IDAHO BEAN COMMISSION

Report on Audited
Basic
Financial Statements
and
Additional Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners
Idaho Bean Commission
Boise, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and the fund information of Idaho Bean Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Idaho Bean Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities and the fund information of Idaho Bean Commission as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position-modified cash basis and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter — Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Idaho Bean Commission's basic financial statements. The Budgetary (Modified Cash Basis) Comparison Schedule – General Fund and related notes and the Schedule of Supplementary Information – Pension Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Budgetary (Modified Cash Basis) Comparison Schedule – General Fund and related notes and the Schedule of Supplementary Information – Pension Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 Budgetary (Modified Cash Basis) Comparison

Schedule – General Fund and related notes and the Schedule of Supplementary Information – Pension Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho 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 September 27, 2024, on our consideration of the Idaho Bean Commission'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 the Idaho Bean Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Zwygart John & Associates, CPAs PLLC

Nampa, Idaho
September 27, 2024

Idaho Bean Commission
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis
June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 66,608
Security Deposit	500
Total Assets	67,108
Liabilities	
Payroll Taxes Payable	1,389
Total Liabilities	1,389
Net Assets	
Restricted (Deficit) Surplus	65,719
Total Net Position	$ 65,719

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Idaho Bean Commission
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Primary Government:	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Sales	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Administration	$ 137,779	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (137,779)
Commissioners	13,211	-	-	-	(13,211)
Research	111,203	-	128,674	-	17,471
Marketing and Promotion	-	6,150	-	-	6,150
Total Governmental Activities	$ 262,193	$ 6,150	$ 128,674	$ -	(127,369)
General Revenues:					
Bean Tax					86,707
Interest Earned					3,494
Total General Revenues					90,201
Change in Net Position					(37,168)
Net Position, Beginning of Year					102,887
Net Position, End of Year					$ 65,719

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Idaho Bean Commission
Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	General Fund
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 66,608
Security Deposit	500
Total Assets	$ 67,108
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Payroll Taxes Payable	$ 1,389
Total Liabilities	1,389
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable - Security Deposit	500
Restricted	65,219
Total Fund Balance	65,719
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 67,108

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements

Idaho Bean Commission
Reconciliation of the Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances -
Modified Cash Basis of the Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis
June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	$ 65,719
There are no differences between fund balances and net assets	-
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	$ 65,719

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements

Idaho Bean Commission
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
For the Years Ended Jun 30, 2024

	General Fund
Revenues	
Bean Tax	$ 86,707
Grant Income	128,674
Interest Income	3,494
Miscellaneous Income	6,150
Total Revenues	225,025
Expenditures	
Current:	
Administration	137,779
Commissioners	13,211
Research	111,203
Total Expenditures	262,193
Net Change in Fund Balances	(37,168)
Fund Balance, Beginning	102,887
Fund Balance, Ending	$ 65,719

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements

Idaho Bean Commission
Reconciliation of the Statement
of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund
Balances - Modified Cash Basis of the Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis
For the Years Ended Jun 30, 2024

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	$ (37,168)
There are no differences in the change in fund balances and the change in net position	-
Total Change in Net Assets - Governmental Activities	$ (37,168)

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Commission. The Commission receives funding from tax assessments on beans. The Commission is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, the Commission's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position – modified cash basis and the Statement of Activities – modified cash basis display information about the financial activities of the Commission. Governmental activities are financed primarily through the bean tax assessed on all beans as they enter the channels of trade in Idaho.

The Statement of Activities – modified cash basis presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Commission.

- Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.
- Indirect expenses—of the general government related to the administration and support of the Commission's programs, such as personnel and accounting (but not interest on long-term debt)—are allocated to programs based on their percentage of total primary government expenses. Interest expenses are allocated to the programs that manage the capital assets financed with long-term debt.
- Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Commission's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds.

The Commission reports the following major governmental fund:

- *General Fund.* This is the Commission's only fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Commission.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined below.

Governmental funds are reported using the modified cash basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when received. Expenditures for sales tax and payroll related items are recorded when the related fund liabilities are incurred and are considered current. All other expenditures are reported when paid.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Commission funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are paid, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Commission's intent to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Funds

Different measurement focuses and bases of accounting are used in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the governmental fund Balance Sheet.

The Commission uses the following fund balance categories in the governmental fund Balance Sheet:

- *Nonspendable*. Balances, for example, in permanent funds, prepaid expenditures, and inventories that are permanently precluded from conversion to cash.
- *Restricted*. Balances constrained to a *specific purpose* by enabling legislation, external parties, or constitutional provisions.

Fund balance is restricted under Title 22 section 22-2920.USES FOR MONIES. Funds received under the provisions of the commission shall be expended for the following purposes:

(a) For the collection of the tax provided for in section 22-2921, Idaho Code, and the enforcement of all the provisions of this chapter.
(b) For the purpose of investigating and procuring better methods of production, transportation, shipment and merchandising of beans, and for the manufacture and merchandising of their by-products.
(c) For the general purpose of advertising beans for food and all other purposes.

The remaining fund balance classifications (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are either not applicable or no formal policy has yet been established to be able to utilize such classifications of fund balance. However, if there had been committed funds, these amounts would have been decided by the Board of Commissioners, the Commission's highest level of decision-making authority, through a formal action. The Board of Commissioners would also have the authority to assign funds or authorize another official to do so.

There is also no formal policy regarding the use of committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances. However, it is the Commission's intent that when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the Commission considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

A. Assets and Liabilities

Cash Equivalents

The Commission's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments maintained in the investment pool, regardless of maturity are considered cash equivalents. See Note 2.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

As of June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Commission's deposit was -$1,678 and the bank balance totaled $108,771. All of the bank balances were insured or collateralized with pooled securities held by the pledging institutions in the name of the Commission.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. As of June 30, 2024, all of the Commission's deposits were covered by the federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Commission's agent or pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Commission, and thus no deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk. The Commission does not have a formal policy limiting its exposure to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Commission does not have a formal policy limiting its custodial credit risk for investments.

Interest Rate Risk

The Commission does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

Investments

The Commission voluntarily participates in the State of Idaho Investment Pool which is not rated. The pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory body. Oversight of the pool is with the State Treasurer, and Idaho Code defines allowable investments. The fair value of the Commission's investment in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

The Commission follows Idaho Statute that outlines qualifying investment options as follows:

> Idaho Code authorizes the Commission to invest any available funds in obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States Treasury, the State of Idaho, local Idaho municipalities and taxing districts, the Farm Credit System, or Idaho public corporations, as well as time deposit accounts and repurchase agreements.

The Commission's investments at June 30, 2024 are summarized below:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)	
Investment	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 5
External Investment Pool	$ 68,286	$ 68,286	$ -

At year-end, the deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Year Ending June 30, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	$ (1,678)
Investments categorized as deposits	68,286
	$ 66,608

3. FUNDING

The Commission is financed by a tax of 12¢ per hundred-weight (lbs.) collected by the Commission on beans as they enter the channels of trade in Idaho. The amount of funds received by the Commission is subject to various conditions, including market price, storage of beans, weather, and number of acres planted.

4. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation leave is granted to employees of the Commission. Changes in accumulated vacation are as follows:

6/30/2023	Earned	Used	6/30/2024
$ 6,554	$4,760	$(4,797)	$ 6,517

These amounts are not reported in the financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting for the funds or the governmental activities.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to a considerable number of risks of loss including, but not limited to, a) damage to and loss of property and contents, b) employee torts, c) professional liabilities, i.e. errors and omissions, d) environmental damage, and e) worker's compensation, i.e. employee injuries. The Commission participates in various self-insurance programs established by the State for property and casualty losses and employee health insurance.

6. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Idaho Bean Commission 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 public safety) of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 74% for public safety. As of June 30, 2024, it was 7.16% for general employees and 9.13% for public safety. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for public safety. Idaho Bean Commission's contributions were $8,410 the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

At June 30, 2024, Idaho Bean Commission had a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Idaho Bean Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on Idaho Bean Commission's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2024, Idaho Bean Commission's proportion was 0.00178160 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, Idaho Bean Commission recognized pension expense/(revenue) of $16,810 . At June 30, 2024, Idaho Bean Commission had 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	$ 12,187	$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	7,040	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,674	-
Idaho Bean Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,410	-
Total	$ 34,311	$ -

$8,410 of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2023, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, is 4.6 and 4.4 for the measurement period June 30, 2023.

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

Year Ended June 30,	PERSI
2025	$ 17,621
2026	4,328
2027	13,465
2028	(1,103)

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, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

- **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%.
- 5% of Fire and Police active member deaths are assumed to be duty.
- Disabled Members – Male 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, 2023 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date July 1, 2023.

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.35%)	**Current Discount Rate (6.35%)**	**1% Increase (7.35%)**
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 127,875	$ 71,099	$ 24,696

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.

These amounts are not reported in the financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting for the funds or the governmental activities.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Idaho Bean Commission
Budgetary (Modified Cash Basis) Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Bean Tax	$ 130,000	$ 130,000	$ 86,707	$ (43,293)
Grant Income	130,315	130,315	128,674	(1,641)
Interest Income	-	-	3,494	3,494
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	6,150	6,150
Total Revenues	260,315	260,315	225,025	(35,290)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Administration	141,281	141,281	137,779	3,502
Commissioners	13,290	13,290	13,211	79
Research	182,863	182,863	111,203	71,660
Marketing and Promotion	15,600	15,600	-	15,600
Total Expenditures	353,034	353,034	262,193	90,841
Net Change in Fund Balances	(92,719)	(92,719)	(37,168)	55,551
Fund Balance - Beginning	92,719	92,719	102,887	(10,168)
Fund Balance - Ending	$ -	$ -	$ 65,719	$ (65,719)

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Commission begins developing its modified cash basis budget in April for the next fiscal year – July 1 through June 30. The budget is approved by the Commissioners in early June. Budget revenues are based on the March 31 U.S. Department of Agriculture prospective planting report and planting projections from other industry sources. Expenditures are based on funding levels, expected expenditures, and spending proposals.

Idaho Bean Commission
Schedule of Supplementary Information - Pension
Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho
Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

Year	Commission's proportion of the net pension liability	Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability	Commission's covered-employee payroll	Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability
2024	0.0017816%	$ 71,099	$ 74,819	95.03%	83.83%
2023	0.0018414%	72,527	75,750	95.75%	83.09%
2022	0.0018757%	(1,481)	74,750	-1.98%	100.36%
2021	0.0037282%	45,458	70,000	64.94%	88.22%
2020	0.0020021%	22,853	70,000	32.65%	93.79%
2019	0.0018882%	27,851	68,000	40.96%	91.69%
2018	0.0018755%	29,480	60,750	48.53%	90.68%
2017	0.0018234%	36,963	58,250	63.46%	87.26%
2016	0.0021621%	28,471	53,333	53.38%	91.38%
2015	0.0015613%	11,494	60,559	18.98%	94.95%

Schedule of Commission Contributions

Year	Contractually required contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Commission's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2024	$ 8,410	$ 8,410	$ -	$ 74,819	11.24%
2023	9,045	9,045	-	75,750	11.94%
2022	8,925	8,925	-	74,750	11.94%
2021	8,358	8,358	-	70,000	11.94%
2020	8,323	8,323	-	70,000	11.89%
2019	7,698	7,698	-	68,000	11.32%
2018	6,877	6,877	-	60,750	11.32%
2017	6,594	6,594	-	58,250	11.32%
2016	6,037	6,037	-	53,333	11.32%
2015	6,855	6,855	-	60,559	11.32%

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30 , 2023

FEDERAL REPORT

ZWYGART JOHN
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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*

Board of Commissioners
Idaho Bean Commission
Boise, 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 modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental and the fund information of the Idaho Bean Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Idaho Bean Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2024.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the modified cash basis financial statements, we considered Idaho Bean Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Idaho Bean Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Idaho Bean Commission'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2024-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Idaho Bean Commission's modified cash basis 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*.

Idaho Bean Commission's Response to Findings

Idaho Bean Commission's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Idaho Bean Commission'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

Zwygart John & Associates, PLLC

Nampa, Idaho
September 27, 2024

2024-001: Segregation of Duties

Criteria:
Duties for custody, recording, and authorization should be performed by different personnel to help prevent, detect, and correct misstatements.

Condition:
The clerk performs duties that involve custody, recording, and authorization over cash and revenue.

Effect:
The lack of this control could cause a misstatement in the annual financial statements and footnotes to go undetected.

Cause:
This situation is common in Commissions this size and is a direct result of the cost/benefit of having enough staff in place to be able to segregate duties.

Recommendation:
The Commission should consider realigning job duties or implementing mitigating controls, such as having a board member review and initial documents related to cash and revenue.

Response:
See Management's Response to Findings.

2024-001: Segregation of Duties

The board will look into the cost/benefit of realigning job descriptions and duties to accomplish proper internal control procedures over cash and cash equivalents and the related transactions and, if possible, implement those changes accordingly.

If there are any questions regarding this plan, contact the Commission at (208) 334-3520.