POWER COUNTY, IDAHO

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2021

DEATON COMPANY

Certified Public Accountants

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO

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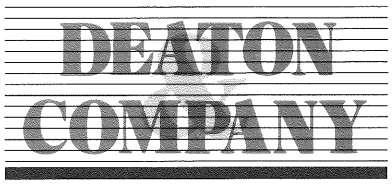
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Power County, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Power County as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 14 to the financial statements, in 2021, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

The County has omitted the required 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.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2022, on our consideration of Power 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Power County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Denton & Company

Pocatello, Idaho
February 28, 2022

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	Fair Board
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 9,633,387	$ 128,969	$ 9,762,356	$ 56,320
Investments	1,273,751	17,053	1,290,804	-
Taxes Receivable	53,869	-	53,869	-
Grant Receivable	-	-	-	-
Internal balances	(18,436)	18,436	-	-
Prepaid	-	-	-	-
Fees Receivable, Net	121,427	-	121,427	-
Intergovernmental Receivable	221,178	-	221,178	-
	11,285,176	164,458	11,449,634	56,320
Net Pension Asset	54,793	-	54,793	-
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	16,160,513	2,074	16,162,587	-
	16,215,306	2,074	16,217,380	-
Total Assets	27,500,482	166,532	27,667,014	56,320
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
Deferred Outflows- Pension	780,260	-	780,260	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	$ 28,280,742	$ 166,532	$ 28,447,274	$ 56,320
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	$ 533,235	$ 1,541	$ 534,776	$ -
Payroll Liabilities	176,678	-	176,678	-
Grant Received in Advance	731,152	-	731,152	-
Long-Term Debt				
Due Within One Year	320,635		320,635	-
Due in More Than One Year	7,631,889	-	7,631,889	-
	9,393,589	1,541	9,395,130	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Deferred Inflows- Pension	1,752,839	-	1,752,839	-
Taxes Received in Advance	51,558	-	51,558	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,804,397	-	1,804,397	-
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,723,961	2,074	8,726,035	-
Unrestricted	8,358,795	162,917	8,521,712	56,320
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 17,082,756	$ 164,991	$ 17,247,747	$ 56,320

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

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Government: Net (Expense) Revenue And Changes in Net Position: Governmental Funds	Primary Government: Business Type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Unit: Fair Board
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	$ 3,932,853	$ 2,089,553	$ 1,337,794	$ (505,506)	$ -	$ (505,506)	$ -
Public Safety	2,732,282	-	-	(2,732,282)	-	(2,732,282)	-
Health and Welfare	773,597	-	-	(773,597)	-	(773,597)	-
Culture and Recreation	61,062	-	-	(61,062)	-	(61,062)	-
	7,499,794	2,089,553	1,337,794	(4,072,447)	-	(4,072,447)	-
Business-type Activities:							
Emergency Communications	122,747	86,960	-	-	(35,787)	(35,787)	-
Total Primary Government	$ 7,622,541	$ 2,176,513	$ 1,337,794	(4,072,447)	(35,787)	(4,108,234)	-
Component Unit							
Fair Board	$ 20,981	$ 12,245	$ -	-	-		$ (8,736)
Total Component Unit	$ 20,981	$ 12,245	$ -	-	-	-	(8,736)
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes				5,165,677	-	5,165,677	34,093
Investment Income				21,250	-	21,250	109
Intergovernmental Revenues				1,074,040	-	1,074,040	-
Total General Revenues				6,260,967	-	6,260,967	34,202
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				2,188,520	(35,787)	2,152,733	25,466
NET POSITION - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED				14,894,236	200,778	15,095,014	30,854
NET POSITION - ENDING				$ 17,082,756	$ 164,991	$ 17,247,747	$ 56,320

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

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO

BALANCE SHEET

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General Fund	Justice Fund	Ambulance Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash	$ 4,265,285	$ 1,064,130	$ 539,455	$ 427,099	$ 3,337,418	$ 9,633,387
Investments	563,967	140,702	71,328	56,472	441,282	1,273,751
Receivables						
Fees	9,250	-	136,300	-	7,669	153,219
Property Taxes	13,893	13,095	1,872	2,722	22,287	53,869
Grant Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	82,454	96,938	23,590	-	18,196	221,178
	$ 4,934,849	$ 1,314,865	$ 772,545	$ 486,293	$ 3,826,852	$ 11,335,404
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	$ 194,725	$ 44,743	$ 164,287	$ -	$ 129,480	$ 533,235
Interfund payable	18,436	-	-	-	-	18,436
Grant Received in Advance	731,152	-	-	-	-	731,152
Payroll Liabilities	57,285	72,918	18,306	-	28,169	176,678
	1,001,598	117,661	182,593	-	157,649	1,459,501
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Taxes Received in Advance	51,558	-	-	-	-	51,558
Unavailable Revenue	12,323	11,373	112,539	2,722	19,564	158,521
	63,881	11,373	112,539	2,722	19,564	210,079
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted for:						
Debt Service	-	-	-	483,571	-	483,571
Committed for:						
Emergency	2,259,425	134,000	-	-	-	2,393,425
Assigned for:						
General Government	35,272	-	-	-	1,732,699	1,767,971
Health & Welfare	-	-	477,413	-	840,640	1,318,053
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	151,168	151,168
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	230,654	230,654
Legal and Judicial	-	1,051,831	-	-	694,478	1,746,309
Unassigned	1,574,673	-	-	-	-	1,574,673
Total Fund Balance	3,869,370	1,185,831	477,413	483,571	3,649,639	9,665,824
	$ 4,934,849	$ 1,314,865	$ 772,545	$ 486,293	$ 3,826,852	

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds	16,160,513
Deferred Outflows - Pension related deferrals	780,260
Deferred Inflows - Pension related deferrals	(1,752,839)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:	(7,897,731)
Unavailable property taxes and accounts receivable represent amounts that were not available to fund current expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	126,729
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 17,082,756

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

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General Fund	Justice Fund	Ambulance Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Property Taxes	$ 1,534,207	$ 1,532,987	$ 211,730	$ 306,981	$ 1,594,872	$ 5,180,777
Investment Income	(5,852)	27,102	-	-	-	21,250
Intergovernmental Revenues	345,918	451,215	44,539	-	232,368	1,074,040
Charges for Services and Other	629,412	468,365	258,160	250,000	500,612	2,106,549
Operating Grants and Contributions	939,272	189,594	65,000	-	143,928	1,337,794
	3,442,957	2,669,263	579,429	556,981	2,471,780	9,720,410
General Government	2,319,779	-	-	1,162	1,270,511	3,591,452
Public Safety	-	2,419,278	-	-	313,004	2,732,282
Health and Welfare	-	-	481,521	-	292,076	773,597
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	61,062	61,062
Capital Outlay	569,578	213,679	245,475	-	170,528	1,199,260
Debt Service: Principal	18,436	-	-	175,000	-	193,436
Debt Service: Interest	-	-	-	303,315	-	303,315
	2,907,793	2,632,957	726,996	479,477	2,107,181	8,854,404
EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)	535,164	36,306	(147,567)	77,504	364,599	866,006
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	3,538,265	1,109,525	725,973	406,067	3,120,981	8,900,811
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	-	-	(100,993)	-	-	(100,993)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (out)	(204,059)	40,000	-	-	164,059	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	$ 3,869,370	$ 1,185,831	$ 477,413	$ 483,571	$ 3,649,639	$ 9,665,824

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

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Net change in fund balance - Total governmental funds	$ 866,006
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:	
Capital asset purchases	1,199,260
Depreciation expense	(388,929)
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense	810,331
Governmental funds report district pension contribution as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense:	
Pension expense in excess of contributions	365,450
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	(10,290)
Landfill post closure costs	19,352
Other post employment benefit obligations	(26,481)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year, these amounts consisted of:	
Bonds payable	175,000
Note payment	18,436
Amortization of bond premium	2,812
Some revenues in the governmental funds are deferred because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after year-end. On the accrual basis, however, those revenues would be recognized, regardless of when they are collected. Because of the "availability" criterion under the modified accrual basis of accounting the following has been deferred:	
Charges for services	(47,031)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	30,035
Property taxes	(15,100)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 2,188,520

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

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Emergency Communications
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 128,969
Investments	17,053
Interfund receivable	18,436
	164,458
Noncurrent assets	
Property and equipment, net	2,074
Total assets	$ 166,532
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 1,541
Total liabilities	1,541
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,074
Unrestricted	162,917
	$ 164,991

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

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Emergency Communications
OPERATING FUNDS	
Charges for services	$ 86,960
	86,960
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and benefits	40,000
Services and supplies	81,665
Depreciation	1,082
	122,747
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(35,787)
BEGINNING NET POSITION	200,778
ENDING NET POSITION	$ 164,991

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

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO
COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Emergency Communications
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from revenues	$ 86,960
Cash paid to suppliers	(80,593)
Cash paid to employees	(40,000)
Net cash used by operating activities	(33,633)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Loan to other fund	(18,436)
Net cash used in financing activities	(18,436)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from sale of investments	14,420
Net cash provided in financing activities	14,420
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(37,649)
BEGINNING CASH	166,618
ENDING CASH	$ 128,969
PRESENTED IN FINANCIALS AS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 128,969

RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

NET INCOME (LOSS)	$ (35,787)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE NET INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY	
Depreciation	1,082
Increase (decrease) in liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,072
Total adjustments	2,154
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ (33,633)

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

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	$604,106
Investments	79,876
Taxes receivable	127,771
	$811,753
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	$811,753
	811,753
NET POSITION	-
	$811,753

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

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County and always classified as a major fund. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The County's major special revenue funds are Justice, Ambulance, PILT, and Debt Service.

The County has a Debt Service fund which is used to account for bond interest and principal repayment.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The County reports the Emergency Services fund as a proprietary fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component units reported in the combined financial statements represent the financial balances and transactions of the Power County Search and Rescue (Search and Rescue) and the Power County Fairboard (Fairboard).

The Fairboard consists of seven members, which are appointed by the County Commissioners. The Fairboard has $417,948 of assets which are included in the fixed assets shown on the County's Statement of Net Position. These fixed assets are owned by Power County and available for use by the Fairboard.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and any component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to accrued compensated absences and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual government funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Budgets and Encumbrances

The County does not use the encumbrance method of accounting.

The County is required by State Law to adopt annual budgets on all governmental funds that cover a period from October 1 through September 30. All adopted budgets are prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting and are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

On or before the first Monday in August, the County submits the proposed budget to the County Commissioners for review and approval. When the tentative budget has been approved, it must be published in an area newspaper. On or before the Tuesday following the first Monday of September each year, the Board of Commissioners meets to hold a public budget hearing, at which time any taxpayer may appear and be heard upon any part or parts of said tentative budget. Such hearing may be continued from day to day until concluded, but not to exceed a total of five (5) days.

Upon conclusion of such hearing, the Board of Commissioners fix and determine the amount of the budget and if it shall require more property tax funding than the amount of the published budget. The appropriated budget is adopted by resolution in the official minutes of the board.

During the fiscal year, the Board of Commissioners may amend the annual appropriated budget by unanimous resolution in case of an emergency, through the courts, or by the budget hearing process. The appropriated budget can only be increased by an amount equal to unanticipated revenues. In no event can property taxes be increased.

D. Deposits and Investments

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

Investments are stated at fair value determined by quoted market prices. Interest income is recorded in the general fund of the County unless otherwise specified by law or Commission agreement.

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Receivables

Property Taxes

Property tax revenues are recognized and accrued when billed by Power County. Property taxes are levied by the third Monday of September on a market value basis and, are billed to the taxpayers in November. Half of the real, personal and mobile home property taxes are due on December 20 and the remainder is due the following June 20. Other property taxes are due December 20. Real property taxes not paid constitute a lien on the property when entered on the real property assessment roll as delinquent on the first day of January of the succeeding year. Property taxes are assessed and collected for the County by Power County.

Indigent Services

Power County Indigent services pay medical bills for those deemed eligible under Idaho Code 31-3510A. This financial assistance then obligates the applicant to reimburse the County through a reasonable termed payment plan. The County has a receivable accounting system that tracks this activity. The County does not recognize this Indigent accounts receivable due to the unmeasurable collectability of the accounts involved.

F. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources is defined as "a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period," and a deferred inflow of resources is defined as "an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period."

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life of over one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Machinery and equipment	3-15

H. Compensated Absences

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

I. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable items- This category includes a portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. This includes inventories and prepaid items.

Restricted items - This category includes resources where limitations are imposed by external entities, such as grantors and creditors, or to comply with laws and regulations of governments.

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Fund Equity (continued)

Committed items- This category includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority for the County. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Commissioners taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned- Assigned items represent the County's intent to use certain resources for specific purposes. The County Commissioners may establish the intended use of these funds for a designated purpose.

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

It is the County's policy to use unrestricted fund balances in the following order: (1) Committed, (2) Assigned, (3) Unassigned.

J. 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.

NOTE 2 - Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee injuries, employee health, and natural disaster.

Risk control techniques have been established to reasonably ensure that the County's employees are aware of their responsibilities regarding loss exposures related to their duties. In a similar manner, risk control techniques have been established to reduce possible losses to property owned by or under the control of the County. Furthermore, supervisory personnel are held responsible for monitoring risk control techniques on an operational basis.

NOTE 3 - Pension Plan

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.

NOTE 3 - Pension Plan (continued)

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 and earnings from investments. 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) if current rates are actuarially determined to be inadequate or in excess to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 74% for police and firefighters as of June 30, 2021, it was 7.16% for general employees and 9.13% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The County's contributions were $308,303 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

At September 30, 2021, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.0693769 percent.

For the year ended, September 30, 2021, Power County recognized pension expense (revenue) of ($28,319). At September 30, 2021, Power 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.	$ 80,729	$ 31,849
Changes in assumptions or other inputs.	628,947	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.	-	1,720,990
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	70,584	-
Total	$ 780,260	$ 1,752,839

The amount of $70,584 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2022.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2021 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 is 4.7 and 4.6 for the measurement period June 30, 2021.

NOTE 3 - **Pension Plan (continued)**

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

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

Year Ended September 30	Expense (Revenue)
2022	$ (245,387)
2023	(221,143)
2024	(193,254)
2025	(383,378)
2026	-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

▪ Inflation	2.30%
▪ Salary Increases	3.05%
▪ Salary inflation	3.05%
▪ Investment Rate of Return	6.35%, net of investment expenses
▪ Cost-of-Living Adjustments	1.00%

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

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date July 1, 2021.

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

NOTE 3 - Pension Plan (continued)
***Actuarial Assumptions* - (continued)**

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. 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 PERSI'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.

Asset Class		Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return (Arithmetic)	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Core Fixed Income	Barclays Aggregate	30.00%	1.80%	-0.20%
Broad US Equities	Wilshire 5000/Russell 3000	55.00%	8.00%	6.00%
Developed Foreign Equities	MSCI EAFE/World ex US	15.00%	8.25%	6.25%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.00%	2.00%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation			1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return			6.18%	4.18%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			12.29%	12.29%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return			5.50%	3.46%
Assumed Investment Expenses			0.40%	0.40%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses			5.15%	3.06%

Investment Policy Assumptions from PERSI November 2019	
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses	4.14%
Portfolio Standard Deviation	14.16%

Economic/Demographic Assumptions from Milliman 2021	
Valuation Assumptions Chosen by PERSI Board	
Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses	4.05%
Assumed Inflation	2.30%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses	**6.35%**

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.

NOTE 3 - Pension Plan (continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease 5.35%	Current Discount Rate 6.35%	1% Increase 7.35%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 1,904,702	$ (54,793)	$ (1,661,029)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2021, the County had $0 payable to the defined benefit pension plan for legally required employer contributions and $0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

NOTE 4 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Legal Provisions Governing Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

For cash depositories with deposits in excess of federal insurance, State code requires the County obtain an annual affidavit showing the amount of the financial institution's capital stock and surplus. The County's deposit may not exceed the depository's capital and surplus. Legal provisions regarding deposits are found throughout Idaho Code Title 57.

Custodial Credit Risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a financial statement institution failure, the County will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To address custodial credit risk the Treasurer requests a Capital and Surplus report from the institution. The Treasurer then judges the solidarity of the institution and decides whether or not to maintain the funds in the institution.

As of September 30, 2021, the County had $208,771 of bank deposits uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

General Investment Policies

The County Treasurer invests idle moneys in accordance with Idaho Code Title 57-127 which refers to section 67-1210 and 67-210A for allowable investments. Idaho Code Section 67-120 allows idle monies to be invested in certain revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, local improvement district bonds, registered warrants of state and local governmental entities, time deposit accounts, tax anticipation and interest-bearing notes, bonds, treasury bills, debentures or similar obligations of the United States Government and the Farm Credit System and repurchase agreements.

Idaho Code Section 67-1210A, additionally authorizes investments in prime banker's acceptances and prime commercial paper, sale and repurchase of call options, securities lending agreements, and bonds, notes, and debentures of any U.S. Corporation with at least an A rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (such as Standard & Poor's or Moody's).

NOTE 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments (continued)

The County Treasurer had the following investments and maturities at year end:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities 1-5 Years	6-10 Years	11-15 Years
Certificates of Deposit	$ 225,243	$ 225,243	$ -	$ -
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corp	-	-	-	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	191,958	-	191,958	-
Fannie Mae Loan	508,720	272,792	235,928	-
Federal Farm Cr Bks Cons	444,159	200,632	243,527	-
	$ 1,370,080	$ 698,667	$ 671,413	$ -

Investment transactions are subject to a variety of risks. The County seeks to promote the safety of principal, provide adequate liquidity for operational needs, earn market rates of return on investments consistent with liquidity need and investment quality, and conform with legal requirements.

Interest Rate Risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a financial statement institution failure, the County will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To address custodial credit risk the Treasurer requests a Capital and Surplus report from the institution. The Treasurer then judges the solidarity of the institution and decides whether or not to maintain the funds in the institution.

Credit Risk. State law requires investments in corporate bonds to have, at the time of purchase, an A rating or higher by a commonly known rating service. The County's policy follows the State's policy. Credit ratings associated with investments are as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	AAA	AA	Unrated
Bonds	$ 1,144,837	$ 191,958	$ 952,879	$ -
Certificates of Deposit	225,243	-	-	225,243
	$ 1,370,080	$ 191,958	$ 952,879	$ 225,243

Custodial Credit Risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the County will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To address custodial credit risk, the County's policy is to invest in investments which are rated in the highest tier by a nationally recognized rating agency. For certificates of deposit, the County addresses the risk the same way it does for demand deposits which was stated previously.

The elected State Treasurer, following Idaho Code Section 67-2328, is authorized to sponsor an investment pool in which the County voluntarily participates. The Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or an other regulatory body. Oversight of the pool is with the State Treasurer, and Idaho Code defines allowable investments. The fair value of the County's position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The external investment pool is unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The County places no limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE 5 - Receivables

Property taxes receivable represent amounts levied in excess of collections for the year. A summary of property tax receivable for all funds are as follows:

	Total	2020	2019	2018
Beginning taxes receivable	$ 245,245	$ -	$ 120,102	$ 125,143
Current year tax levy	16,326,298	16,324,310	20	1,968
	16,571,543	16,324,310	120,122	127,111
Cash received in the year	(16,400,820)	(16,236,481)	(69,289)	(95,050)
Adjustments	10,918	10,918	-	-
	(16,389,902)	(16,225,563)	(69,289)	(95,050)
Ending taxes receivable	$ 181,641	$ 98,747	$ 50,833	$ 32,061

NOTE 6 - Fees Receivable

The Statement of Net Position reports Ambulance receivables $104,508 net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of $31,792. No allowance is estimated for Solid Waste of $7,669 or General Fund of $9,250 as the full receivable is expected to be collected.

NOTE 7 - Changes in Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated				
Land	$ 10,174,880	$ 264,000	$ -	$ 10,438,880
Construction in process	-	22,794	-	22,794
Capital assets, depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	7,094,918	205,407	-	7,300,325
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	3,075,289	707,059	54,296	3,728,052
Total capital assets, depreciated	10,170,207	912,466	54,296	11,028,377
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	2,928,363	173,745	-	3,102,108
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	2,066,542	215,184	54,296	2,227,430
Total accumulated depreciation	4,994,905	388,929	54,296	5,329,538
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	5,175,302	523,537	-	5,698,839
Governmental activities capital assets, net of depreciation	$ 15,350,182	$ 810,331	$ -	$ 16,160,513

Business Activities	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, depreciated				
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	$ 5,410	$ -	$ -	$ 5,410
Total capital assets, depreciated	5,410	-	-	5,410
Less accumulated depreciation				
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	2,254	1,082	-	3,336
Total accumulated depreciation	2,254	1,082	-	3,336
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	3,156	(1,082)	-	2,074
Business activities capital assets, net of depreciation	$ 3,156	$ (1,082)	-	$ 2,074

NOTE 8 - Compensated Absences

Unused vacation leave may be accumulated up to a maximum 2,120 hours (265 days) and is paid at the time of termination. Sick leave is provided to full-time employees and is accrued at one day per month regardless of the length of employment. Unused sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 480 hours (60 days).

Upon retirement or dismissal, accrued sick leave becomes a post-employment benefit to the employee. Unused accrued sick leave may be used in trade for health insurance for the employee's share of health insurance at the rate of four days sick leave for each month of insurance. The unfunded liability related to this post-employment benefit has not been determined by management.

Employees may accumulate compensation for overtime worked. Unused compensatory time is paid at termination. The entire unpaid liability for accumulated vested vacation and compensatory hours is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

The following schedule shows the estimated year-end liability and accrued benefits for vested vacation and compensatory time.

	2021
General fund	$ 22,655
Ambulance	8,568
District Court	4,634
Justice fund	56,951
Elections	401
Indigent	1,396
Solid Waste fund	4,881
Total	$ 99,486

NOTE 9 - Long Term Debt

Changes in Long-term Debt

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	$7,520,000	$ -	$ (175,000)	$7,345,000	$180,000
Bond premium	75,928	-	(2,812)	73,116	2,812
Note payable	36,872	-	(18,436)	18,436	18,436
Landfill closure	101,979	-	(19,352)	82,627	19,901
OPEB liability	307,378	26,481	-	333,859	-
Net pension liability	1,646,009	-	(1,646,009)	-	-
Compensated absences	89,196	144,082	(133,792)	99,486	99,486
	$ 9,777,362	$ 170,563	$ (1,995,401)	$ 7,952,524	$ 320,635

The payments on the bond are made by the debt service fund. The compensated absences liability will be liquidated by the funds at noted in note 8.

NOTE 9 - Long Term Debt - continued

On March 15, 2017, the County issued a general obligation bonds (Series 2017B bonds) for the acquisition of water rights. The general obligation bond is a direct obligation of the County for which full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable properties located within the County. The maturity date of the bond is September 15, 2046. The amount of original issue is $8,000,000. The bond has a coupon interest rate ranging from 3.5% to 4.25%. The bonds were sold with a premium amounting to $84,364.

The general obligation bond schedule of maturity is as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ 180,000	$ 297,190	$ 477,190
2023	185,000	290,440	475,440
2024	190,000	283,503	473,503
2025	200,000	276,377	476,377
2026	210,000	268,877	478,877
2027-2031	1,160,000	1,220,513	2,380,513
2032-2036	1,405,000	979,230	2,384,230
2037-2041	1,710,000	670,287	2,380,287
2042-2046	2,105,000	275,825	2,380,825
Total	7,345,000	$ 4,562,242	$ 11,907,242
Unamortized bond premium	73,116		
Balance, net	$ 7,418,116		

NOTE 10 - Solid Waste Landfill

The County closed its solid waste facility in 1995. The Solid Waste Landfill is subject to the regulations found in the U.S. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Idaho Solid Waste Facilities Act. The County has ongoing post closure costs to monitor the impact of the waste on the surrounding environment through the year 2025. This monitoring is performed by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare. The County's landfill closure liability at September 30, 2021, is 82,627.

The County currently transfers all of its solid waste to an approved landfill facility, except yard trimmings, wood, and demolition pit materials.

NOTE 11 - Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 28, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 12 - Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description

Power County has an agent multiple-employer post-employment benefit that includes the Public Employee Retirement Plan which is explained in the pension plan note. Also, early retiree benefits are available to eligible elected officials and employees.

NOTE 12 - Post-Employment Benefits - continued

Power County's Post Retirement Healthcare Plan is administered by the Government Employees Medical Plan (Gem Plan). Gem Plan provides medical, dental, and vision coverage for eligible retirees and eligible dependents. Eligible retirees include employees who are age 55 years or older and have completed 20 years of continuous service with Power County or is an elected official who has completed 5 years of continuous service with Power County. Early retirees are eligible for coverage until the early retiree is eligible for Medicare.

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

Active employees	58
Retirees	1
	59

Funding Policy

Power County has the authority to establish and amend employee benefit plans. The contribution requirement of plan members is established and approved by Power County Commission in conjunction with Gem Plan. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Retirees are required to pay COBRA premium rates; monthly contribution rates in effect as of the end of fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

	Medical	Dental	Vision	Total
Retiree	$ 664	$ 48	$ 10	$ 722
Retiree and spouse	1,328	95	14	1,437
Retiree and 1 child	1,062	76	14	1,152
Retiree and 2 or more children	1,372	98	24	1,494
Retiree, Spouse and 1 child	1,726	124	24	1,874
Employee, spouse and 2 or more children	1,770	127	24	1,921

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019 and a measurement date as of October 1, 2020. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Salary increases	3.0%
Inflation	2.5%
Municipal bond rate	2.3% estimated yield of 20 year municipal bonds
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.25% decreasing to 5% over 5 years
Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Safety) with MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale.

NOTE 12 - Post-Employment Benefits - continued

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

The health care trend rates, mortality tables, and salary increase rates were updated.

The discount rate was changed from 3.50% to 3.00% for the year ending September 30, 2021, and changed from 3.00% to 2.30% for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 3.0% (estimated yield of 20-Year AA-rated municipal bonds) for the plan. No assets have been accumulated in an irrevocable trust. The discount rate was changed from the prior measurement date from 3.50% to 2.30%.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Total OPEB Liability beginning of measurement year	$ 307,378
Service cost	22,526
Interest cost	9,601
Assumption changes	14,253
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	-
Benefit payments	(19,899)
Net change in total OPEB liability	26,481
Total OPEB end of measurement year	$ 333,859

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of Power County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1-percentage-point lower and 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate 3.5%	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	$ 359,534	$ 333,859	$ 309,888

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of Power County, as well as what the County' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates 1-percentage-pont lower and 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	$ 296,636	$ 333,859	$ 378,601

NOTE 13 - Fair Value Measurements

Fair value accounting guidance defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value guidance also establishes a fair value hierarchy that requires a government to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. Based on the inputs used to determine fair value, a three-level hierarchy is used as follows:

Level 1: Fair value is determined using quoted prices (adjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Fair value is determined using inputs - other than quoted prices included within Level 1 - that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, such as quotes prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active and inputs are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3: Fair value is determined using unobservable inputs for an asset or liability and requires the government to develop its own assumptions, based on the best information available in the circumstances, about the considerations market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

The following table represents the County's investments that are measured or disclosed at fair value on a recurring basis. The County does not have any financial assets that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Bonds	$ 1,144,837	$ -	$ -	$ 1,144,837
Certificates of Deposit	-	225,243	-	225,243
Total	$ 1,144,837	$ 225,243	$ -	$ 1,370,080

NOTE 14 - Prior Period Adjustment and Restatements

The County implemented GASB No. 84, Fiduciary Activities for the year ending September 30, 2021. As such the County reclassified various funds. Beginning fund balance and net position were restated for the following reasons:

	Governmental Funds	Government Wide Activities
As stated in prior audit	$ 8,786,111	$ 14,784,409
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 and reclassification of fiduciary activities	114,701	114,701
Understatement of prior year Ambulance fund deferred revenues	(157,946)	-
Understatement of prior year Ambulance fund accounts receivable	56,953	56,953
Understatement of prior year Ambulance fund allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(61,827)
Begin fund balance and net position as restated	$ 8,799,819	$ 14,894,236

In prior years the Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) fund was presented as a separate major fund. This year the PILT fund is combined with the General fund for financial statement presentation purposes.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (PAGE 1 OF 3)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 1,513,222	$ 1,513,222	$ 1,534,207	$ 20,985
Investment income	25,345	25,345	(5,852)	(31,197)
Intergovernmental revenues	239,113	239,113	345,918	106,805
Charges for services and other	321,458	321,458	629,412	307,954
Operating grants and contributions	804,753	804,753	939,272	134,519
	2,903,891	2,903,891	3,442,957	539,066
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Clerk-Auditor-Recorder				
Personnel services	326,300	326,300	274,529	51,771
Contractual and other	10,000	10,000	8,424	1,576
Capital outlay	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Total Clerk-Auditor-Recorder	339,300	339,300	282,953	56,347
Assessor				
Personnel services	313,100	313,100	271,913	41,187
Contractual and other	17,700	17,700	7,909	9,791
Capital outlay	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Total Assessor	332,800	332,800	279,822	52,978
Treasurer				
Personnel services	168,835	168,835	149,425	19,410
Contractual and other	42,975	42,975	34,365	8,610
Capital outlay	2,700	2,700	-	2,700
Total Treasurer	214,510	214,510	183,790	30,720
Commissioners				
Personnel services	168,575	168,575	151,432	17,143
Contractual and other	72,720	72,720	46,942	25,778
Capital outlay	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Total Commissioners	243,295	243,295	198,374	44,921
Coroner				
Personnel services	52,765	52,765	36,355	16,410
Contractual and other	18,050	18,050	12,805	5,245
Capital outlay	500	500	-	500
Total Coroner	71,315	71,315	49,160	22,155
Building and Grounds				
Personnel services	-	77,687	69,841	7,846
Contractual and other	163,834	102,584	93,268	9,316
Capital outlay	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Total Building and Grounds	178,834	195,271	163,109	32,162

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (PAGE 2 OF 3)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Emergency Services				
Contractual and other	45,100	45,100	27,614	17,486
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000	37,164	(32,164)
Total Emergency Services	50,100	50,100	64,778	(14,678)
County Agent				
Personnel services	80,580	80,580	66,139	14,441
Contractual and other	21,300	21,300	18,845	2,455
Capital outlay	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Total County Agent	103,380	103,380	84,984	18,396
General				
Personnel services	45,475	45,475	45,110	365
Contractual and other	698,612	698,612	332,643	365,969
Debt service	-	-	18,436	(18,436)
Capital outlay	35,000	35,000	30,141	4,859
Total General	779,087	779,087	426,330	352,757
Prosecuting Attorney- Civil				
Personnel services	278,890	278,890	214,064	64,826
Contractual and other	22,230	22,230	13,815	8,415
Capital outlay	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Total Prosecuting Attorney- Civil	302,120	302,120	227,879	74,241
Planning and Zoning				
Contractual and other	16,600	16,600	11,663	4,937
Total Planning and Zoning	16,600	16,600	11,663	4,937
Airport				
Contractual and other	48,633	48,633	14,208	34,425
Capital outlay	4,000	4,000	41,032	(37,032)
Total Airport	52,633	52,633	55,240	(2,607)
Building Administrator				
Personnel services	173,685	173,685	161,525	12,160
Contractual and other	18,300	18,300	16,005	2,295
Capital outlay	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Total Building Administrator	192,985	192,985	177,530	15,455
Service Officer				
Personnel services	5,225	5,225	4,425	800
Contractual and other	1,500	1,500	89	1,411
Total Service Officer	6,725	6,725	4,514	2,211

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (PAGE 3 OF 3)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
ARPA				
Expenses	-	225,000	15,986	209,014
Capital outlay	-	520,972	-	520,972
	-	745,972	15,986	729,986
PILT				
Contractual and other	2,154,900	2,154,900	220,439	1,934,461
Capital outlay	130,000	130,000	461,242	(331,242)
	2,284,900	2,284,900	681,681	1,603,219
Total Expenditures	5,168,584	5,930,993	2,907,793	3,023,200
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	(2,264,693)	(3,027,102)	535,164	3,562,266
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	3,538,265	3,538,265	3,538,265	-
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)	(91,500)	(91,500)	(204,059)	(112,559)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	$ 1,182,072	$ 419,663	$ 3,869,370	$ 3,449,707

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

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO

JUSTICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (PAGE 1 OF 2)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 1,518,390	$ 1,518,390	$ 1,532,987	$ 14,597
Interest on investments	22,224	22,224	27,102	4,878
Intergovernmental revenues	300,380	300,380	451,215	150,835
Charges for services and other	296,920	296,920	468,365	171,445
Operating grants and contributions	66,704	66,704	189,594	122,890
	2,204,618	2,204,618	2,669,263	464,645
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Sheriff				
Personnel services	1,347,815	1,347,815	1,181,164	166,651
Contractual and other	192,539	202,245	151,228	51,017
Capital outlay	51,164	51,164	31,264	19,900
Total Sheriff	1,591,518	1,601,224	1,363,656	237,568
Prosecutor				
Contractual and other	109,900	109,900	107,001	2,899
Capital outlay	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Total Prosecutor	110,900	110,900	107,001	3,899
Juvenile Detention				
Contractual and other	121,000	121,000	94,358	26,642
Total Juvenile Detention	121,000	121,000	94,358	26,642
Jail				
Personnel services	672,820	672,820	581,122	91,698
Contractual and other	206,550	206,550	182,529	24,021
Capital outlay	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Total Jail	894,370	894,370	763,651	130,719
Juvenile Justice				
Personnel services	123,565	123,565	96,377	27,188
Contractual and other	16,500	16,500	3,679	12,821
Capital outlay	11,500	1,500	-	1,500
Total Juvenile Justice	151,565	141,565	100,056	41,509

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO

JUSTICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (PAGE 2 OF 2)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Sheriff - Grants				
Personnel services	51,512	51,512	16,134	35,378
Contractual and other	103,831	232,813	5,686	227,127
Capital outlay	4,000	4,000	182,415	(178,415)
Total Sheriff Grants	159,343	288,325	204,235	84,090
Total Expenditures	3,028,696	3,157,384	2,632,957	524,427
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	(824,078)	(952,766)	36,306	989,072
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	1,109,525	1,109,525	1,109,525	-
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)	-	-	40,000	40,000
ENDING FUND BALANCE	$ 285,447	$ 156,759	$ 1,185,831	$ 1,029,072

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO

AMBULANCE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 209,442	$ 209,442	$ 211,730	$ 2,288
Intergovernmental revenues	19,170	19,170	44,539	25,369
Charges for services and other	172,746	172,746	258,160	85,414
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	65,000	65,000
	401,358	401,358	579,429	178,071
Expenditures				
Ambulance				
Personnel services	479,320	479,320	383,042	96,278
Contractual and other	189,700	244,700	182,283	62,417
Capital outlay	232,000	232,000	161,671	70,329
Total Indigent	901,020	956,020	726,996	229,024
Total Expenditures	901,020	956,020	726,996	229,024
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	(499,662)	(554,662)	(147,567)	407,095
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	725,973	725,973	725,973	-
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	-	-	(100,993)	(100,993)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	$ 226,311	$ 171,311	$ 477,413	$ 306,102

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO

DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 303,056	$ 303,056	$ 306,981	$ 3,925
Charges for services and other	200,000	200,000	250,000	50,000
	503,056	503,056	556,981	53,925
Expenditures				
Bond fees and charges	600	600	1,162	(562)
Debt service: principal	152,000	152,000	175,000	(23,000)
Debt service: interest	327,000	327,000	303,315	23,685
Total Expenditures	479,600	479,600	479,477	123
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	23,456	23,456	77,504	54,048
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	406,067	406,067	406,067	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	$ 429,523	$ 429,523	$ 483,571	$ 54,048

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO
September 30, 2021

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
PERSI -- Base Plan

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of net pension liability	0.000693769	0.000708835	0.000743466	0.000764027	0.000764677	0.000786222	0.00077161
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ (54,793)	$ 1,646,009	$ 848,646	$ 1,126,953	$ 1,201,941	$ 1,593,793	$ 1,016,090
Employer's covered-employee payroll	$ 2,702,212	$ 2,671,093	$ 2,498,628	$ 2,432,369	$ 2,350,511	$ 2,124,276	$ 2,054,770
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	-2.03%	61.62%	33.96%	46.33%	51.14%	75.03%	49.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.36%	88.22%	93.79%	91.69%	90.68%	87.26%	91.38%

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2021

Schedule of Employer Contributions
PERSI -- Base Plan

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	$ 308,303	$ 301,375	$ 286,384	$ 279,659	$ 272,625	$ 263,038	$ 252,396
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	308,303	301,375	286,384	279,659	272,625	263,038	252,396
Contribution (deficiency) excess	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Employer's covered - employee payroll	$ 2,694,956	$ 2,634,397	$ 2,503,357	$ 2,444,572	$ 2,382,675	$ 2,299,013	$ 2,208,189
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.44%	11.44%	11.44%	11.44%	11.44%	11.44%	11.43%

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

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2021

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO
REQUIRED SUPPLMENETARY INFORMATION
September 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
COUNTY OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Actuarial Reporting Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
09/30/18	$ -	$ 177,964	$ 177,964	0%	$ 2,328,380	8%
09/30/19	-	198,127	198,127	0%	2,398,231	8%
09/30/20	-	307,378	307,378	0%	2,436,383	13%
09/30/21	-	333,859	333,859	0%	2,515,565	13%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST 10 - FISCAL YEARS*

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability beginning	$ 307,378	$ 198,127	$ 177,964	$ 170,662
Service cost	22,526	19,270	15,832	15,371
Interest on total OPEB liability	9,601	7,546	6,741	6,263
Assumption changes	14,253	6,802	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	79,244	-	-
Benefit payments	(19,899)	(3,611)	(2,410)	(14,332)
Net change in total OPEB liability	26,481	109,251	20,163	7,302
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 333,859	$ 307,378	$ 198,127	$ 177,964
Covered employee payroll	$ 2,515,565	$ 2,436,383	$ 2,398,231	$ 2,328,380
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	13%	13%	8%	8%

*GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years for which information is available. Data reported is measured as of October 1 of each fiscal year.

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in benefit terms. There are no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effect of changes in the discount rate each period.

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Basis of Budgetary Reporting, Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

September 30, 2021

I. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Basis of Budgetary Accounting

The County is required by State Law to adopt annual budgets on all governmental funds that cover a period from October 1 through September 30. All adopted budgets are prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting and are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

B. Budgetary Information

All County department heads are required to submit their annual budget requests to the County Auditor by the third Monday in May. The County Auditor is the Budget Officer and, as such Budget Officer, it is his duty to compile and prepare a preliminary budget for consideration by the County Commissioners. The budget is prepared by fund, department, activity, and object, and includes appropriated budgets, year-to-date expenditures, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

On or before the first Monday in August, the County Budget Officer submits the proposed budget to the County Commissioners for review and approval. When the tentative budget has been approved, it must be published in an area newspaper. On or before the Tuesday following the first Monday of September each year, the Board of Commissioners meets to hold a public budget hearing, at which time any taxpayer may appear and be heard upon any part or parts of said tentative budget. Such hearing may be continued from day to day until concluded, but not to exceed a total of five (5) days.

Upon conclusion of such hearing, the County Commissioners fix and determine the amount of the appropriated budget for each department of the County which, in no event, shall require more property tax funding than the amount of the published budget. The appropriated budget is adopted by resolution in the official minutes of the board.

During the fiscal year, the Board of County Commissioners may amend the annual appropriated budget by unanimous resolution in case of an emergency, through the courts, or by the budget hearing process. The appropriated budget can only be increased by an amount equal to unanticipated revenues. In no event can property taxes be increased. Management at the departmental level does not have authority to amend the budget.

The County employs budgetary integration as a management control device during the year for all governmental funds. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Appropriation accounts may remain open until the first Monday in November for the payment of claims incurred against such appropriations prior to the close of the fiscal year. After the first Monday in November, the appropriations become null and void and any lawful claims presented thereafter against any subsequent appropriation will be provided for in the ensuing budget.

Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations for personnel services or other expenditures at the department level in the General and Justice Funds and at the fund level in all other funds except for emergency expenditures as defined by Idaho Code 31-1608. Budget amounts are as originally adopted or as amended either by judicial order or through a scheduled budget hearing for receipt of unanticipated revenues.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO

NON-MAJOR FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Indigent Fund	Elections Fund	District Court Fund	Interim Abatement District	Junior College Fund	Revaluation Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Tort Fund	Weed Fund	Waterways Fund	Court Trust Building Fund	Other	Total Non-major Funds
ASSETS													
Cash	$ 733,865	$227,404	$469,749	$ 234,530	$133,514	$314,223	$460,995	$157,484	$203,802	$ 135,244	$ 59,027	$207,581	$ 3,337,418
Investments	97,034	30,068	62,111	31,010	17,654	41,547	60,954	20,823	26,947	17,882	7,805	27,447	441,282
Fees Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,669	-	-	-	-	-	7,669
State Shared Receivable	3,761	-	-	-	-	1,579	8,679	3,035	1,142	-	-	-	18,196
Taxes Receivable	2,119	-	1,929	1,376	-	1,901	13,524	577	861	-	-	-	22,287
	$ 836,779	$257,472	$533,789	$ 266,916	$151,168	$359,250	$551,821	$181,919	$232,752	$ 153,126	$ 66,832	$235,028	$ 3,826,852
LIABILITIES													
Accounts Payable	$ 37,289	$ 1,155	$ 14,157	$ -	$ -	$ 18,962	$ 33,119	$ -	$ 1,332	$ 22,726	$ -	$ 740	$ 129,480
Payroll Liabilities	7,918	2,109	4,885	-	-	1,630	8,334	-	-	3,054		239	28,169
	45,207	3,264	19,042	-	-	20,592	41,453	-	1,332	25,780	-	979	157,649
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Unearned Property Taxes	1,849	-	1,683	1,190	-	1,668	11,903	505	766	-	-	-	19,564
FUND BALANCE													
Assigned for:													
General Government	-	254,208	-	265,726	-	336,990	498,465	-	-	127,346	66,832	183,132	1,732,699
Health and Welfare	789,723	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,917	840,640
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	151,168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151,168
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230,654	-	-	-	230,654
Legal and Judicial	-	-	513,064	-	-	-	-	181,414	-	-	-	-	694,478
	789,723	254,208	513,064	265,726	151,168	336,990	498,465	181,414	230,654	127,346	66,832	234,049	3,649,639
	$ 836,779	$257,472	$533,789	$ 266,916	$151,168	$359,250	$551,821	$181,919	$232,752	$ 153,126	$ 66,832	$235,028	$ 3,826,852

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

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO

NON-MAJOR FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Indigent Fund	Elections Fund	District Court Fund	Interim Abatement District	Junior College Fund	Revaluation Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Tort Fund	Weed Fund	Waterways Fund	Court Trust Building Fund	Other	Total Non-major Funds
REVENUES													
Property Taxes	$ 216,353	$ -	$ 205,259	$ 181,131	$ 99	$ 200,164	$ 668,221	$ 65,124	$ 58,521	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,594,872
Intergovernmental Revenues	13,868	104,107	-	-	25,624	9,512	39,331	14,402	7,071	18,453	-	-	232,368
Charges for Services and Other	78,448	-	111,553	11,531	-	-	41,644	90,303	89,804	50,729	3,240	23,360	500,612
Operating Grants and Contributions	57,500	-	24,404	-	-	-	-	-	22,024	40,000	-	-	143,928
	366,169	104,107	341,216	192,662	25,723	209,676	749,196	169,829	177,420	109,182	3,240	23,360	2,471,780
EXPENDITURES													
General Government	-	91,127	132,024	-	5,450	99,268	599,495	175,601	111,725	-	-	55,821	1,270,511
Public Safety	-	-	120,284	192,720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	313,004
Health and Welfare	292,076	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	292,076
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,062	-	-	61,062
Capital Outlay	-	24,857	-	-	-	-	15,346	-	-	34,325	-	96,000	170,528
	292,076	115,984	252,308	192,720	5,450	99,268	614,841	175,601	111,725	95,387	-	151,821	2,107,181
EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)	74,093	(11,877)	88,908	(58)	20,273	110,408	134,355	(5,772)	65,695	13,795	3,240	(128,461)	364,599
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	715,630	215,184	424,156	265,784	130,895	226,582	364,110	192,059	164,959	113,551	63,592	244,479	3,120,981
TRANSFERS	-	50,901	-	-	-	-	-	(4,873)	-	-	-	118,031	164,059
ENDING FUND BALANCE	$ 789,723	$ 254,208	$ 513,064	$ 265,726	$ 151,168	$ 336,990	$ 498,465	$ 181,414	$ 230,654	$ 127,346	$ 66,832	$ 234,049	$ 3,649,639

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

COMPLIANCE SECTION

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Federal Grant/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipient
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed through the				
Idaho Department of Agriculture				
Forest Health Protection	10.680	17-DG-11046000-603	$ 5,040	-
Total Department of Agriculture			5,040	-
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR:				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes - PILT	15.226		798,212	-
Total Department of Interior			798,212	-
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed through the				
Idaho Department of Transportation				
Highway Safety Cluster				
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	129020201005591000000	19,908	-
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	129020210802591000000	2,878	-
Total Highway Safety Cluster			22,786	-
Total Department of Transportation			22,786	-
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		15,986	-
Total Department of the Treasury			15,986	-
ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION				
Passed through the				
Idaho Secretary of State				
COVID-19 2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	ID20101CARES-01	16,435	-
2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	ID20101001-01	9,238	-
2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	113020210427P102000020	8,949	-
2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	113020210427P102000010	3,075	-
Total Election Assistance Commission			37,697	-
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:				
Passed through the Idaho Department of Parks & Recreation				
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	14.01.16	18,453	-
Passed through the Idaho Military Division				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMS2019EP00002	11,861	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW2019SS00047	5,000	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW2018SS00040	24,268	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW2017SS00054	12,896	-
Total Department of Homeland Security			72,478	-
Total Federal Financial Assistance			$ 952,199	-

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

POWER COUNTY
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Power County under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Power County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Power County.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note 4. Sub recipients

The County did not pass through any federal funds to sub recipients.

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

To the Board of Commissioners
Power County, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Power County, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Power County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Power County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Power County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Power 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify deficiencies in internal controls, that we consider to be significant [2021-001 and 002].

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Power 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*

Power County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Pocatello, Idaho
February 28, 2022

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

To the Board of Power County Commissioners
Power County, Idaho

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Deaton & Company

Pocatello, Idaho
February 28, 2022

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR RESULTS

1) The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Power County were prepared in accordance with GAAP.

2) Two significant deficiencies disclosed during the audit of the financial statements are reported in the report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards. No material weaknesses are reported.

3) No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Power County, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.

4) No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

5) The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Power County expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.

6) There are no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) in this Schedule.

7) The program tested as a major program was Department of the Interior 15.226, Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT).

8) The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was $750,000.

9) Power County was determined to be a high-risk auditee.

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

2021-001

Conditions and Criteria: Government Auditing Standards require the reporting entity to employ a person with the qualifications and training necessary to prepare the Organization's financial statements, notes and required supplementary information in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect: The auditing firm was requested to draft the financial statements, notes, and required supplementary information to the financial statements.

Cause: Power County's internal control system does not currently require the entity to employ a person with the qualifications and training necessary to prepare the Organization's financial statements, notes and required supplementary information in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

POWER COUNTY, IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT - CONTINUED

Auditor's Recommendation: This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of this size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: Management has determined that it is not cost effective to employ such a person or third party solely to prepare the financial statements and related notes for the audit. The County has elected to have the auditor prepare the financial statements.

2021-002

Conditions and Criteria: The County was awarded federal funds that were paid directly to a vendor to acquire goods and services for the County. The County did not record revenues nor expenditures for these funds.

Effect: The County's revenues and expenses were understated by the amount of funds paid directly to the vendor.

Cause: Power County's internal control system lacked communication of information to the County's accounting department where one department received goods and services by a grantor who paid directly for the goods and services.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend internal controls be implemented where all grant awards and expenditures are reported to the clerk's office to ensure awards are properly accounted for.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: Management is working to implement a policy where all grant awards and expenditures are reported to the clerk's office.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None