Idaho State Treasurer's office). The investments are subject to risk from market and interest rate fluctuations. The County has included this in cash.

All of the County's investments that are measured or disclosed at cost, which is not materially different from fair value (as determined by the Idaho State Treasurer's office). All investments fall within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The County's investment accounts, including government agencies, commercial paper, corporate bonds, certificates of deposit, and money market funds, are held with Moreton Asset Management, MBS, Inc., ProEquities, and Edward Jones. The money market funds are included as cash in the financial statements. The weighted average duration was .68 years.

As of September 30, 2021, the County had the following investments showing the distribution by maturity and rating:

Investment Type	Remaining Maturity (in Years)			Total Fair Value	Rating
	12 Months or Less	1-5 Years	5-10 Years		
US Agencies	\$ -	665,000	1,785,000	\$ 2,450,000	AAA
Asset-backed Securities	\$ -	581,014	312,000	893,014	AAA/AA+
State Investment Pool	\$ 10,179,693			10,179,693	AAA
Certificates of Deposit	-	1,597,000		1,597,000	N/A
<b>Total Investments</b>	<b>10,179,693</b>	<b>2,843,014</b>	<b>2,097,000</b>	<b>\$ 15,119,707</b>	

*Interest rate risk.* Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The County does not have a written policy addressing credit risk, custodial credit risk, or interest risk.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

*Credit risk.* Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented above is the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type. The County follows the requirements of the Idaho Public Depository Law (Idaho Code Section, Title 57-100), and applicable investment rights and restrictions cited by Idaho Code Section, Title 67, 67-1210.

*Concentration of credit risk.* The County utilizes a pooled investment concept for all its funds to maximize its investment program. Investment income from this internal pooling is allocated to the respective funds based upon the sources of funds invested.

*Foreign Currency Risk.* The County has no foreign currency risk for investments at year end.

### Note 3: Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, were as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	<b>Balance 09/30/20</b>	<b>Increases</b>	<b>Decreases and Transfers</b>	<b>Balance 09/30/21</b>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,847,408	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,847,408
Infrastructure	2,243,829	-	-	2,243,829
<b>Total capital assets, not being depreciated</b>	<b>4,091,237</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,091,237</b>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	\$ 3,041,625	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,041,625
Buildings and improvements	7,585,074	1,807,033	(297,364)	9,094,743
Machinery and equipment	15,902,620	1,295,025	(3,767,886)	13,429,759
<b>Total capital assets, being depreciated</b>	<b>26,529,319</b>	<b>3,102,058</b>	<b>(4,065,250)</b>	<b>25,566,127</b>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	(938,104)	(60,832)	-	(998,936)
Buildings and improvements	(5,480,594)	(178,556)	252,758	(5,406,392)
Machinery and equipment	(12,535,726)	(891,049)	3,526,818	(9,899,957)
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>\$ (18,954,424)</b>	<b>\$ (1,130,437)</b>	<b>\$ 3,779,576</b>	<b>\$ (16,305,285)</b>
<b>Total capital assets, being depreciated, net</b>	<b>7,574,895</b>	<b>1,971,621</b>	<b>(285,674)</b>	<b>9,260,842</b>
<b>Governmental activities capital assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 11,666,132</b>	<b>\$ 1,971,621</b>	<b>\$ (285,674)</b>	<b>\$ 13,352,079</b>

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 3: Capital Assets (Continued)

<b>Business-type Activities:</b>	<b>Balance 09/30/20</b>	<b>Increases</b>	<b>Decreases and Transfers</b>	<b>Balance 09/30/21</b>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 99,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99,150
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,457,139	-	-	1,457,139
Infrastructure	19,870	-	-	19,870
Machinery and equipment	1,266,056	153,070	801,582	2,220,708
<b>Total capital assets, being depreciated</b>	<b>2,743,065</b>	<b>153,070</b>	<b>801,582</b>	<b>3,697,717</b>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(585,386)	(61,107)	-	(646,493)
Infrastructure	(1,192)	(397)	-	(1,589)
Machinery and equipment	(677,589)	(228,312)	(752,368)	(1,658,269)
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>(1,264,167)</b>	<b>(289,816)</b>	<b>(752,368)</b>	<b>(2,306,351)</b>
<b>Total capital assets, being depreciated, net</b>	<b>1,478,898</b>	<b>(136,746)</b>	<b>49,214</b>	<b>1,391,366</b>
<b>Business-type activities capital assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 1,578,048</b>	<b>\$ (136,746)</b>	<b>\$ 49,214</b>	<b>\$ 1,490,516</b>
Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:				
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
General government				\$ 198,706
Public safety				279,767
Public works				632,697
Culture and recreation				19,267
<b>Total depreciation expense, governmental activities</b>				<b>\$ 1,130,437</b>
<b>Business-Type activities:</b>				
Solid waste (health and sanitation)				\$ 250,330
911 Emergency Communication (public safety)				39,486
<b>Total depreciation expense, business-type activities</b>				<b>\$ 289,816</b>
<b>Total primary government</b>				<b>\$ 1,420,253</b>

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 4: Pension Plan

#### *Plan Description*

The 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 at least ten years of service and three members who are Idaho citizens not members of the Base Plan except by reason of having served on the Board.

#### *Pension Benefits*

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

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

#### *Member and Employer Contributions*

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 74% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2021, it was 7.16% for general employees and 9.13% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The County's contributions were \$1,372,459 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 4: Pension Plan (Continued)

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

At September 30, 2021, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was .327922 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,647,395. At September 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 381,580	\$ 150,540
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	2,972,821	8,134,541
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	352,027	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,706,428</b>	<b>\$ 8,285,081</b>

\$352,027 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, 2022.

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 4.7 years and 4.6 years for the measurement period June 30, 2021.

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

<i>Year Ended September 30,</i>				
2021		\$		(807,834)
2022				(1,045,272)
2023				(913,448)
2024		\$		(1,812,099)

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 4: Pension Plan (Continued)

#### *Actuarial Assumptions*

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

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

Inflation	2.30	%
Salary increases	3.05	%
Salary inflation	3.05	%
Investment rate of return	6.35%	net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.00	%

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, 2015, through June 30, 2020, which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building block approach and a forward-looking model in which best estimate rates or 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.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 4: Pension Plan (Continued)

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of 2021.

<i>Asset Class</i>	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return (Arithmetic)	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Core Fixed Income	30.00 %	1.80 %	0.20 %
Broad US Equities	55.00 %	8.00 %	6.00 %
Developed Foreign Equities	15.00 %	8.25 %	6.25 %
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.00 %	2.00 %
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.50 %	1.50 %
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return		6.18 %	4.18 %
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.29 %	12.29 %
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return		5.55 %	3.46 %
Assumed Investment Expenses		0.40 %	0.40 %
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense		5.15 %	3.06 %

#### Investment Policy Assumptions from PERSI November 2019

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Portfolio Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses	4.14 %
Portfolio Standard Deviation	14.16 %

#### Economic/Demographic Assumptions from Milliman 2018

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Valuation Assumptions Chosen by PERSI Board	
Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses	4.05 %
Assumed Inflation	2.30 %
<b>Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses</b>	<b>6.35 %</b>

#### *Discount Rate*

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.35%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period 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.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 4: Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.35%)	1% Decrease (6.35%)	1% Decrease (7.35%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 9,002,893	\$ (258,986)	\$ (7,851,134)

#### *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, 2021, the County reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$0 for legally required employer contributions and \$0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

### Note 5: Other Postemployment Benefits

*Plan Description.* Bingham County, Idaho's Post-Retirement Healthcare Plan is administered by the Government Employees Medical Plan (GemPlan). It is an agent multi-employer post-employment benefit healthcare plan GemPlan provides medical and prescription drug insurance coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. Eligible retirees include employees who are age 55 years and older and have completed 20 years of continuous service with the County. A retiree who retires with the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) is eligible to keep the County's medical coverage as a retiree until age 65, or until the retiree is eligible for coverage under Medicare.

Once a retiree becomes eligible for Medicare, the spouse can continue medical coverage until the spouse is eligible for Medicare. Surviving spouses are eligible for medical benefits until age 65. The retiree is on the same medical plans as the County's active employees.

*Funding Policy.* The contribution requirement of plan members is established by the County's insurance committee in conjunction with its insurance provider. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements.

*Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation.* The Net other post-employment benefit liability (NOL) was measured as of October 1, 2019, and the total other post-employment benefit liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 5: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

*Funded Status and Funding Progress.* The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

*Actuarial Methods and Assumptions.* The County does not pre-fund benefits. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-basis and there is not a trust for accumulating plan assets. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the October 1, 2018, accounting valuation:

Valuation Timing	Actuarial valuations are performed biennially as of October 1 for accounting purposes only. The most recent valuation was performed as of October 1, 2021.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age, level percentage of pay
Discount Rate	2.30%
Salary Rate Increase	3.00%
Medical Trend Rate	6.50% as of October 1, 2020 grading to 5.00% over 6 years and then to 4.00% over the next 48 years.
Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Safety) with MP-2020 Generational Improvement Scale

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward to the measurement date. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal year end. Any significant changes during this period must be reflected as prescribed by GASB 75. The following table shows the total OPEB Liability of the County:

	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB Liability	623,935 \$	631,608 \$	589,286
Covered employee payroll	11,066,549	9,538,805	9,260,976
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered-employee payroll	6 %	7.00 %	6.36 %
*Discount Rate	2.3 %	3.0 %	3.9 %

\*The discount rate was based on the 20-year Municipal Bond Index at October 1, 2018.

#### Changes Since Prior Valuation

Benefit Change: None

Assumption Change: The health care trend rates, mortality tables, salary increase rates, and retirement rates for Public Safety personnel were updated. The discount rate was changed from 3.00% to 2.30%.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 5: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

#### Changes in Total OPEB Liability

<i>Changes in Total OPEB Liability</i>	<b>Increase (Decrease) in Total OPEB Liability</b>
Balance as of October 1, 2020	\$ 631,608
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	49,651
Interest on total OPEB liability	19,689
Assumption Changes	84,057
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(110,799)
Expected benefit payments	(50,271)
Total September 30, 2021	\$ 623,935

#### Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 6.4%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.4%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.4%) than the current rate.

	<b>1% Decrease (5.35%)</b>	<b>1% Decrease (6.35%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (7.35%)</b>
Total September 30, 2021, OPEB Liability	\$ 681,052	\$ 623,935	\$ 570,720

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current trend rates.

	<b>1% Decrease (5.35%)</b>	<b>1% Decrease (6.35%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (7.35%)</b>
Total September 30, 2021, OPEB Liability	\$ 542,906	\$ 623,935	\$ 722,954

<i>OPEB Expense</i>	<b>October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021</b>
Service cost	\$ 49,651
Interest on total OPEB liability	19,689
Liability gain or loss	(1,939)
Effect of assumptions, changes, or inputs	16,146
Total	\$ 83,547

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 5: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

*Other Post-Employment Benefits Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows for Resources Related to Other Post-employment Benefits*

#### Schedule of Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources

	Original Amount	Date Established	Original Recognition Period	Amount Recognized	Deferred Inflow of Resources	Deferred Outflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience/changes in assumptions	\$ 83,337	Sept 30, 2018	6	\$ 13,889	\$ -	\$ 41,668
Assumption changes	(13,172)	Sept 30, 2018	6	(2,195)	(6,585)	-
Assumption changes	37,995	Sept 30, 2019	6	6,333	-	25,329
Differences between expected and actual experience/changes in assumptions	84,057	Sept 30, 2020	7	12,009	-	72,048
Assumption changes	(110,799)	Sept 30, 2020	7	(15,829)	(94,970)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 81,418</b>			<b>\$ 14,207</b>	<b>\$ 101,555)</b>	<b>\$ 139,045</b>

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Amount to Recognize*
2022	14,207
2023	14,207
2024	14,209
2025	2,511
Thereafter	(7,644)

\*Note that additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 6: 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. The County funds all amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, at the direction of the covered employee, through investments in fixed annuity contracts administered by PEBSO Deferred Compensation Plan Administrator.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the County (without being restricted to the provisions of benefits under the plan), subject only to the claims of the County's general creditors. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to those of general creditors of the County in an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant.

### Note 7: Long-Term Obligations

*Compensated Absences* - The County's benefits include a provision for compensated absences. The liability for this benefit is liquidated by the fund in which the employee is paid from.

*Landfill Post Closure Costs* - Bingham County recalculated their post closure care testing liability for the Fielding, Aberdeen, and Rattlesnake Landfills during the 2021 fiscal year which resulted in an increase of \$315,150.

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2021:

	Balance at Oct 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance at Sept 30, 2021	Amounts due within one year
Compensated absences	394,472	-	15,054	379,418	379,418
Lease liability	-	662,119	-	662,119	265,584
Landfill closure costs	578,850	315,150	-	894,000	-
<b>Total long-term obligations</b>	<b>973,322</b>	<b>315,150</b>	<b>15,054</b>	<b>1,303,526</b>	<b>379,418</b>

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 8: Leases

The County entered into various leases for vehicles and equipment. The agreements are between 12 and 72 months with expiring between 2021 and 2025. Total lease expense paid for September 30, 2021 was \$272,314. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under operating leases at September 30, 2021:

Year Ended September 30, 2021	Operating Leases
2022	265,584
2023	183,303
2024	127,994
2025	85,238
<hr/>	
Total	662,119

### Note 9: Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

Idaho IDAPA 16, Title 01, Chapter 6 and federal regulations require the Bingham County solid waste landfills to place a final cover on its solid waste landfill sites when they stop accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste. The Fielding landfill with estimated monitoring costs of \$244,000 was closed at the beginning of the 2003 fiscal year. Aberdeen landfill is estimated to last approximately 60-80 years, an increase from an estimated 30 years, with projected closing costs of \$37,250 and post closure costs of \$81,600. The Rattlesnake landfill opened in 2003 and has an estimated life of approximately 140 years, with projected closing costs of \$63,000 and post closure cost of \$153,000. The Central Transfer Station is operated on an in and out basis with no waste accumulating; therefore, it is estimated to have an indefinite life, and estimated costs of closure and post closure care are \$0. The Bingham County solid waste landfill will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post closure care as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The estimated liability is based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care of the current site in 2021 dollars. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Final cover will be put on portions of the landfill when they are ready for closure to reduce the final cover costs when the landfill is closed.

The Bingham County solid waste landfills are not required to fund contributions to a trust to finance closure and post closure care. The County may find that funding requirements may be inadequate or that additional post closure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example) and these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from tax revenue.

### Note 10: Deficit Fund Balance

There were no deficit fund balances in the major funds of the County at September 30, 2021.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### **Note 11: Fund Balance**

As of September 30, 2021, there were no restricted or encumbered fund balances.

### **Note 12: Blackfoot Urban Renewal Agency Agreement**

On May 24, 2005, the County entered into an agreement with the Blackfoot Urban Renewal Agency. The County purchased 25.22 acres of property located near Blackfoot, Idaho, on West Bridge Street near the Snake River and transferred the title to the Blackfoot Urban Renewal Agency with the understanding that it would be used for the development of a technology industrial park. The Agency agreed to pay annually to the County an amount of money equal to the property tax revenue of a subdivision located in the Parkway-Meridian Urban Renewal Area during such time that the Parkway-Meridian Urban Renewal area exists. In addition, the Agency also agreed to pay annually to the County an amount equal to the personal property tax revenue the County would normally receive each year on the personal property located within the Riverview Industrial Park until such time as the total amount expended is equal to the amount the County paid for the property or until such time as the Riverview Urban Renewal Area is terminated. As of September 30, 2021, the balance of the note receivable was \$182,939. Revenue will be recognized under the cost recovery method as payments are received. The remaining receivable balance will be reflected in the liability section as deferred revenue.

### **Note 13: Tax Abatements**

The County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Idaho Code 63-606A – Small Employer Growth Incentive Exemption. This Code allows localities to abate all or a portion of such property from property taxation when the investments in such property benefit the citizens within the county in a manner and to such a degree that to grant the exemption is necessary and just. The County’s reasoning for this abatement is for a variety of economic development purposes, including business relocation, retention, and expansion. Under this law, a 75% tax abatement was granted to Trent Lott/Movie Mill Theater for five years beginning in 2019 to encourage community restoration and job-creation. The amount abated during the 2021 fiscal year was \$12,283.

In addition, a 75% tax abatement was granted to Premier Technology for five years beginning in March 1, 2019 to encourage community restoration and job-creation. The amount abated during the 2021 fiscal year was \$38,766.

### **Note 14: Hospital Lease and Transfer Agreement**

Due to an Idaho State Supreme Court decision that prevents any government entity from issuing debt without voter approval, Bingham Memorial Hospital, a former component unit of Bingham County, transitioned from a county hospital to a nonprofit hospital. During the year ended June 30, 2007, BMH, Inc. (BMH) was incorporated as an Idaho nonprofit corporation in accordance with Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. A hospital lease and transfer agreement between the County and BMH was executed on June 22, 2007. Under the terms of the Agreement and in compliance with Idaho Code Section 31-3513A, the County is leasing the hospital to BMH, effective July 1, 2007, and ending June 30, 2016. Under the provisions of this lease, BMH is leasing all facilities, operations, operating assets, acquired assets, charitable assets, and the offsetting liabilities at a rate of \$1 per year for 99 years. In addition, the County’s ownership interest in Bingham Land, LLC was transferred to BMH.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### **Note 14: Hospital Lease and Transfer Agreement (Continued)**

In conjunction with the Agreement, there was a liquid assets transfer agreement between the County and BMH that was effective July 1, 2007. The liquid assets transfer agreement stipulates three types of payments due from BMH to the County for consideration of the liquid assets transferred under the Agreement. The first of these payments was a \$150,000 payment due annually beginning July 1, 2008. The second payment was an amount equal to 5% of the "Excess of Revenues over Expenses" per BMH's audited financial statements, with a maximum payment of \$150,000 each year. This payment must be made within 150 days of each December 31 year-end, the new fiscal year-end of BMH, beginning with the year ending December 31, 2007. The final payment due from BMH to the County was related to indigent care claims, which were passed through to BMH. BMH was to reimburse the County up to \$150,000 per year for these payments. During 2015, an assignment and assumption agreement was entered in by the parties to the Agreement and the above terms were modified as described in the following paragraph.

Effective on August 25, 2015, Bingham County, Idaho and BMH, Inc. entered into an assignment and assumption agreement, whereby the County assigned its interests in CMRGO and DHHS to BMH. The parties further agreed that the real property and improvements which are owned by CMRGO shall be added to and be considered part of the original facilities under the hospital lease and transfer agreement. In consideration of such assignment and assumption a new payment structure was determined to be one annual payment not to exceed one-half of one percent (½%) of BMH's annual net patient service revenue with a minimum fixed amount of \$400,000 plus up to \$100,000 for indigent care expense reimbursement. One effect of the above on the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, government-wide statement of net position was that the investment in affiliates and the related equity in net position of affiliates no longer exists as the ownership was transferred to BMH and the existing assets are now considered part of the assets subject to the hospital lease.

As of September 1, 2018, the hospital approved a sublease through BMH to BF Medical Investments, LLC. The sublease has been in effect since 2015. Complete financial statements of BMH, Inc., known as Bingham Memorial Hospital, can be obtained from their administrative office at 98 Popular Street, Blackfoot, Idaho 83221.

### **Note 15: Jointly Governed Organization**

In October 2004, Bingham County, Bonneville County, the City of Shelley, and the City of Ammon entered into a joint powers agreement to provide joint financing, design, acquisition, construction, management, and operation of a regional sewage treatment and disposal facility. A separate legal entity, Eastern Idaho Regional Wastewater Authority, was created. It is governed by a board made up of representatives from each of the members of the joint powers' agreement. Assets acquired by the members of the joint powers agreement for the Eastern Idaho Regional Wastewater Authority during the construction phase are donated to the Authority as that phase becomes operational.

The Board of the Eastern Idaho Regional Wastewater Authority assesses and collects from each participating member debt service fees, discharge/hookup fees, operation and maintenance fees, and fees to pay for costs in excess of defined equivalent residential unit (ERU) allocations each year. Each member must collect, as a minimum, debt service fees, discharge/hookup fees, and operation and maintenance fees established by the board and remit them to the Authority. Each member may also establish its own minimum operation and maintenance fees and discharge/hookup fees in addition to those determined by the board. Each member of the joint powers' agreement pays a percentage of the repair, operation, and maintenance of the facility and transmission lines.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 15: Jointly Governed Organization (Continued)

In the event of a federal, state, or local court action concerning the facility, each member will assume responsibility for such litigation in a direct proportion to the percentage of use of the system. If the facility needs to expand in the future and the Authority does not have adequate funds in their reserve fund accumulated from the discharge/hookup fees, each member of the joint powers agreement will pay additional funds necessary to construct and complete the next phase of the development of the facility.

During the 2009 – 2010 fiscal year, the facility began accepting flow from the City of Shelley, Bonneville County, and Bingham County. The Eastern Interceptor line was completed during the 2012 fiscal year and the Authority began accepting flow from the City of Ammon.

The Eastern Idaho Regional WasteWater Authority has a fiscal year end of September 30. Financial statements are available at: Eastern Idaho Regional WasteWater Authority, 618 East 1250 North, Shelley, Idaho 83274.

### Note 16: Prior Year Restatement

As a result of corrections and other changes to align with government auditing standards, the government-wide activities beginning net position, and the fund balance of the governmental funds were restated as follows:

	General Fund	Justice	Road & Bridge	Non-major	Governmental
Balances audited as of September 30, 2020	\$ 2,983,423	\$ 1,642,594	\$ 2,374,383	\$ 2,091,345	\$ 21,556,657
Change for the implementation of GASB 84	1,744,559	174,872	47,052	(25,706)	1,940,777
Corrected fund balance as of October 1, 2020	\$ 4,727,982	\$ 1,817,466	\$ 2,421,435	\$ 2,065,639	\$ 23,497,434

## **Required Supplemental Information**

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# Bingham County, Idaho

## Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach

September 30, 2021

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As allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and analysis - for State and Local Governments, the County has adopted an alternative method for reporting costs associated with certain infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the "modified approach," infrastructure assets are not depreciated, and maintenance and preservation costs are expensed. The County capitalizes costs related to new construction, major replacements, and improvements that increase the capacity and/or efficiency of infrastructure assets reported under the modified approach.

In order to utilize the modified approach, the County is required to:

- Maintain an asset management system that includes an up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets;
- Perform and document replicable condition assessments of the eligible infrastructure assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale,
- Estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the eligible infrastructure assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the County; and
- Document that the infrastructure assets are being preserved approximately at or above the condition levels established by the County.

### **Roads**

Bingham County applies the modified approach to the 1,190.21 center lane miles of roads. The roads are owned and maintained by the County even though many of the roads are built on implied dedication or prescriptive easements. The goal of the County in conjunction with adopting the modified approach is to develop and provide a cost effective pavement maintenance and rehabilitation program that preserves the County's investment in its road network and enhances public transportation and safety.

The standards that Bingham County uses to evaluate the road conditions have been defined more clearly to the inspectors to improve the accuracy of the data. The County now utilizes a GIS/GPS system to measure the lengths of the roads and help eliminate errors in the data. Gravel roads have remained somewhat consistent from prior years. During fiscal year 2019, the County converted to the Paser system and completed a total assessment of road conditions. Over the course of fiscal years 2020 and 2021, the County intends to complete a more detailed assessment and long-term plan for County infrastructure.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach

September 30, 2021

### Measurement Scale

Gravel Roads	2020 Center Lane Miles
9-10 Only needs maintenance once a year and is safe	5
8 Requires occasional maintenance, needs only slight improvements	102.34
6-7 Adequate - will be needing gravel and other improvements in the future, but is okay for now	262.83
4-5 Needs gravel, etc.	111.44
1-3 Needs gravel, shoulders, widening, safety of road should be considered, etc. Other (dirt)	50 0
Total gravel roads	531.61

### Oiled Roads

9-10 Excellent	New and like-new	227.25
8 Very Good	Little or no maintenance required	290.15
6-7 Good	Some signs of aging, can extend life through sealcoat	136.00
4-5 Fair	Aging surface, but sound structural condition Needs work (overlay, strengthening, etc.)	5
1-3 Failed	Reconstruction needed	0
Not rated	Other (dirt)	0
Total oil roads		658.6

See Independent Auditor's Report.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach

September 30, 2021

### Established Condition Level

It is the County's goal to maintain at least 50% of its roads/highways at or above the "fair" condition or better. Condition assessments are performed by geographic district within the network on approximately one third of the roads/highways each year in order to achieve a complete condition assessment at least once every three years. The last three assessments were December 2019, October 2015, and November 2013.

### Assessed Conditions

The following table reports the center lane miles and the percentage of pavement meeting the "excellent" to "fair" condition ratings as assessed in 2013. The first year of implementation of these reporting standards was 2007. This chart reports a seven year trend analysis.

Bingham County Oil Road Condition Report						
Fiscal Year	Excellent Condition	Good Condition	Fair Condition	Total miles in Fair or Above Condition	Total Country Miles	% in Excellent to Fair Condition
2021	517.4	136	5.2	658.6	658.6	100.00%
2020	53.89	515.39	89.00	658.28	658.28	100.00%
2019	53.89	504.39	100.00	658.28	658.28	100.00%
2018	49.14	504.39	100.44	653.97	653.97	100.00%
2017	163.31	329.46	179.92	672.69	672.69	100.00%
2016	1.50	147.02	515.28	663.80	663.80	98.98%
2015	1.50	147.02	515.28	663.80	672.22	98.98%

During the 2011 fiscal year, the County implemented a GIS system to assist in tracking infrastructure in the County. Center-lane mileage was reassessed and adjusted from the prior year to reflect the more accurate information provided by the GIS system. In addition, the County changed how they were assessing road conditions. In prior years, if a road was chip-sealed, it was classified as "good". Now, the assessment is also based on some safety factors. This has changed the classification of some of the roads that were classified as "good" in prior years such that they are now classified as "fair". The information in the table above reflects the updated information, and had been further separated under the Pasar system.

The following table represents the County's estimated amounts needed to maintain and preserve its road network at or above its established condition levels, as well as the amounts actually spent on road maintenance and preservation, for the last six reporting periods (in thousands).

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Estimated spending	6,455	5,865	5,799	6,051	6,964	6,059
Actual spending	6,450	5,865	5,799	6,056	6,037	4,846

See Independent Auditor's Report.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

**Bingham County, Idaho**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**-Budget and Actual-**  
**Governmental Funds - General Fund**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Budgetary Basis Actual	GAAP Differences	GAAP Basis Actual
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property taxes		1,981,571	29,051	2,010,622
Licenses and permits		482,330		482,330
Intergovernmental revenue		2,345,420	74,229	2,419,649
Charges for services		615,148		615,148
Miscellaneous and contributions		5,598,274	(121,627)	5,476,647
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,023,012</b>	<b>(18,347)</b>	<b>11,004,665</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
General government	5,015,984	8,157,390	30,975	8,188,365
Public safety	1,498,399	1,447,603	3,769	1,451,372
Health and sanitation	146,849	144,806	131	144,937
Conservation/economic development	458,246	461,529	2,531	464,060
Capital outlay	251,500	181,444	(3,200)	178,244
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>7,370,978</b>	<b>10,392,772</b>	<b>34,206</b>	<b>10,426,978</b>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(7,370,978)</u>	630,240	<u>(52,553)</u>	577,687
<b>Fund balance at October 1, 2020, as restated</b>		<u>4,228,691</u>		<u>4,727,982</u>
<b>Fund balance at September 30, 2021</b>		<u>4,830,561</u>		<u>5,305,669</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

**Bingham County, Idaho**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**-Budget and Actual-**  
**Governmental Funds - Road & Bridge Fund**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original & Final Budget	Budgetary Basis Actual	GAAP Differences	GAAP Basis Actual
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property taxes		649,858	1,610	651,468
Intergovernmental revenue		5,161,790	36,332	5,198,122
Charges for services		117,984		117,984
Miscellaneous and contributions		99,144		99,144
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,028,776</b>	<b>37,942</b>	<b>6,066,718</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Public works	4,026,587	3,832,941	4,812	3,837,753
Capital outlay	438,500	946,769	(20,512)	926,257
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>4,465,087</b>	<b>4,779,710</b>	<b>(15,700)</b>	<b>4,764,010</b>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(4,465,087)</u>	1,249,066	<u>53,642</u>	1,302,708
Fund balance at October 1, 2020, as restated		<u>1,492,823</u>		<u>2,421,435</u>
Fund balance at September 30, 2021		<u><u>2,741,889</u></u>		<u><u>3,724,143</u></u>

See Independent Auditor's Report.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

**Bingham County, Idaho**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**-Budget and Actual-**  
**Governmental Funds - Justice Fund**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Budgetary Basis Actual	GAAP Differences	GAAP Basis Actual
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property taxes		4,552,879	8,496	4,561,375
Licenses and permits		127,859		127,859
Intergovernmental revenue		2,061,527	74,977	2,136,504
Charges for services		419,082		419,082
Charges for services		12,196		12,196
Interest and dividend income		91,939		91,939
Miscellaneous and contributions		334,410	(243,412)	90,998
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,599,892</b>	<b>(159,939)</b>	<b>7,439,953</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
General government			0	
Public safety	6,748,397	6,900,829	19,686	6,920,515
Capital outlay	301,000	268,175	0	268,175
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>7,049,397</b>	<b>7,169,004</b>	<b>19,686</b>	<b>7,188,690</b>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (7,049,397)</u>	430,888	<u>\$ (179,625)</u>	251,263
Fund balance at October 1, 2020, as restated		<u>1,379,829</u>		<u>1,817,466</u>
Fund balance at September 30, 2021		<u>\$ 1,810,717</u>		<u>\$ 2,068,729</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

**Bingham County, Idaho**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**-Budget and Actual-**  
**Governmental Funds - Highway, Special State/Bridge**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Budgetary Basis Actual	GAAP Differences	GAAP Basis Actual
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property taxes		547,356	750	548,106
Intergovernmental revenue		1,301,884	(4,966)	1,296,918
Miscellaneous and contributions		39,757		39,757
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,888,997</b>	<b>(4,216)</b>	<b>1,884,781</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Public works	1,739,500	1,661,624	4,759	1,666,383
Capital outlay	7,500	13,948	5,249	19,197
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>1,747,000</b>	<b>1,675,572</b>	<b>10,008</b>	<b>1,685,580</b>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,747,000)</u>	213,425	<u>(14,224)</u>	199,201
Fund balance at October 1, 2020		<u>802,453</u>		<u>1,138,254</u>
Fund balance at September 30, 2021		<u>1,015,878</u>		<u>1,337,455</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

**Bingham County, Idaho**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**-Budget and Actual-**  
**Governmental Funds - Payment in Lieu of Taxes**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Budgetary Basis Actual	GAAP Differences	GAAP Basis Actual
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Charges for services		9,833		9,833
Intergovernmental revenue		882,068		882,068
Miscellaneous and contributions		1,309,812		1,309,812
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,201,713</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,201,713</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
General government	1,500,000	2,340,517	0	2,340,517
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>2,340,517</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,340,517</b>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,500,000)</u>	(138,804)	<u>0</u>	(138,804)
<u>Fund balance at October 1, 2020</u>		<u>5,268,575</u>		<u>5,268,575</u>
<u>Fund balance at September 30, 2021</u>		<u>5,129,771</u>		<u>5,129,771</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Required Supplementary Information

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

### Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability PERSI-Base Plan Last 10-Fiscal Years\*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of net pension liability	0.32792%	0.30077%	0.30121%	0.31466%	0.32085%	0.33145%	0.32915%
Employers proportionate share of the net pension liability	(258,986)	6,984,175	3,539,939	4,641,287	5,043,135	6,719,033	4,334,367
Employer's covered payroll	11,229,097	10,655,324	10,444,333	10,099,385	9,960,832	9,693,958	8,950,566
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-2.31%	65.55%	33.89%	45.96%	50.63%	69.31%	48.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.36%	90.68%	90.68%	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 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2021 (measurement date).

### Schedule of Employer Contributions PERSI-Base Plan Last 10-Fiscal Years \*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	1,372,244	1,300,675	1,205,834	1,154,360	1,128,064	1,097,356	1,076,655
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	1,372,459	1,300,348	1,206,300	1,154,301	1,135,675	1,097,356	1,043,636
Contribution (deficiency) excess	215	(327)	466	(59)	7,611		(33,019)
Employer's covered payroll	11,387,921	10,793,985	10,458,235	10,099,385	9,960,832	9,693,958	8,950,566
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.05%	12.05%	11.53%	11.43%	11.40%	11.32%	11.66%

\* 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 years for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2021.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Required Supplementary Information

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

### Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

As of October 1,	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>				
Service cost	49,651	36,267	29,283	25,319
Interest on total OPEB liability	19,689	23,329	18,098	17,454
Assumption changes	84,057	37,995	(13,172)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(110,799)	-	83,337	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	-	-	-
Expected benefit payments	(50,271)	(55,269)	(31,869)	(24,855)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(7,673)	42,322	85,677	17,918
<b>Total OPEB liability, beginning</b>	<b>545,931</b>	<b>503,609</b>	<b>503,609</b>	<b>485,691</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability, ending</b>	<b>538,258</b>	<b>545,931</b>	<b>589,286</b>	<b>503,609</b>
Covered employee payroll	11,066,549	9,538,805	9,260,976	10,099,385
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered employee payroll	4.86%	5.72%	6.36%	4.99%

\* 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 years for which information is available.

Most recent data reported is measured as of October 31, 2021 (measurement date).

See Independent Auditor's Report.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

# **Bingham County, Idaho**

## **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

### **Budget to Actual Statements (with GAAP Differences)**

September 30, 2021

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1. The legally adopted budget for Bingham County – State of Idaho is based on the cash basis of accounting. Adjustments to the modified accrual basis of accounting are listed as GAAP differences. Actual expenditures exceeded budget for the General Fund, Road & Bridge Fund, Justice Fund, and PILT Fund.
2. Debt payments are reclassified from general operating expense to show principal and interest portions of cash payments.
3. Higher operating expenses may be reflected on the GAAP basis if equipment was purchased at year-end with a partial payment budgeted in the current year and an account payable booked to reflect the final payment in the subsequent year's budget.
4. Capital outlays that do not meet the capitalization policy levels are reclassified out of capital outlay and into another expenditure.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

## **Other Information**

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# Bingham County, Idaho

## Combining Balance Sheets - Non-major Governmental Funds

<i>September 30, 2021</i>	Airport	District Court	State Fair	Juvenile Corrections	Health District	Historical Society & Museum	Indigent & Charity	Parks & Recreation	Revaluation	Tort	Veterans Memorial	Weeds
<b>Assets</b>												
Cash	\$ 16,786	\$ 563,366	\$ 10,533	\$ -	\$ 47,946	\$ 34,416	\$ 553,525	\$ 237,483	\$ 234,087	\$ 459,486	\$ 8,539	\$ 231,404
Receivables												
Property taxes	1	17,141	213	-	7,935	922	17,385	4,094	11,182	9,274	104	5,715
Intergovernmental	-	77,262	-	-	-	-	-	5,500	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 16,787</b>	<b>\$ 657,769</b>	<b>\$ 10,746</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 55,881</b>	<b>\$ 35,338</b>	<b>\$ 570,910</b>	<b>\$ 247,077</b>	<b>\$ 245,269</b>	<b>\$ 468,760</b>	<b>\$ 8,643</b>	<b>\$ 237,119</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>												
Accounts Payable	29	43,203	-	-	-	-	68,736	20,857	25,907	-	421	7,268
Accrued salaries and benefits	-	33,849	-	-	-	-	3,570	5,952	12,830	-	-	4,452
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>77,052</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>72,306</b>	<b>26,809</b>	<b>38,737</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>11,720</b>
<b>Deferred inflow of resources</b>												
Unavailable revenue	-	15,325	191	-	7,096	826	15,583	3,663	9,976	8,299	93	5,108
<b>Total deferred inflow of resources</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,325</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,096</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>15,583</b>	<b>3,663</b>	<b>9,976</b>	<b>8,299</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>5,108</b>
Fund balances												
Restricted												
Committed												
Assigned	16,758	565,392	10,555	-	48,785	34,512	483,021	216,605	196,556	460,461	8,129	220,291
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 16,787</b>	<b>\$ 657,769</b>	<b>\$ 10,746</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 55,881</b>	<b>\$ 35,338</b>	<b>\$ 570,910</b>	<b>\$ 247,077</b>	<b>\$ 245,269</b>	<b>\$ 468,760</b>	<b>\$ 8,643</b>	<b>\$ 237,119</b>

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Combining Balance Sheets - Non-major Governmental Funds

<i>September 30, 2021</i>	Waterways	Court Facility Fund	Drug Court	Interlock/ Monitoring	Junior College	Consolidated Elections	Community Service Pgms	Atomic City Trust	Bingham County Ambulance Fund	Other Special Revenue Accts	Total
<b>Assets</b>											
Cash	\$ 97,235	\$ 42,556	\$ 49,668	\$ 30,621	\$ 107,663	\$ 315,514	\$ 19,818	\$ 36,044	\$ 106,102	\$ -	\$ 3,202,792
Receivables											
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,240)	17,944	-	89,670
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	20,014	-	-	-	26,765	-	129,541
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275	275
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 97,235</b>	<b>\$ 42,556</b>	<b>\$ 49,668</b>	<b>\$ 30,621</b>	<b>\$ 127,677</b>	<b>\$ 315,514</b>	<b>\$ 19,818</b>	<b>\$ 33,804</b>	<b>\$ 150,811</b>	<b>\$ 275</b>	<b>\$ 3,422,278</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>											
Accounts Payable	991	-	2,514	-	-	2,663	1,028	20	11,102	-	184,739
Accrued salaries and benefits	158	-	2,157	-	-	1,641	-	-	-	-	64,609
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,671</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,304</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11,102</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>249,348</b>
<b>Deferred inflow of resources</b>											
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,049	-	82,209
<b>Total deferred inflow of resources</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,049</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>82,209</b>
Fund balances											
Restricted											
Committed											
Assigned	96,086	42,556	44,997	30,621	127,677	311,210	18,790	33,784	123,660	275	3,090,721
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 97,235</b>	<b>\$ 42,556</b>	<b>\$ 49,668</b>	<b>\$ 30,621</b>	<b>\$ 127,677</b>	<b>\$ 315,514</b>	<b>\$ 19,818</b>	<b>\$ 33,804</b>	<b>\$ 150,811</b>	<b>\$ 275</b>	<b>\$ 3,422,278</b>

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Non-major Governmental Funds

<i>Year Ended September 30, 2021</i>	<b>Airport</b>	<b>District Court</b>	<b>State Fair</b>	<b>Juvenile Corrections</b>	<b>Health District</b>	<b>Historical Society &amp; Museum</b>	<b>Indigent &amp; Charity</b>	<b>Parks &amp; Recreation</b>	<b>Revaluation</b>	<b>Tort</b>	<b>Veterans Memorial</b>	<b>Weeds</b>
<b>Revenues</b>												
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 926,722	\$ 11,185	\$ -	\$ 417,332	\$ 48,731	\$ 955,592	\$ 215,584	\$ 589,671	\$ 477,306	\$ 5,099	\$ 290,883
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,099	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	357,474	73	-	2,725	319	6,261	23,408	3,849	3,114	33	1,896
Charges for Services	-	215,341	-	-	-	-	-	6,142	19,658	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	240,259	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	326	60,104	-	-	-	-	318,534	3,048	198	-	-	99
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>1,799,900</b>	<b>11,258</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>420,057</b>	<b>49,050</b>	<b>1,280,387</b>	<b>312,281</b>	<b>613,376</b>	<b>480,420</b>	<b>5,132</b>	<b>292,878</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>												
General Government	-	1,508,845	-	-	-	-	-	-	594,906	374,798	4,716	99
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and Public Improvement	3,548	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health	-	-	-	-	410,063	-	879,154	-	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	11,002	-	-	38,005	-	266,907	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation/economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212,985
Capital Outlay	-	1,858	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,026	-	-	44,589
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>3,548</b>	<b>1,510,703</b>	<b>11,002</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>410,063</b>	<b>38,005</b>	<b>879,154</b>	<b>266,907</b>	<b>604,932</b>	<b>374,798</b>	<b>4,716</b>	<b>257,673</b>
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	<b>(3,222)</b>	<b>289,197</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,994</b>	<b>11,045</b>	<b>401,233</b>	<b>45,374</b>	<b>8,444</b>	<b>105,622</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>35,205</b>
<b>Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated</b>	<b>19,980</b>	<b>276,195</b>	<b>10,299</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38,791</b>	<b>23,467</b>	<b>81,788</b>	<b>171,231</b>	<b>188,112</b>	<b>354,839</b>	<b>7,713</b>	<b>185,086</b>
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 16,758</b>	<b>\$ 565,392</b>	<b>\$ 10,555</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 48,785</b>	<b>\$ 34,512</b>	<b>\$ 483,021</b>	<b>\$ 216,605</b>	<b>\$ 196,556</b>	<b>\$ 460,461</b>	<b>\$ 8,129</b>	<b>\$ 220,291</b>

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Non-major Governmental Funds

<i>Year Ended September 30, 2021</i>	Waterways	Court Facility Fund	Drug Court	Interlock/Monitoring	Junior College	Consolidated Elections	Community Service Pgms	Atomic City Trust	Bingham County Ambulance Fund	Other Special Revenue Accts	Total
<b>Revenues</b>											
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,480	\$ 979,798	\$ -	\$ 4,920,383
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,099
Intergovernmental revenues	40,913	-	-	-	108,967	-	12,499	234	106,030	-	667,795
Charges for Services	-	-	47,663	3,725	-	-	-	-	14,085	-	306,614
Fines and forfeitures	-	15,257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	255,516
Misc. and contributions	4,482	400	64,600	-	-	160,667	-	36,526	-	1,825	650,809
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>45,395</b>	<b>15,657</b>	<b>112,263</b>	<b>3,725</b>	<b>108,967</b>	<b>160,667</b>	<b>12,499</b>	<b>39,240</b>	<b>1,099,913</b>	<b>1,825</b>	<b>6,865,216</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>											
General Government	-	19,113	-	-	-	89,569	10,410	5,456	-	-	2,607,912
Public Safety	-	-	104,910	279	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,189
Street and Public Improvement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,548
Public Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,077,592	-	2,366,809
Parks, recreation, public property	46,718	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	362,632
Education	-	-	-	-	92,600	-	-	-	-	-	92,600
Conservation/economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,825	214,810
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	30,161	-	-	-	-	86,634
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>46,718</b>	<b>19,113</b>	<b>104,910</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>92,600</b>	<b>119,730</b>	<b>10,410</b>	<b>5,456</b>	<b>1,077,592</b>	<b>1,825</b>	<b>5,840,134</b>
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	<b>(1,323)</b>	<b>(3,456)</b>	<b>7,353</b>	<b>3,446</b>	<b>16,367</b>	<b>40,937</b>	<b>2,089</b>	<b>33,784</b>	<b>22,321</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,025,082</b>
<b>Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated</b>	<b>97,409</b>	<b>46,012</b>	<b>37,644</b>	<b>27,175</b>	<b>111,310</b>	<b>270,273</b>	<b>16,701</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>101,339</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>2,065,639</b>
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 96,086</b>	<b>\$ 42,556</b>	<b>\$ 44,997</b>	<b>\$ 30,621</b>	<b>\$ 127,677</b>	<b>\$ 311,210</b>	<b>\$ 18,790</b>	<b>\$ 33,784</b>	<b>\$ 123,660</b>	<b>\$ 275</b>	<b>\$ 3,090,721</b>

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

<i>September 30, 2021</i>	Auditors Trust	Driver's License Trust	District Court Trust	Magistrate Court Trust	Catastrophic Fund Trust	Development Agreement	Idaho Transportation Trust	Idaho Dept. of Law Enforcement	Assessor - Vehicle Registration	Range Improvement	Restitution Trust Fund
<b>Assets</b>											
Cash	\$ 55,916	\$ 18,860	\$ 594	\$ -	\$ 72,821	\$ 227,958	\$ 10,470	\$ 9,330	\$ 247,782	\$ 26,540	\$ 37,572
Receivables											
Taxes Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Penalties Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 55,916</b>	<b>\$ 18,860</b>	<b>\$ 594</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 72,821</b>	<b>\$ 227,958</b>	<b>\$ 10,470</b>	<b>\$ 9,330</b>	<b>\$ 247,782</b>	<b>\$ 26,540</b>	<b>\$ 37,572</b>
<b>Liabilities and fund balance</b>											
Warrants Payable	32,427	18,813	-	-	-	-	105	308	241,421	-	31,127
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>32,427</b>	<b>18,813</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>241,421</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31,127</b>
Fund balances											
Restricted											
Committed											
Held in trust for individuals, organizations, and other governments	23,489	47	594	-	72,821	227,958	10,365	9,022	6,361	26,540	6,445
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 55,916</b>	<b>\$ 18,860</b>	<b>\$ 594</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 72,821</b>	<b>\$ 227,958</b>	<b>\$ 10,470</b>	<b>\$ 9,330</b>	<b>\$ 247,782</b>	<b>\$ 26,540</b>	<b>\$ 37,572</b>

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

<i>September 30, 2021</i>	Idaho Rangeland Resources Comm	Sex Offender Registry	Search and Rescue Trust	Court Fines and Fees	Magistrate Bond/Overages Trust	Jail Trust	East Idaho Partnership	Fuel Trust	Taxing Districts	Total
<b>Assets</b>										
Cash	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,700	\$ 1,060	\$ 130,316	\$ 197,907	\$ 99,220	\$ 18,262	\$ 444,022	\$ 1,604,330
Receivables										
Taxes Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	387,146	387,146
Penalties Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,797	76,797
<b>Total assets</b>	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,700	\$ 1,060	\$ 130,316	\$ 197,907	\$ 99,220	\$ 18,262	\$ 907,965	\$ 2,068,273
<b>Liabilities and fund balance</b>										
Warrants Payable	-	1,840	141	970	2,231	-	-	17,688	444,142	791,213
<b>Total liabilities</b>	-	1,840	141	970	2,231	-	-	17,688	444,142	791,213
Fund balances										
Restricted										
Committed										
Held in trust for individuals, organizations, and other governments										
	-	160	3,559	90	128,085	197,907	99,220	574	463,823	1,277,060
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,700	\$ 1,060	\$ 130,316	\$ 197,907	\$ 99,220	\$ 18,262	\$ 907,965	\$ 2,068,273

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Combining Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

<i>Year Ended September 30, 2021</i>	Auditors Trust	Driver's License Trust	District Court Trust	Magistrate Court Trust	Catastrophic Fund Trust	Development Agreement	Idaho Transportation Trust	Idaho Dept. of Law Enforcement	Assessor - Vehicle Registration	Range Improvement	Restitution Trust Fund
<b>Additions</b>											
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	265,687	-	-	-	-	2,232	-	3,160,205	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	115,183	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,510	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,255
Misc. and contributions	181,926	-	250	-	41,316	365,420	-	-	-	6,860	-
<b>Total additions</b>	<b>297,109</b>	<b>265,687</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41,316</b>	<b>365,420</b>	<b>2,232</b>	<b>17,510</b>	<b>3,160,205</b>	<b>6,860</b>	<b>152,255</b>
<b>Deductions</b>											
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trust remittance and other deductions	296,501	265,667	90	-	15,497	253,825	2,203	17,193	3,159,667	3,801	150,527
<b>Total deductions</b>	<b>296,501</b>	<b>265,667</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,497</b>	<b>253,825</b>	<b>2,203</b>	<b>17,193</b>	<b>3,159,667</b>	<b>3,801</b>	<b>150,527</b>
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25,819</b>	<b>111,595</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>3,059</b>	<b>1,728</b>
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year</b>	<b>22,881</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47,002</b>	<b>116,363</b>	<b>10,336</b>	<b>8,705</b>	<b>5,823</b>	<b>23,481</b>	<b>4,717</b>
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 23,489</b>	<b>\$ 47</b>	<b>\$ 594</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 72,821</b>	<b>\$ 227,958</b>	<b>\$ 10,365</b>	<b>\$ 9,022</b>	<b>\$ 6,361</b>	<b>\$ 26,540</b>	<b>\$ 6,445</b>

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Combining Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

<i>Year Ended September 30, 2021</i>	Idaho Rangeland Resources Comm	Sex Offender Registry	Search and Rescue Trust	Court Fines and Fees	Magistrate Bond/Overages Trust	Jail Trust	East Idaho Partnership	Fuel Trust	Taxing Districts	Total
<b>Additions</b>										
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,141,278	\$ 18,141,278
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,428,124
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	504,242	504,242
Charges for Services	75	-	(4,408)	-	-	-	-	-	8,206,886	8,335,246
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	1,854	116,408	-	-	-	-	270,517
Misc. and contributions	-	6,030	-	-	-	305,298	(2,412)	160,169	-	1,064,857
<b>Total additions</b>	75	6,030	(4,408)	1,854	116,408	305,298	(2,412)	160,169	26,852,406	31,744,264
<b>Deductions</b>										
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159,894	-	159,894
Trust remittance and other deductions	75	5,870	17,007	1,773	229,972	260,477	475	1	26,875,879	31,556,500
<b>Total deductions</b>	75	5,870	17,007	1,773	229,972	260,477	475	159,895	26,875,879	31,716,394
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	-	160	(21,415)	81	(113,564)	44,821	(2,887)	274	(23,473)	27,870
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year</b>	-	-	24,974	9	241,649	153,086	102,107	300	487,296	1,249,190
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	\$ -	\$ 160	\$ 3,559	\$ 90	\$ 128,085	\$ 197,907	\$ 99,220	\$ 574	\$ 463,823	\$ 1,277,060

# **Annual Federal Compliance Section**

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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***

Honorable Board of County Commissioners  
Bingham County, Idaho  
Blackfoot, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bingham County, Idaho as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Bingham County, Idaho's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2022.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Bingham County, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bingham 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bingham 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*.

**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 Bingham County, Idaho'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 Bingham County, Idaho's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Wipfli LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Wipfli LLP  
CPAs and Consultants

Idaho Falls, Idaho  
November 28, 2022

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

Honorable Board of County Commissioners  
Bingham County, Idaho  
Blackfoot, Idaho

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

We have audited Bingham County, Idaho's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2021. Bingham County, Idaho's major federal program is 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 programs.

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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Bingham County, Idaho's major federal program 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 County of Ammon'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 on Bingham County, Idaho's compliance.

#### ***Opinion on the Major Federal Program***

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2021.

## Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Bingham County, Idaho 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 Bingham County, Idaho's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the 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 Bingham County, Idaho'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 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.



Wipfli LLP  
CPAs and Consultants

Idaho Falls, Idaho  
November 28, 2022

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended September 30, 2021

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### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes      X   No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes      X   None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

\_\_\_\_\_ Yes      X   No

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes      X   No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes      X   None Reported

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

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirement for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)

\_\_\_\_\_ Yes      X   No

#### Identification of major programs

<u>AL Number(s)</u>	<u>Federal Program or Cluster</u>
21.019	COVID19 - Coronavirus Relief Funds

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

\_\_\_\_\_ Yes      X   No

1. **Audit Findings in Relation to the Financial statements** - None
2. **Audit Findings and Questioned Costs in Relation to Federal Awards** - None

**Bingham County, Idaho**  
**Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**

Year Ended September 30, 2021

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Disbursements / Expenditures
<b>United States Department of Justice</b>			
Passed through Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections:			
Title II, Part B Formula Grants	16.540		73
Total Idaho Department of Commerce			73
Total US Department of Juvenile Corrections			73
<b>United States Department of Transportation</b>			
Passed through Idaho Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		4,375
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		27,126
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616		8,288
Total Idaho Department of Transportation			39,788
Total US Department of Transportation			39,788
<b>United States Department of Treasury</b>			
Passed through Idaho State Controller's Office:			
COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	20-1892-0-1-806	2,070,454
Total Idaho State Controller's Office			2,070,454
Total US Department of Treasury			2,070,454
<b>United States Department of Election Assistance Commission</b>			
Passed through Idaho State Department:			
HAVA Election Security Grant	90.404		54,895
Total Idaho Department of Commerce			54,895
Total US Department of Housing and Urban Development			54,895
<b>United States Department of Health and Human Services</b>			
Passed through Idaho State Office of Drug Policy:			
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	93.243	1H79SP080981-01	8,961
Total Idaho State Office of Drug Policy			8,961
Total US Department of Health and Human Services			8,961
<b>United States Department of Homeland Security</b>			
Passed through Idaho State Department of Parks & Recreation:			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	14.01.16	23,731
Total Idaho State Idaho State Department of Parks & Recreation			23,731
Passed through Idaho Military Division:			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMS2019EP00002	37,046
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW2018SS00040	15,800
Total Idaho State Military Division			52,846
Total US Department of Homeland Security			76,577
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			2,250,748

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

Year Ended September 30, 2021

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### **Note 1: General**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Bingham County under programs of the federal governments for the year ended September 30, 2021. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of the 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 Bingham County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Bingham County.

### **Note 2: Basis of Accounting**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

### **Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate**

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

### **Note 4: Sub-Recipients**

Bingham County does not have any sub-recipients of federal awards.

# Bingham County, Idaho

## Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Year Ended September 30, 2021

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The following summarizes the prior audit findings and corrective action taken:

**Finding 2020-001** INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER REVENUE RECOGNITION - **Implemented**

**Finding 2020-002** INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER REVENUE RECOGNITION - **Implemented**