ELMORE COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

ELMORE COUNTY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Mahlke Hunsaker & Company PLLC
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of County Commissioners
Elmore County
Mountain Home, Idaho

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 Elmore County, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Elmore County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Elmore County, as of September 30, 2024, 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 of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Mahlke Hunsaker & Company pllc
www.m-hcpa.com | 208.734.1809| 201 Canyon Crest Drive, Suite 100 Twin Falls, ID 83301

Management has omitted a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Elmore County's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and 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*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2025, on our consideration of Elmore County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Elmore County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Elmore County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Mahlke Hunsaker & Co.

MAHLKE HUNSAKER & CO., pllc
Twin Falls, Idaho
March 10, 2025

Mahlke Hunsaker & Company pllc
www.m-hcpa.com | 208.734.1809| 201 Canyon Crest Drive, Suite 100 Twin Falls, ID 83301

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ELMORE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and Investments	$ 28,572,390	$ 71,524	$ 28,643,914
Property Taxes Receivable	238,238	15,031	253,269
Accounts and Other Receivables	67,040	868,297	935,337
Due from Other Governments	902,819	899	903,718
Capital Assets:			
Construction Work in Process	3,747,332	-	3,747,332
Land	1,005,441	-	1,005,441
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	11,513,426	513,088	12,026,514
Right to Use, Net of Amortization	566,683	-	566,683
Total Assets	46,613,369	1,468,839	48,082,208
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension Obligation	1,637,703	180,285	1,817,988
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,637,703	180,285	1,817,988
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 48,251,072	$ 1,649,124	$ 49,900,196
Liabilities			
Warrants Payable	$ 250,260	$ 29,330	$ 279,590
Vouchers Payable	581,138	32,762	613,900
Tax Receipts Payable	155,037	-	155,037
Accrued Interest	12,301	-	12,301
Developer Deposits	18,300	-	18,300
Compensated Absences	325,036	31,909	356,945
Unearned Grant Revenues	8,830,135	104,469	8,934,604
Leases Payable-Due within one year	244,881	-	244,881
Leases Payable	268,872	-	268,872
Net Pension Liability	7,058,371	739,203	7,797,574
Total Liabilities	17,744,331	937,673	18,682,004
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Employer Pension Assumption	382,085	-	382,085
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	382,085	-	382,085
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,752,446	513,088	16,265,534
Unrestricted	14,372,209	198,363	14,570,573
Total Fund Equity	30,124,656	711,451	30,836,107
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	$ 48,251,072	$ 1,649,124	$ 49,900,196

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

ELMORE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Program Revenues			Primary Government		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs							
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	$ 8,737,430	$ 649,756	$ 1,207,076	$ -	$ (6,880,598)		$ (6,880,598)
Public Protection	10,571,151	1,672,162	756,820	-	(8,142,169)		(8,142,169)
Public Facilities	824,170	31,911	-	-	(792,259)		(792,259)
Health and Sanitation	2,947,821	859,634	-	-	(2,088,187)		(2,088,187)
Public Assistance	1,929,284	93,357	-	-	(1,835,927)		(1,835,927)
Recreation & Cultural Services	522,163	155,323	-	2,180,552	1,813,712		1,813,712
Education	40,600	-	-	-	(40,600)		(40,600)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	-	-	-	-		-
Total Government Activities	25,572,619	3,462,143	1,963,896	2,180,552	(17,966,028)	-	(17,966,028)
Business-Type Activities:							
Ambulance District	2,803,331	1,354,178	-	-	-	$ (1,449,153)	(1,449,153)
Total Business-Type Activities	2,803,331	1,354,178	-	-	-	(1,449,153)	(1,449,153)
Total Primary Government							

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	8,941,692	602,978	9,544,670
Licenses and Permits	468,313		468,313
Intergovernmental	6,539,184		6,539,184
Investment Income & Market Adjustments	2,017,480		2,017,480
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	118,475		118,475
Other Revenue	1,354,764	166,639	1,521,403
Transfers	(800,000)	800,000	-
Total General Revenues, Special Items, and Transfers	18,639,908	1,569,617	20,209,525
Change in Net Position	673,880	120,464	794,344
Net Position - Beginning	29,450,776	590,987	30,041,763
Net Position - Ending	$ 30,124,656	$ 711,451	$ 30,836,107

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ELMORE COUNTY
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General	Justice	American Rescue	LATCF Grant	Solid Waste	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Assets							
Cash and Investments	$ 12,099,429	$ 1,372,001	$ 2,970,650	$ 5,913,774	$ 1,231,879	$ 4,984,657	$ 28,572,390
Property Taxes Receivable	67,993	84,728	-	-	45,515	40,002	238,238
Accounts and Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	67,040	67,040
Due from Other Governments	675,325	73,275	-	-	39,903	114,316	902,819
Total Assets	$ 12,842,747	$ 1,530,004	$ 2,970,650	$ 5,913,774	$ 1,317,297	$ 5,206,015	$ 29,780,487
Liabilities							
Warrants Payable	$ 114,971	$ 56,087	$ -	$ -	$ 5,678	$ 73,524	$ 250,260
Vouchers Payable	330,756	40,739	54,289	-	107,352	48,002	581,138
Tax Receipts Payable	155,037	-	-	-	-	-	155,037
Developer Deposits	18,300	-	-	-	-	-	18,300
Accrued Compensation	71,738	176,426	-	-	14,593	62,279	325,036
Unearned Grant Revenues	-	-	2,916,361	5,913,774	-		8,830,135
Total Liabilities	690,802	273,252	2,970,650	5,913,774	127,623	183,805	10,159,906
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	59,148	73,850	-	-	41,835	38,494	213,327
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	1,147,839	4,984,321	6,132,160
Assigned Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned Fund Balance	12,092,797	1,182,902	-	-	-	(606)	13,275,093
Total Fund Balance	12,092,797	1,182,902	-	-	1,147,839	4,983,715	19,407,253
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and and Fund Balance	$ 12,842,747	$ 1,530,004	$ 2,970,650	$ 5,913,774	$ 1,317,297	$ 5,206,015	$ 29,780,487

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

ELMORE COUNTY
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	$	19,407,253
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are difference because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		16,832,882
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		213,327
Net pension liability and related pension obligation deferred outflow and employer pension assumption deferred inflow of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(5,802,752)
Long-term liabilities, including leases payable and accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(526,054)
NET POSITION	$	30,124,656

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

ELMORE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General	Justice	American Rescue Grant	LATCF Grant	Solid Waste	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues							
Taxes	$ 2,821,753	$ 3,362,772	$ -	$ -	$ 1,039,858	$ 1,714,017	$ 8,938,400
Licenses and Permits	272,999	89,400	-	-	-	105,915	468,314
Intergovernmental	6,794,666	61,790	2,180,552	578,879	-	1,079,744	10,695,631
Interest/Market Value Adjustments	1,924,038	-	-	-	-	93,442	2,017,480
Charges for Services	503,625	1,154,181	-	-	857,201	879,150	3,394,157
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	2,217	-	-	-	-	116,258	118,475
Other Revenue	975,583	10,938	-	-	-	431,539	1,418,060
Total Revenue	13,294,881	4,679,081	2,180,552	578,879	1,897,059	4,420,065	27,050,517
Expenditures							
Current							
General Government	5,934,338	-	-	578,879	-	2,024,927	8,538,144
Public Protection	1,317,386	6,369,082	-	-	-	1,005,631	8,692,099
Public Facilities	608,310	-	-	-	-	47,129	655,439
Health and Sanitation	-	-	-	-	3,262,177	515,766	3,777,943
Public Assistance	1,724,801	-	-	-	-	124,790	1,849,591
Recreation & Cultural Services	-	-	-	-	-	383,957	383,957
Education	-	-	-	-	-	40,600	40,600
Capital Outlay	137,720	665,876	2,180,552	-	65	1,020,706	4,004,919
Total Expenditures	9,722,555	7,034,958	2,180,552	578,879	3,262,242	5,163,506	27,942,692
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,572,326	(2,355,877)	-	-	(1,365,183)	(743,441)	(892,175)
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)							
Capital Lease Transactions	-	326,547	-	-	-	-	326,547
Transfers In	-	1,566,985	-	-	-	673,946	2,240,931
Transfers Out	(3,040,931)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,040,931)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(3,040,931)	1,893,532	-	-	-	673,946	(473,453)
Net Change in Fund Balance	531,395	(462,345)	-	-	(1,365,183)	(69,495)	(1,365,628)
Fund Balance October 1, 2023	11,561,402	1,645,247	-	-	2,513,022	5,053,210	20,772,881
Fund Balance September 30, 2024	$ 12,092,797	$ 1,182,902	$ -	$ -	$ 1,147,839	$ 4,983,715	$ 19,407,253

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

ELMORE COUNTY
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		$ (1,365,628)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital assets adjustment	$ 4,285,953	
Less current year depreciation	(1,146,286)	
		3,139,667
Revenues that will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year end are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Unavailable tax revenues increased by this amount this year.		3,290
Interest expense accrued on the bonds reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		3,260
Changes in net pension liability and related pension obligations deferred outflow and employer pension assumption deferred inflow of resources do not provide required current financial resources and therefore are not reflected in the funds.		(1,044,933)
Capital lease transactions are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenue as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.		(326,547)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefor are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Capital lease payments		264,771
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		$ 673,880

ELMORE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Business-Type Activities Ambulance District
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Investments	$	71,524
Property Taxes Receivable		15,031
Accounts and Other Receivables, net		868,297
Due from Other Governments		899
Total Current Assets		955,751
Capital Assets:		
Buildings and Improvements		162,607
Transportation Equipment		1,806,363
Equipment		290,569
Accumulated Depreciation		(1,746,451)
Total Capital Assets		513,088
Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Rescoures:		
Pension Obligations		180,285
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Rescources		180,285
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Rescources	$	1,649,124
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current Liabilities:		
Warrants Payable	$	29,330
Vouchers Payable		32,762
Unearned Grant Revenues		104,469
Accrued Compensation		31,909
Total Current Liabilities		198,470
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability		739,203
Total NonCurrent Liabilities		739,203
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Employer Pension Assumption		-
Total Liabilities		937,673
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		513,088
Unrestricted		198,363
Total Net Position		711,451
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$	1,649,124

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

ELMORE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Ambulance District
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	$ 1,354,178
Total Operating Revenues	1,354,178
Operating Expenses:	
Personnel Expenses	2,297,169
Depreciation and Amortization	195,524
Medical Supplies	102,600
Professional Fees	43,473
Miscellaneous Expense	3,796
Fuel	51,612
Vehicle Expenses	3,960
Repairs and Maintenance	13,746
Small Equipment	36,916
Office Supplies	7,025
Uniforms	10,009
Training	2,664
Rent	10,000
Utilities	8,934
Telephone	15,903
Total Operating Expenses	2,803,331
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,449,153)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Property Taxes	602,978
Miscellaneous	166,639
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Exp.)	769,617
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(679,536)
Interfund Transfers:	
Transfers In/Out	800,000
Net Transfers	800,000
Net Income (Loss)	120,464
Total Net Position, October 1, 2023	590,987
Total Net Position, September 30, 2024	$ 711,451

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

ELMORE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Ambulance District
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from Customers	$ 1,042,999
Payments to Suppliers	(341,966)
Payments to Employees	(2,087,287)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(1,386,254)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities	
Interfund Transfers From Other Funds	800,000
Property Tax , Including Interest	602,913
Other Receipts	271,107
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	1,674,020
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchase of Capital Assets	(297,699)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(297,699)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(9,933)
Balances - Beginning of the Year	81,457
Balances - End of the Year	$ 71,524
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (1,449,153)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation and Amortization	195,524
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
Receivables, Net	(311,179)
DOF or Resources-Pension Obligations	267,856
Warrants Payable	(53,899)
Vouchers Payable	22,571
Compensated Absences	(7,601)
Net Pension Asset/Liability	(50,373)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ (1,386,254)

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

ELMORE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and Investments	$	1,074,703
Property Taxes Receivable		435,784
Total Assets	$	1,510,487
Liabilities		
Warrants Payable	$	15,817
Fiduciary Liabilities		1,493,187
Total Liabilities	$	1,510,487

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTRODUCTION

The County of Elmore was chartered in 1889 under the laws of the State of Idaho. The County operates under a commission form of government and provides a wide range of services to its residents, including public safety (police, fire, and judicial), planning and zoning, building inspection, property assessment, elections, health and social services, culture-recreation, education, public works, human services, and general administrative services.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Elmore County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, (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 more significant accounting policies are described below.

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organizations; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units also may include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County in that the County approves the budget, levies their taxes, or issues their debt. The County has no component units.

The component unit column included on the government-wide financial statements identifies the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. They are reported separately to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements
The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the County as a whole. The primary government and the component units are presented separately within these financial statements with a focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and grants, and the County's general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers. The fiduciary funds of the primary government are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the County.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Government-wide Financial Statements-Continued
The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities and for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and therefore clearly identifiable to that particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include (1) charges for services that report fees and other charges to users of the County's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions that fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are restricted.

Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements
During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present the financial information of the County at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns.

Fund Accounting
The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The County uses three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds
Government funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The County reports the difference between its governmental fund assets and its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as fund balance. The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund is the principal fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Justice Fund - The justice fund is used to account for those county services related to law enforcement and justice responsibilities.

American Rescue Funds - The American Rescue fund is used to account for funds that are intended to combat the COVID-19 pandemic, including the public health and economic impacts.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Proprietary Funds
Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Ambulance Fund – The ambulance fund is used to account for the costs necessary to operate the County's ambulance services and the charges necessary to offset those costs.

Fiduciary Funds
Fiduciary Funds include Expendable Trust Funds, Non-Expendable Trust Funds, and Agency Funds. The measurement focus of the Expendable Trust Funds is the same as Governmental Funds and maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Non-Expendable Trust Funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting as the measurement focus is similar to Proprietary Funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Three Fiduciary Fund Accounts were reestablished under the General Fund due to the County having control of these funds.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements
The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, all liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the County are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses.

Fund Financial Statements
All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus on both financial reporting levels. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net position. The statements of changes in fund net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statements of cash flows provide information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

At the fund reporting level, the governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting at both reporting levels. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis at the fund reporting level. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources, and the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues-Exchange Transactions
Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, the phrase "available for exchange transactions" means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Revenues-Non-exchange Transactions
Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days) before it can be recognized in the governmental funds.

Revenues-Non-exchange Transactions-continued
Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest, federal and state grants, and special assessments. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

Unearned Revenue
Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Expenses/Expenditures
On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments
The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The County Treasurer invests all temporary cash surpluses. No entry is made to reduce the cash balance in each fund and the cash balances on these financial statements include investments.

Receivables
All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible, where applicable.

Capital Asset
Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as land, buildings, road registered vehicles and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than $5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value. In the event that donated capital assets are received under a service concession agreement, those assets would be recorded at acquisition value. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	20–40
Vehicles	5
Office and Computer Equipment	5

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources
In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes include 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: the pension obligation reported on the statement of net position. The pension obligation results from changes in assumptions or other inputs in the actuarial calculation of the County's net pension liability.

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 represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: the employer pension assumption and unavailable revenue. The employer pension assumption results from differences between expected and actual experience and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments derived from the actuarial calculation of the County's net pension liability. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds' balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Compensated Absences

County employees are entitled to varying amounts of paid vacation depending upon the length of service. Sick leave does not vest with the employee. Accrued vacation payable and comp time payable represents amounts due to County employees for vacation and comp time that has accumulated and will carry over to future periods.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of these funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are "due for payment" during the current year.

Debt Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

On the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund type statement of net position, debt premiums and discounts are netted against debt payable and debt issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the period incurred. On the government-wide and proprietary fund type statement of activities, unamortized debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. At the government fund reporting level, debt premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses, separately from the face amount of the debt issued. Debt issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Governmental Fund Balances

Generally, governmental fund balances represent the difference between the current assets and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those resources can be spent.

Financial Policies-The County Commissioners meet on a weekly basis to manage and review cash financial activities and to ensure compliance with established policies. It is the County's policy to fund current expenditures with current revenues and the County's mission is to strive to maintain a diversified and stable revenue stream to protect the government from problematic fluctuations in any single revenue source and provide stability to ongoing services. The County's unassigned General Fund balance will be maintained to provide the County with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing. The County has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions for its governmental funds. Under GASB Statement No. 54, fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance-Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.

Restricted fund balance-Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Governmental Fund Balances-Continued
Committed fund balance-Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution or ordinance) by the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the County Commission.

Assigned fund balance-Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the County Commissioners, or by an official to whom that authority has been given. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

Unassigned fund balance-This is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The County Commissioners are authorized to assign amounts for specific purposes. The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet provides details of the amounts that have been assigned for specific purposes. The County Commissioners are also authorized to commit amounts for purposes.

Net Position
The 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 the cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. This net investment in capital assets amount also is adjusted by any bond issuance deferral amounts. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted. The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Operating Revenues and Expenses
Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for water, wastewater, and sanitation. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of each fund. Items that do not result from the provision of goods or services to customers or directly relate to the principal and usual activity of the fund are recorded as nonoperating revenues and expenses. These items include investment earnings and gains or losses on the disposition of capital assets.

Inter-fund transactions
During the course of its operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations and to provide services.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after the non-operating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that were initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Inter-fund transactions-Continued

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities are reported as general revenues. Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated. Transfers between funds reported in the business-type activities column are eliminated.

Pensions

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, and debt service fund. The budget is prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting utilized by that fund. The County follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - continued

1. Prior to the third Monday in May, each department head submits to the Auditor's Office a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following September1. The operating budget summary includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

3. Prior to September1, the Elmore County Commissioners legally enact the budget.

4. The Commissioners must approve any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund.

5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.

6. All appropriations lapse at the end of every fiscal year. Expenditures cannot exceed the annual appropriation according to Idaho State law. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or properly amended by the Commissioners. The Commissioners during the fiscal year amended the budgets by the appropriate measures.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations
For the year ended September 30, 2024, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Solid Waste Fund by $134,061.

Deficit Fund Balance
For the year ended September 30, 2024, no funds had a deficit fund balance.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

On September 30, 2024, the County's cash and investments consisted of the following:

	Carrying Amount
Bank Checking Accounts – Insured or Collateralized	$ 13,974,317
Petty Cash – Uninsured or Uncollateralized	5,041
State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool	3,150,403
Multi Bank Securities-Certificates of Deposit	1,154,678
Multi Bank Securities-Investments	11,434,178
Total	29,718,617
Agency Funds	(1,074,703)
Total	$ 28,643,914

Investments Authorized by the State of Idaho and Elmore County Investment Policy
State statutes authorize the County to invest any available funds in obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury, the State of Idaho, local Idaho municipalities and taxing districts, the Farm Credit System, or Idaho public corporations, as well as time deposit accounts and repurchase agreements.

Investments are stated at fair market value, as determined by quoted market prices, except for certificates of deposits, which are non-participating contracts, and are therefore carried at amortized cost. Idaho Code provided authorization for the investment of funds as well as to what constitutes an allowable investment. The County allows for investment of idle funds consistent with the Idaho State Code 67-1210 and 67-1210A.

The County is a voluntary participant in the State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool (LPIG). The LPIG is regulated by the State of Idaho Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of Idaho. The Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory body. The State Treasurer does not provide any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the shares to participants.

The LGIP is a low-risk investment pool with high liquidity. Therefore, the County's investment in the pool is reported as a cash equivalent in the accompanying financial statements. The LGIP is not currently rated by a nationally recognized rating agency. The funds are invested in short-term investments in the priority order of safety, liquidity, and yield.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS-Continued

Investments – The County held the following investments on September 30, 2024. These investments are included in the total cash and investments above.

U.S. Treasury Securities	$ 499,760
U.S. Governments and Agency Obligations:	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	3,361,276
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,524,441
Federal National Mortgage Association	513,256
Federal Agriculture Mortgage	200,014
Federal Farm Credit	248,038
Mortgage/Asset Backed Securities	
Small Business Admin Pool	62,242
FNMA GTD MTG	3,803,961
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	221,190
Total	$ 11,434,178

All investments except for the State of Idaho are guaranteed by the U.S. Government. All investments were held in trust for the County in the Agents name. The County or Agency has no investments in foreign currency and no exposure to foreign currency risk.

Fair Value Hierarchy

Investments are measured on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted price for identical investments in active markets.
Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and
Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

The County's investment fair value measurements are as follows on September 30, 2024:

Investment	Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
U.S Treasury Securities	$ 499,760	$ 499,760		
Debt Securities				
U.S. Government Bonds	7,068,214	$ -	$ 7,068,214	$ -
Mortgage/Asset Back Securities	3,866,204	-	3,866,204	-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	$ 11,434,178	$ 499,760	$ 10,934,418	$ -

Level 2 inputs for the investments above are based on a matrix pricing model.

All investments are guaranteed by the U.S. Government. All investments were held in trust for the County in the Agents name. The County or Agency has no investments in foreign currency and no exposure to foreign currency risk.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS-Continued

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely impact 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. This risk can be managed using a calculation called duration that uses various inputs such as yield and years until maturity to estimate interest rate risk. Generally, the higher the duration number the higher the risk. The County manages exposure to interest rate risk by purchasing a combination of long and short-term investments.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of debt securities or another counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation is commonly expressed in terms of the credit quality rating issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization such as Moody's, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch's. The County's investment policy restricts them to a credit rating of A or higher when purchased by Standard and Poor's Corporation or an equivalent nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The ratings of investments subject to credit risk are as follows:

Investments subject to credit risk:	Fair Value	Rating
State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool	$ 3,150,403	Not rated
U.S. Treasury Securities	499,760	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	3,361,276	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,524,441	Aaa
Federal National Mortgage Association	513,256	Aaa
Federal Agriculture Mortgage Association	200,014	Not rated
Federal Farm Credit	248,038	Aaa
Small Business Admin. Pool	62,242	Not rated
FNMA GTD MTG	3,803,961	Not rated
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	221,190	Aaa

Concentration of Credit Risk

When investments are concentrated in one issuer this concentration represents an increased risk of the potential loss. The GASB has adopted a principle that governments should provide note disclosure when five percent of the entity's total investments are concentrated in any one issuer. Investments in obligations specifically guaranteed by the U.S. Government, mutual funds, and other pooled investments are exempt from disclosure. The County's investment policy requires diversity where possible. The policy states that the County should not have more than 50 % of their cash and investment in any one issuer or in a specific class of security. Investments in any one issuer (other than State investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total County investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount	Percentage
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	U.S. Govt. Bonds	$3,361,276	26.70%
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. Govt. Bonds	2,524,441	20.05%
FNMA GTD MTG	Asset Backed Securities	3,803,962	30.22%

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS-Continued

Custodial Credit Risk – For deposits and investments, custodial credit risk 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 deposits, investments, or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a policy for custodial credit risk outside of the deposit and investment agreements. The County is allowed to invest in the State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool. This is part of the Joint Powers Investment Pool managed by the State of Idaho Treasurer's Office and is established as a cooperative endeavor to enable public entities of the State of Idaho to aggregate funds for investment. This pooling is intended to improve administrative efficiency and increase investment yield.

NOTE 3 - TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes Receivable is equal to amounts levied by Elmore County prior to September 30, 2024 and not collected. Unavailable tax revenues represent those receivables expected to be collected beyond sixty days after the fiscal year end. Those amounts on September 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Taxes Receivable	Unavailable Revenues
General Fund	$ 67,993	$ 59,148
Justice	84,728	73,850
Ambulance	15,031	-
Indigent	525	429
Noxious Weed	1,790	1,560
Health and Sanitation	5,754	5,020
Revaluation	8,369	7,283
Solid Waste Disposal	45,515	41,835
County Court	14,690	12,775
County Fair	1,666	1,441
Veterans' Memorial	1,164	1,013
Tort Liability	5,991	5,220
Pest Control	30	3,754
Debt Service	23	-
Totals	$ 253,269	$ 213,327

All property taxes outstanding on September 30, 2024, are delinquent.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Date Property is Valued	Second Monday in July
Date Tax is Levied	Second Monday in September
Dates Taxes are Collected	One-Half December 20, and One-Half June 20
Date Taxes Become a Lien	First Day of January of the Succeeding Year

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts Receivable consists of the following major categories:

Accounts Receivable	
Ambulance Fund Billings, net	$ 868,297
E-911	34,579
Miscellaneous	32,461
Total	$ 935,337

Due From Other Governments	
Sales Tax Base	$ 60,015
Sales Tax Excess	176,504
Ag Replacement Tax	20,671
Liquor Dispensary	41,895
State Revenue Sharing	389,684
Cigarette Tax Revenue	25,146
Jail & Justice Fund	73,275
Other	116,528
Total	$ 903,718

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of activity in the Capital Assets is as follows:

The remaining lives were established, and depreciation was recorded using the straight-line method of depreciation. Accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense included in governmental activities and business-type activities are as follows:

ELMORE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets not being Depreciated					
Land	$ 1,005,441	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,005,441
Construction in Progress	1,157,695	2,589,637	-	-	3,747,332
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	2,163,136	2,589,637	-	-	4,752,773
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Building & Improvements	15,983,065	151,651	-	-	16,134,716
Landfills	183,546	-	-	-	183,546
Equipment	4,351,807	1,218,119	-	-	5,569,926
Vehicles & Right of Use	3,622,835	326,546	-	-	3,949,381
Total Other Capital Assets	24,141,253	1,696,316	-	-	25,837,569
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Building & Improvements	6,608,196	445,245	-	-	7,053,441
Landfills	36,816	-	-	-	36,816
Equipment	3,069,050	364,116	-	-	3,433,166
Vehicles & Right of Use	2,897,112	336,925	-	-	3,234,037
Total Accumulated Depreciation	12,611,174	1,146,286	-	-	13,757,460
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net	11,530,079	550,030	-	-	12,080,109
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	$ 13,693,215	$ 3,139,667	$ -	$ -	$ 16,832,882
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Building & Improvements	162,607	-	-	-	162,607
Equipment	290,569	-	-	-	290,569
Transportation Equipment	1,508,665	297,698	-	-	1,806,363
Total Other Capital Assets	1,961,841	297,698	-	-	2,259,539
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Building & Improvements	54,897	4,169	-	-	59,066
Equipment	112,114	46,822	-	-	158,936
Transportation Equipment	1,383,917	144,532	-	-	1,528,449
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,550,928	195,523	-	-	1,746,451
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net	$ 410,913	$ 102,175	$ -	$ -	$ 513,088

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS – Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	$	106,861
Public Protection		619,864
Public Facilities		128,555
Public Assistance		59,053
Health & Safety		188,640
Recreation & Culture		43,313
Total	$	1,146,286

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

In 2021, the County entered into a lease/purchase agreement with the Bancorp Bank to obtain one vehicles. The original debt amount was $43,896 and the interest rate is 5%.

In 2022, the County entered into a lease/purchase agreement with the Bancorp Bank to obtain two additional vehicles. The original debt amount was $81,769 and the interest rate is 5%.

In 2023, the County entered into a lease/purchase agreement with the Bancorp Bank to obtain seven additional vehicles and dispatch equipment. The original debt amount was $567,578 and the interest rate is 5%.

In 2024, the County entered into a lease/purchase agreement with the Bancorp Bank to obtain two additional vehicles. The original debt amount was $326,547 and the interest rate is 5%.

Following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases, together with the present value of the net minimum future lease payments on September 30, 2024.

Year Ending September 30		
	2025	$270,568
	2026	146,062
	2027	125,948
	2028	17,975
		560,553
Less Amounts Representing Interest		(46,800)
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments		$513,753

NOTE 7 – CHANGES IN LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in accrued vacation/comp time are as follows:

	Beginning of Year	Increases (Decreases)	End of Year
Governmental	$ 282,814	$ 42,222	$ 325,036
Business-type	39,510	(7,601)	31,909
Total	$ 322,324	$ 27,006	$ 356,945

NOTE 8 - 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.

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 public safety. As of June 30, 2024 it was 6.71% for general employees and 9.83% for public safety. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.18% for general employees and 13.26% for police and firefighters. The County's contributions were $1,244,929 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN-Continued

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

On September 30, 2024, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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. On June 30, 2024, the County's proportion was 0.002272223 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense (revenue) of $1,262,418. On September 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,353,211	$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	336,710	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(154,282)	-
Changes in the County's proportion and differences between the County's contributions and the County's proportionate contributions	(31,790)	382,085
The County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	314,139	-
Total	$ 1,817,988	$ 382,085

$314,139 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2024.

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

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

2025	$ 269,822
2025	1,439,586
2026	(371,186)
2027	(216,458)

NOTE 8 - 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, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

General Employees and All Beneficiaries – Male Pub – 2010 General Tables, increased 11%
General Employees and All Beneficiaries – Female Rub – 2010 General Tables, increased 21%
Teachers – Male Pub – 2010 Teacher Tables, increased 12%
Teachers – Female Pub – 2010 Teacher Tables, increased 21%
Fire & Police – Male Pub – 2010 Safety Tables, increased 21%
Fire & Police – Female Pub – 2010 Safety Tables, increase 26%
Disabled Members – Male Pub – 2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38%
Disabled Members – Female Pub – 2010 Disabled Tables, increase 36%

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

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

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

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN-Continued

2024		
	DB Plans	**Sick Leave**
Asset Class		
Fixed Income	30.00%	50.00%
US/Global Equity	55.00%	39.30%
International Equity	15.00%	10.70%
Cash	0%	0.00%
Total	**100%**	**100%**

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.35%)	**Current Discount Rate (6.35%)**	**1% Increase (7.35%)**
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 16,151,848	$ 7,797,574	$ 2,249,626

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN-Continued

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

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

Payables to the Pension Plan
On September 30, 2024, there were no payables to the defined benefit pension plan for legally required employer contributions or for legally required employee contributions that have been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the County has numerous transactions among funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources primarily to provide services. The Governmental Fund Type and Proprietary Fund Types financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers.

Interfund transfers for the year are as follows:

	Transfers From:			
	General/PILT	**Solid Waste**	**Other**	**Total**
Transfers To:				
General/PILT	$ -	$ -	$ 45,556	$ 45,556
Justice	1,566,985	-		1,566,985
Ambulance	800,000	-		800,000
District Court	90,000	-		90,000
Juvenile Justice	303,660	-		303,660
County Fair	225,662	-		225,662
Health District	9,068			9,068
Total	$ 2,995,375	$ -	$ 45,556	$ 3,040,931

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES

The County is a party to various legal proceedings, which involve claims against the County. In those cases where a loss is probable and measurable, a liability has been recognized. It is the opinion of the County's management that the ultimate resolution of the remaining litigation will not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. The County defends itself through local law firms and its insurance company if coverage is acknowledged when claims arise. No claims for which the County may become liable are known or measurable at this time.

NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated subsequent events through March 10, 2025, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ELMORE COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Auditor/Recorder Clerk			
Salaries and Wages	$ 519,358	$ 513,782	$ 5,576
Other Expenses	44,250	13,901	30,349
Total	563,608	527,683	35,925
Assessor			
Salaries and Wages	620,904	586,319	34,585
Other Expenses	12,500	13,022	(522)
Total	633,404	599,341	34,063
Treasurer/Tax Collector			
Salaries and Wages	250,150	237,846	12,304
Other Expenses	24,500	17,271	7,229
Total	274,650	255,117	19,533
Commissioners			
Salaries and Wages	218,755	220,357	(1,602)
Other Expenses	1,013,000	926,439	86,561
Total	1,231,755	1,146,796	84,959
Disaster Services			
Salaries and Wages	29,560	22,002	7,558
Other Expenses	21,450	13,075	8,375
Total	51,010	35,077	15,933
Veterans Service Officer			
Salaries and Wages	60,887	47,251	13,636
Other Expenses	3,000	1,633	1,367
Total	63,887	48,884	15,003
Resource Officer			
Salaries and Wages	218,794	169,819	48,975
Other Expenses	132,000	141,575	(9,575)
Total	350,794	311,394	39,400
Coroner			
Salaries and Wages	59,709	42,811	16,898
Other Expenses	41,800	31,040	10,760
Total	101,509	73,851	27,658
Extension Agent			
Salaries and Wages	185,818	170,778	15,040
Other Expenses	40,400	12,894	27,506
Total	226,218	183,672	42,546
Growth and Development			
Salaries and Wages	630,563	507,540	123,023
Other Expenses	370,800	388,660	(17,860)
Total	1,001,363	896,200	105,163

ELMORE COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Mechanic			
Salaries and Wages	$ 62,153	$ 58,897	$ 3,256
Other Expenses	230,000	127,924	102,076
Total	292,153	186,821	105,332
Plant Facilities			
Salaries and Wages	527,179	476,079	51,100
Other Expenses	182,300	158,863	23,437
Total	709,479	634,942	74,537
General Expense			
Salaries and Wages	384,700	595,369	(210,669)
Other Expenses	886,300	492,679	393,621
Total	1,271,000	1,088,048	182,952
Election			
Salaries and Wages	109,652	105,956	3,696
Other Expenses	182,500	104,559	77,941
Total	292,152	210,515	81,637
Prosecuting Attorney			
Salaries and Wages	1,206,118	896,837	309,281
Other Expenses	93,650	73,654	19,996
Total	1,299,768	970,491	329,277
Public Defender			
Salaries and Wages	-	-	-
Other Expenses	2,717,720	1,413,408	1,304,312
Total	2,717,720	1,413,408	1,304,312
Contingency			
Salaries and Wages	-	-	-
Other Expenses	475,000	212,655	262,345
Component Units	-	-	-
Total	475,000	212,655	262,345
County Fuel			
Salaries and Wages	-	-	-
Other Expenses	250,000	215,362	34,638
Total	250,000	215,362	34,638
Data Processing			
Salaries and Wages	152,278	154,637	(2,359)
Other Expenses	288,511	244,034	44,477
Total	440,789	398,671	42,118
Security Operations			
Salaries and Wages	382,268	307,675	74,593
Other Expenses	32,600	5,952	26,648
Total	414,868	313,627	101,241
Total Charges to Appropriations	$ 12,661,127	$ 9,722,555	$ 2,938,572

ELMORE COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
JUSTICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Sheriff			
Salaries and Wages	$ 2,882,712	$ 2,761,155	$ 121,557
Other Expenses	804,102	856,692	(52,590)
Total	3,686,814	3,617,847	68,967
Jail			
Salaries and Wages	2,004,636	1,772,553	232,083
Other Expenses	903,197	985,041	(81,844)
Total	2,907,833	2,757,594	150,239
Dispatch			
Salaries and Wages	731,227	577,566	153,661
Other Expenses	84,735	81,951	2,784
Total	815,962	659,517	156,445
Total Charges to Appropriations	$ 7,410,609	$ 7,034,958	$ 375,651

ELMORE COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SOLID WASTE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Solid Waste			
Contracts	$ 281,500	$ 327,478	$ (45,978)
Upkeep	90,000	33,854	56,146
Capital Expenditures	49,000	419,190	(370,190)
Other Expenses	438,040	2,481,720	(2,043,680)
Total Charges to Appropriations	$ 858,540	$ 3,262,242	$ (2,403,702)

ELMORE COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
PERSI - BASE PLAN
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
County's portion of the net pension (asset)/ liability	0.002272223	0.002222377	.0021600298	.002435439	.002152011
County's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability	$ 7,797,574	$ 8,124,668	$ 7,781,071	$(1,134,756)	$ 4,997,254
County's covered-employee payroll	$ 10,247,653	$ 9,399,004	$ 9,004,332	$ 8,353,371	$ 7,693,115
County's proportional share of the net pension (asset)/ liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	76.09%	86.44%	86.41%	-13.58%	64.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset)/liability	83.83%	83.83%	83.09%	100.36%	88.22%

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's portion of the net pension (asset)/ liability	.002019211	.001932407	.001816862	.001783519	.001770865
County's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability	$ 2,304,873	$ 2,594,866	$ 2,760,202	$ 3,577,685	$ 2,307,491
County's covered-employee payroll	$ 6,738,634	$ 6,251,391	$ 5,581,362	$ 5,200,638	$ 5,187,143
County's proportional share of the net pension (asset)/ liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	34.20%	41.51%	49.45%	68.79%	44.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset)/liability	93.79%	91.69%	90.68%	87.26%	94.95%

Data reported is measured as of June 30

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

ELMORE COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS
PERSI - BASE PLAN
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Statutorily required contribution	$ 1,286,169	$ 1,135,063	$ 1,101,042	$ 1,022,949	$ 960,951
Contribution in relation to the statutorily required contribution	1,286,169	1,135,063	1,101,042	1,022,949	960,951
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
County's covered -employee payroll	$ 10,372,634	$ 9,371,602	$ 9,106,586	$ 8,466,814	$ 8,079,734
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.40%	12.11%	12.09%	12.08%	11.89%

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	$ 793,500	$ 722,149	$ 653,587	$ 629,997	$ 563,931
Contribution in relation to the statutorily required contribution	793,500	722,149	653,587	629,997	563,931
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
County's covered -employee payroll	$ 6,887,654	$ 6,414,437	$ 5,710,622	$ 5,548,683	$ 5,209,712
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.52%	11.26%	11.45%	11.35%	10.82%

Data reported is measured as of September 30

ELMORE COUNTY
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR BUDGETING

The County prepares it budgets using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ELMORE COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Indigent	Capital Improvement	Debt Service	Noxious Weed	Health District	Re-Valuation	District Court
Assets							
Cash and Investments	$ 472,225	$ 206,771	$ 159,714	$ 7,651	$ 60,666	$ 38,293	$ 107,476
Property Taxes Receivable	525	-	23	1,790	5,754	8,369	14,690
Accounts and Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,511
Total Assets	$ 472,750	$ 206,771	$ 159,737	$ 9,441	$ 66,420	$ 46,662	$ 165,677
Liabilities							
Warrants Payable	$ 8,800	$ 150	$ -	$ 2,868	$ -	$ 4,930	$ 24,597
Vouchers Payable	1,687	813	-	213	-	696	12,321
Accrued Compensation	1,516	-	-	1,778	-	9,089	27,797
Total Liabilities	12,003	963	-	4,859	-	14,715	64,715
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	429	-	-	1,560	5,020	7,283	12,775
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed Fund Balance	460,318	205,808	159,737	3,022	61,400	24,664	88,187
Assigned Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Equity	460,318	205,808	159,737	3,022	61,400	24,664	88,187
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	$ 472,750	$ 206,771	$ 159,737	$ 9,441	$ 66,420	$ 46,662	$ 165,677

ELMORE COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Pest Control	Jr. College	Tort Liability	Juvenile Justice	Veterans Memorial	County Fair	Snow Mobile	Vessel
Assets								
Cash and Investments	$ 641,243	$ 324,546	$ 140,193	$ 370,650	$ 47	$ 68,832	$ 37,173	$ 624,101
Property Taxes Receivable	30	-	5,991	-	1,164	1,666	-	-
Accounts and Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	-	41,895	-	27,172	-	-	-	1,738
Total Assets	$ 641,273	$ 366,441	$ 146,184	$ 397,822	$ 1,211	$ 70,498	$ 37,173	$ 625,839
Liabilities								
Warrants Payable	$ 8,748	$ -	$ -	$ 7,734	$ 47	$ 8,298	$ -	$ 544
Vouchers Payable	671	-	-	7,167	-	10,299	-	272
Accrued Compensation	935	-	-	7,294	-	4,717	-	3,839
Total Liabilities	10,354	-	-	22,195	47	23,314	-	4,655
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	3,754	-	5,220	-	1,013	1,441	-	-
Fund Balance								
Nonspendable Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed Fund Balance	627,165	366,441	140,964	375,627	151	45,743	37,173	621,184
Assigned Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Equity	627,165	366,441	140,964	375,627	151	45,743	37,173	621,184
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	$ 641,273	$ 366,441	$ 146,184	$ 397,822	$ 1,211	$ 70,498	$ 37,173	$ 625,839

ELMORE COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Extrication	Enhanced 911	Court Facility	Impact Fees	Other	Industrial Revenue	Total Other Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and Investments	$ -	$ 1,081,542	$ 152,103	$ 184,346	$ 249,238	$ 57,847	$ 4,984,657
Property Taxes Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,002
Accounts and Other Receivables	-	34,579	-	-	-	32,461	67,040
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,316
Total Assets	$ -	$ 1,116,121	$ 152,103	$ 184,346	$ 249,238	$ 90,308	$ 5,206,015
Liabilities							
Warrants Payable	$ 606	$ 1,702	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,500	$ 73,524
Vouchers Payable	-	2,587	-	6,276	-	5,000	48,002
Accrued Compensation	-	5,314	-	-	-	-	62,279
Total Liabilities	606	9,603	-	6,276	-	9,500	$ 183,805
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,494
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed Fund Balance	-	1,106,518	152,103	178,070	249,238	80,808	4,984,321
Assigned Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned Fund Balance	(606)	-	-	-	-	-	(606)
Total Fund Equity	(606)	1,106,518	152,103	178,070	249,238	80,808	4,983,715
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	$ -	$ 1,116,121	$ 152,103	$ 184,346	$ 249,238	$ 90,308	$ 5,206,015

ELMORE COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENTS - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Indigent	Capital Improvement	Debt Service	Noxious Weed	Health District	Re-Valuation	District Court
Revenues							
Taxes	$ 2,008	$ -	$ -	$ 69,651	$ 237,364	$ 326,661	$ 545,768
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,640
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	93,357	-	-	2,433	-	-	90,146
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	116,258
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	217,414
Total Revenue	95,365	-	-	72,084	237,364	326,661	1,028,226
Expenditures							
Current							
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	342,587	1,250,942
Public Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Sanitation	-	-	-	72,745	235,117	-	-
Public Assistance	124,790	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation & Cultural Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	65,506	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	124,790	65,506	-	72,745	235,117	342,587	1,250,942
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(29,425)	(65,506)	-	(661)	2,247	(15,926)	(222,716)
Transfers							
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	9,068	-	90,000
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Transfers	-	-	-	-	9,068	-	90,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(29,425)	(65,506)	-	(661)	11,315	(15,926)	(132,716)
Fund Balance October 1, 2023	489,743	271,314	159,737	3,683	50,085	40,590	220,903
Fund Balance September 30, 2024	$ 460,318	$ 205,808	$ 159,737	$ 3,022	$ 61,400	$ 24,664	$ 88,187

ELMORE COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENTS - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Pest Control	Jr. College	Tort Liability	Juvenile Justice	Veterans Memorial	County Fair	Snow Mobile	Vessel
Revenues								
Taxes	$ 171,612	$ -	$ 251,549	$ -	$ 46,280	$ 63,124	$ -	$ -
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	205,227	-	59,058	-	72,179	-	27,569
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,452
Charges for Services	-	-	-	15,754	-	84,206	27,978	73,789
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	25,052	-	-	10,151	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	196,664	205,227	251,549	84,963	46,280	219,509	27,978	129,810
Expenditures								
Current								
General Government	-	-	249,873	-	-	-	-	-
Public Protection	-	-	-	492,903	-	-	-	21,099
Public Facilities	-	-	-	-	46,229	-	-	-
Health and Sanitation	207,904	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation & Cultural Services	-	-	-	-	-	356,336	27,621	-
Education	-	40,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	5,798	-	37,003	-	5,262
Total Expenditures	207,904	40,600	249,873	498,701	46,229	393,339	27,621	26,361
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(11,240)	164,627	1,676	(413,738)	51	(173,830)	357	103,449
Transfers								
Transfers In	-	-	-	303,660	-	225,662	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Transfers	-	-	-	303,660	-	225,662	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,240)	164,627	1,676	(110,078)	51	51,832	357	103,449
Fund Balance October 1, 2023	638,405	201,814	139,288	485,705	100	(6,089)	36,816	517,735
Fund Balance September 30, 2024	$ 627,165	$ 366,441	$ 140,964	$ 375,627	$ 151	$ 45,743	$ 37,173	$ 621,184

ELMORE COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENTS - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Extrication	Enhanced 911	Court Facility	Impact Fees	Other	Industrial Revenue	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,714,017
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	105,915	-	-	105,915
Intergovernmental	-	657,071	-	-	-	-	1,079,744
Interest	-	64,990	-	-	-	-	93,442
Charges for Services	-	416,437	31,911	-	-	43,139	879,150
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	116,258
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	178,922	-	431,539
Total Revenue	-	1,138,498	31,911	105,915	178,922	43,139	4,420,065
Expenditures							
Current							
General Government	-	-	-	-	57,580	123,945	2,024,927
Public Protection	-	491,629	-	-	-	-	1,005,631
Public Facilities	-	-	900	-	-	-	47,129
Health and Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	515,766
Public Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,790
Recreation & Cultural Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	383,957
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,600
Capital Outlay	-	907,137	-	-	-	-	1,020,706
Total Expenditures	-	1,398,766	900	-	57,580	123,945	5,163,506
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(260,268)	31,011	105,915	121,342	(80,806)	(743,441)
Transfers							
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	45,556	-	673,946
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Transfers	-	-	-	-	45,556	-	673,946
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(260,268)	31,011	105,915	166,898	(80,806)	(69,495)
Fund Balance October 1, 2023	(606)	1,366,786	121,092	72,155	82,340	161,614	5,053,210
Fund Balance September 30, 2024	$ (606)	$ 1,106,518	$ 152,103	$ 178,070	$ 249,238	$ 80,808	$ 4,983,715

ELMORE COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-AMBULANCE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	$ 2,058,982	$ 1,354,178	$ (704,804)
Total Operating Revenues	2,058,982	1,354,178	(704,804)
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel Expenses	2,089,655	2,297,169	(207,514)
Depreciation and Amortization	-	195,524	(195,524)
Medical Supplies	103,000	102,600	400
Professional Fees	47,500	43,473	4,027
Miscellaneous Expense	2,000	3,796	(1,796)
Fuel	90,000	51,612	38,388
Vehicle Expenses	260,000	3,960	256,040
Repairs and Maintenance	27,500	13,746	13,754
Small Equipment	105,000	36,916	68,084
Office Supplies	5,000	7,025	(2,025)
Uniforms	10,000	10,009	(9)
Training	8,500	2,664	5,836
Rent	10,000	10,000	-
Utilities	15,000	8,934	6,066
Telephone	12,500	15,903	(3,403)
Total Operating Expenses	2,785,655	2,803,331	(17,676)
Operating Income (Loss)	(726,673)	(1,449,153)	(722,480)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Property Taxes	586,212	602,978	16,766
Miscellaneous	130,461	166,639	36,178
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Exp.)	716,673	769,617	52,944
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(10,000)	(679,536)	(669,536)
Interfund Transfers:			
Transfers In/Out	-	800,000	800,000
Transfers Out	-	-	-
Net Transfers	-	800,000	800,000
Net Income (Loss)	$ (10,000)	$ 120,464	$ 130,464

REPORTS REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS*

ELMORE COUNTY
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Award Information	*AL/other #*	*Pass-Through Entity Name*	*Federal Expenditures*
Other Programs (Treated individually for major program determination)			
Department of the Treasury			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Alternative Compliance Examination)			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Alternative Compliance Examination)	21.027		$ 2,180,552
Total Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Alternative Compliance Examination)			2,180,552
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund			
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032		578,879
Total Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund			578,879
Total Department of the Treasury			2,759,431
Department of Homeland Security			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	State of Idaho	27,570
Total Boating Safety Financial Assistance			27,570
Total Department of Homeland Security			27,570
Total Other Programs (Treated individually for major program determination)			2,787,001
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 2,787,001

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

Note A-Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Elmore County, Idaho and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements. The County received federal awards both directly from federal agencies and indirectly through pass-through entities. Federal financial assistance provided to a subrecipient is treated as expenditure when it is paid to the subrecipient.

Note B-Significant Accounting Policies

Governmental fund types account for the County's federal grant activity. Therefore, expenditures in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are recognized on the modified accrual basis-when they become a demand on current available financial resources. The County's summary of significant accounting policies is presented in Note 1 in the County's basic financial statements.

Note C-Indirect Cost Rate

The County does not draw for indirect administrative expenses, and has not elected to use the 10% de minimus cost rate.

MH&co Mahlke Hunsaker & Company PLLC
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Board of County Commissioners
Elmore County
Mountain Home, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Elmore County as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Elmore County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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Purpose of This Report

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

Sincerely,

Mahlke Hunsaker & Co.

MAHLKE HUNSAKER & COMPANY, PLLC
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

March 10, 2025

Mahlke Hunsaker & Company pllc
www.m-hcpa.com | 208.734.1809 | 201 Canyon Crest Drive, Suite 100 Twin Falls, ID 83301

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of County Commissioners
Elmore County
Mountain Home, Idaho

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, Elmore County, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Elmore County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Elmore County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Mahlke Hunsaker & Co.

MAHLKE HUNSAKER & Co., PLLC
March 10, 2025

ELMORE COUNTY
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year ended September 30, 2024

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal Control over financial reporting:		
Material Weakness(es) identified?	Yes ☐	No ☒
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a Material Weakness?	Yes ☐	No ☒
Non-Compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes ☐	No ☒

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:		
Material Weakness(es) identified?	Yes ☐	No ☒
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a Material Weakness?	Yes ☐	No ☒
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 the Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516	Yes ☐	No ☒

Identification of major programs

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA Number
Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and Type B programs	$750,000	
Auditee Qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes ☐	No ☒