VALLEY COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE DISTRICT
(A Blended Component Unit of Valley County, Idaho)

Report on Audited
Basic
Financial Statements
and
Supplemental Information

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners
Valley County Emergency Medical Service District
Cascade, Idaho

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the fund information of Valley County Emergency Medical Services District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Valley County Emergency Medical Services District'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 financial position of the governmental activities and the fund information of Valley County Emergency Medical Services District, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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 Valley County Emergency Medical Services District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Valley County Emergency Medical Services District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Valley County Emergency Medical Services District'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 Valley County Emergency Medical Services District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule on pages 18 and 19 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted 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 opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 20, 2025 on our consideration of Valley County Emergency Medical Services District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 Valley County Emergency Medical Services District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Zwygart John & Associates, CPAs, PLLC

Nampa, Idaho
May 20, 2025

Valley County Emergency Medical Service District
(A Blended Component Unit of Valley County, Idaho)
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 102,027
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	35,332
Total Assets	137,359
Liabilities	
Total Liabilities	-
Net Position	
Unrestricted (Deficit) Surplus	137,359
Total Net Position	$ 137,359

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Valley County Emergency Medical Service District
(A Blended Component Unit of Valley County, Idaho)
Statement of Activities
September 30, 2024

	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
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
EMS Services	$ 1,381,359	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (1,381,359)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 1,381,359	$ -	$ -	$ -	(1,381,359)
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes					1,341,581
Earnings on Investments					349
Other Income					2,722
Total General Revenues and Special Items					1,344,652
Change in Net Position					(36,707)
Net Position, Beginning of Year					174,066
Net Position, End of Year					$ 137,359

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Valley County Emergency Medical Service District
(A Blended Component Unit of Valley County, Idaho)
Balance Sheet -
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024

	General
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 102,027
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	35,332
Total Assets	$ 137,359
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	$ -
Deferred Inflows:	
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	29,441
Fund Balances	
Unassigned	107,918
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	$ 137,359

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements.

Valley County Emergency Medical Service District
(A Blended Component Unit of Valley County, Idaho)
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet
of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	$	107,918
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:		
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		29,441
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	137,359

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements.

Valley County Emergency Medical Service District
(A Blended Component Unit of Valley County, Idaho)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024

	General
Revenues	
Property Taxes	$ 1,338,719
Interest Earned	349
Other Income	2,722
Total Revenues	1,341,790
Expenditures	
Current:	
EMS Services	1,381,359
Total Expenditures	1,381,359
Net Change in Fund Balances	(39,569)
Fund Balances - Beginning	147,487
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 107,918

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements.

Valley County Emergency Medical Service District
(A Blended Component Unit of Valley County, Idaho)
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
September 30, 2024

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	$	(39,569)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:		
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds and are, instead, counted as deferred tax revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the Statement of Activities.		2,862
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	(36,707)

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 Valley County Emergency Medical Service District (the District), which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public safety within the District. The District may receive funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. Although legally separate from the County, the District is operated primarily by the County in a manner that is essentially the same as the County's operations and is, therefore, a component unit of the County. Accordingly, the District is included in the County's basic financial statements as a blended component unit.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the District. If there had been internal activities, eliminations would have been made to minimize the double counting of those internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities.

- Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.
- Indirect expenses are expenses of the general government related to the administration and support of the District's programs, such as personnel and accounting (but not interest on long-term debt), and 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, including all taxes and state formula aid, are presented as general revenues.

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

- *General fund.* This is the District's sole fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District.

Basis of Accounting

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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include such sources as property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations would be recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Fund Balance Reporting in Governmental Funds

Different measurement focuses and bases of accounting are used in the government-wide statements and in governmental fund financial statements. The District may use the following fund balance categories in the governmental fund financial statements:

- *Unassigned.* Balances available for any purpose.

The remaining fund balance classifications (nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned) 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 District'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.

When expenditures are incurred and there are both restricted and unrestricted net position/fund balance available to finance the expenditures, it is the government's intent to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

There is also no formal policy regarding the use of committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances. However, it is the County'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 County considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

C. Assets and Liabilities

Cash Equivalents

The District requires all cash belonging to the District to be placed in custody of the Clerk. All cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. See Note 2.

Property Tax Calendar

The District's property taxes are levied on or before the third Monday in September and billed to taxpayers in November. The taxes are due in two installments. One half of the real property taxes and all of the personal property taxes are due on December 20. The remainder is due the following June 20. Real property taxes not paid, constitute a lien on the property when entered on the real property assessment role as delinquent on the first day of January of the succeeding year.

Capital Assets

If the District had any capital assets, they would be reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Contributed assets would be reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the total dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets, should the District obtain any, would be reported in the government-wide statements as shown below:

	Capitalization Policy	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and Improvements	$5,000	Straight-Line	15 – 40 Years
Equipment	$5,000	Straight-Line	5 – 20 Years

Depreciation is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of all capital assets over their estimated useful lives.

Use of Estimates

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

As of September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was $102,027 with the respective bank balances totaling $112,060. The entire bank balance was insured or collateralized with pooled securities held by the pledging institution in the name of the District.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. As of September 30, 2024, the District's deposits were covered by the federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the District's agent or pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the District, and thus were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The District 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 District does not have a formal policy limiting its custodial credit risk for investments.

Interest Rate Risk

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

> Idaho Code authorizes the District 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.

However, as of September 30, 2024, the District had no investments.

3. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District 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) professional liabilities, i.e. errors and omissions, and c) environmental damage. Commercial insurance policies are purchased through Valley County to transfer the risk of loss for property and content damage and professional liabilities.

4. PROPERTY TAXES

The District receives tax revenue from Valley County. The County is responsible for property valuation and collection of tax levies. The taxes that have not been remitted to the District by the County as of September 30, 2024, are considered a receivable by the District.

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board’s rule in the recording of its property tax as a receivable. Taxes not collected within 60 days after, are not considered available for use by the District and are recorded as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements.

5. CONTRACT SERVICES

The District has contracted with several other fire and EMS districts in the surrounding area for the use of equipment and personnel to carry out the District's EMS services. These contracts are renewed annually.

6. TAX ABATEMENTS

Valley County entered into property tax abatements with local businesses under Idaho Code 63-602NN.

For the year ended September 30, 2024 Valley County abated $48 of property taxes the district would have otherwise received.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In November 2023, voters in Valley County approved a ballot measure that changed the governance of the Valley County Emergency Medical Service District from the Valley County Commissioners to a new 3-member board of commissioners specifically for the Valley County EMS District. The new commissioners were sworn in on December 4, 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Valley County Emergency Medical Service District
(A Blended Component Unit of Valley County, Idaho)
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)
General Fund
September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Property Taxes	$ 1,348,365	$ 1,348,365	$ 1,338,719	$ (9,646)
Interest Earned	-	-	349	349
Other Income	-	-	2,722	2,722
Total Revenues	1,348,365	1,348,365	1,341,790	(6,575)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Contract Service Fees	1,345,365	1,345,365	1,370,337	(24,972)
Professional Fees	3,000	3,000	3,150	(150)
Other Services	-	-	7,872	(7,872)
Total Expenditures	1,348,365	1,348,365	1,381,359	(32,994)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(39,569)	(39,569)
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	-	147,487	147,487
Fund Balances - Ending	$ -	$ -	$ 107,918	$ 107,918

Valley County Emergency Medical Service District
(A Blended Component Unit of Valley County, Idaho)
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

A. Prior to September 1, the Board of Commissioners prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

B. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

C. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally passed.

D. The Board of Commissioners, by following the same budgetary procedures used to adopt the original budget, may amend it to a greater amount, if additional revenue will accrue to the District as a result of increases in state or federal grants or allocations, or as a result of an increase in revenues from any source other than ad valorem tax revenues.

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

F. The budget for the General fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

G. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

H. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. The District does not use the encumbrance method of accounting.

2. EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

The General Fund reports expenditures in excess of appropriations in the amount of $32,994.

FEDERAL REPORTS

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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
Valley County Emergency Medical Service District
Cascade, 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 and the fund information of Valley County Emergency Medical Service District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Valley County Emergency Medical Service District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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, CPAs, PLLC

Nampa, Idaho
May 20, 2025