BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO
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September 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Rexburg, Idaho

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Rexburg, Idaho (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Rexburg, Idaho's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Rexburg, Idaho as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgement 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 the City of Rexburg, Idaho'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 the City of Rexburg, Idaho'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 management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and schedule of pension liabilities and contributions which are listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide

any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Rexburg, Idaho's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 200 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2025, on our consideration of the City of Rexburg, Idaho'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 the City of Rexburg, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Rexburg, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rudd & Company

Rexburg, Idaho
March 26, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Matthew K. Nielson, Chief Financial Officer

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Rexburg's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Please read this in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 22.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at September 30, 2024 by $175,009,299.

- Of this amount, $3,731,793 of unrestricted net position and $38,861,927 of restricted assets is available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The City's net position increased $14,846,785 as a result of this year's operations, which includes an increase of governmental type net position by $8,858,737 and of business-type net position by $5,988,048.

- At fiscal year end, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $24,327,911, an increase of $1,917,720 from last year's adjusted fund balance.

- The General Fund Balance was $5,860,191 or 38.54% of the total General Fund Expenditures and Fund Transfers. This leaves just under a 4-6-month reserve in place. This is a 5.36% decrease over the prior year. Of this balance, $1,000,000 was appropriated in the budget of the following fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government-wide Financial Statements are presented in a format designed to provide a broad overview in a business-like manner. These statements include all assets and liabilities using full accrual accounting, which is similar to accounting used by most large businesses. Full accrual accounting reports all of the current year's revenues and expenses when they are obligated, regardless of whether or not cash has yet been received or paid out. You will also need to consider non-financial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of its streets, to assess its overall health.

These statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are supported by user fees (business-type activities). Governmental activities include: general administration, public safety, streets, parks, recreation, and arts. The business-type activities include: water, wastewater (sewer), and sanitation (garbage).

The government-wide financial statements also include separately the financial information of the Rexburg Redevelopment Agency (Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency) as a component unit.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of the City. The difference between them is called the Net Position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities defines the change in Net Position by reporting expenses of the different functions of the City and related revenues. Here expenses are listed before revenues in order to emphasize that in City government, revenues are generated to support the different functions and are not the driving force, service needs or functions are. The City is not here to make a profit, unlike business; it first identifies the service needs of its citizens and then raises the resources to meet those needs.

Fund Financial Statements are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities, objectives or as may be required by law or grant or bond agreements. Major funds are shown in separate columns and include the General, Street, Emergency Service, LID Debt Service, LID Construction, Water, Wastewater, and Sanitation Funds; all other funds are non-major funds and are summarized in one column. Details of the non-major funds are shown under Other Supplementary Information on pages 75-84 of this report. All of the funds of the City are also divided into two categories, governmental or enterprise (business-type).

Governmental Funds Financial Statements focus more on current inflows, outflows and balances (reporting more on a cash/partial accrual accounting basis instead of a full accrual basis) rather than on long term effects on net position, such as depreciation might have, which is included in the Government-wide Statements. The City maintains 82 active funds, 75 are governmental funds and 7 are categorized as Enterprise Funds, which are the Utility funds.

Enterprise Funds Financial Statements are used to report the business-type activities (supported by user fees) of the City that include the Utility Funds. These funds are reported on a full accrual basis, which is the same as the business-type accounting used in the Government-wide Financial Statements for all funds but includes more detail here.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

For the years ended September 30, 2023 and September 30, 2024, Net Position changed as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	All Activities
Net Position 9/30/23	98,504,358	62,658,156	161,162,514
Prior Period Adjustment	(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)
Increase in Net Position	8,858,737	5,988,048	14,846,785
Net Position 9/30/24	106,363,095	68,646,204	175,009,299
Percentage Increase	8.99%	9.56%	9.21%

Large Capital Item Expenses (over $65,000) included:

CONSTRUCTION COSTS-CITY SHARE LID 53 PROJECTS	$	2,260,547
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL FROM DEVELOPERS TO STREET		1,984,823
CRABS RECONSTRUCT PROJECT-PIONEER, YELLOWSTONE, U		1,892,879
CONCRETE REPAIR-N WATER WELL-RES #2/#3		859,456
LARGE STREET LIGHTING PROJECTS		827,179
MASONRY (REPOINTING) TABERNACLE		769,714
LID WASTEWATER PROJECTS		706,594
WW EXTENSION-E ON UNIV FROM 5TH W		575,722
CONSTRUCTION COSTS-CITY SHARE FINAL LID 52		502,017
NEW TRAFFIC SIGNAL AT TREJO/YELLOWSTONE-PH I		447,195
7TH S RR CROSSING UPGRADE FINAL- URA PROJECT		442,210
SANITATION TRUCK		281,466
NEW SANITATION SHOP PH I		231,141
NEW WELL CONSTRUCTION -THORNTON FOR FIRE DIST		226,316
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT UPGRADE		225,713
RADIO SYSTEM UPGRADES FIRE DEPT		224,499
RADIO SYSTEM UPGRADES POLICE DEPT		224,499
AIRPLANE LEGACY FLIGHT MUSEUM		215,000
E. PARKWAY-BRIDGE DESIGN-7TH N-GRANT		210,757
NEW SIDEWALK-7TH S-US20 TO 12TH WEST-GRANT		205,394
CHANGE TO RADIO READS IN WATER DEPT		199,904
SEAL COAT/CHIP OR SLURRY SEAL STREETS		175,271
INTERCHANGE DESIGNS/LANDSCAPE STREETS		167,277
WASTEWATER LINE REPLACEMENT PROJECTS		150,507
WASTEWATER GRAVITYLINE REPLACEMENTS		149,182
SURVEILANCE/ACCESS CONTROL-CONNECT CITY ASSET		144,037
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AIRPORT		131,027
FIBER INITIATIVE CONSTRUCTION FINAL		129,106
TETON RIVER PARK DEVELOPMENT PLANNING		128,660
LED STREET LIGHT UPGRADES-CITY WIDE		116,549
WASTEWATER SKID STEER/ACCESSORIES		116,131
MASONRY (REPOINTING) ROMANCE THEATER		111,818
WASTEWATER OVERSIZING		111,778
BRUSH TRUCK FIRE DEPT		106,898
SERVICE TRUCK FIRE DEPT		100,199
WATER FACILITIES STUDY		91,333
LID WATER PROJECTS		89,622
GREENS MOWER GOLF		85,981
DURAPATCHER/CRACK SEALING EQUIPMENT STREETS		78,291
TRUCK FIRE DEPT		71,384
ASPHALT/CONCRETE FIRE DEPT		68,133

Also see Note #3 on page 41 to 42.

Statement of Net Position Comparison (2024 vs. 2023):

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		All Activities		Favorable (Unfavorable) Change	Percent Change	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023			
Current Assets	$ 31,135,588	$29,064,957	$26,516,899	$22,546,835	$ 57,652,487	$ 51,611,792	$ 6,040,695	12%	(1)
Capital, Noncurrent Asets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	92,148,288	84,511,577	53,474,412	51,041,167	145,622,700	135,552,744	10,069,956	7%	
Total Assets	**123,283,876**	**113,576,534**	**79,991,311**	**73,588,002**	**203,275,187**	**187,164,536**	**16,110,651**	**9%**	
Current Liabilities	5,692,262	4,540,089	2,170,451	832,812	7,862,713	5,372,901	(2,489,812)	-46%	(2)
Noncurrent Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,228,519	10,532,090	9,174,656	10,097,033	20,403,175	20,629,123	225,948	1%	
Total Liabilities	**16,920,781**	**15,072,179**	**11,345,107**	**10,929,845**	**28,265,888**	**26,002,024**	**(2,263,864)**	**-9%**	
Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	87,025,490	78,351,728	45,390,089	41,795,923	132,415,579	120,147,651	12,267,928	10%	(3)
Restricted	15,605,812	15,235,008	23,256,115	20,862,234	38,861,927	36,097,242	2,764,685	8%	
Unrestricted	3,731,793	4,917,619	-	-	3,731,793	4,917,619	(1,185,826)	-24%	(4)
Total Net Position	**$ 106,363,095**	**$ 98,504,355**	**$ 68,646,204**	**$ 62,658,157**	**$ 175,009,299**	**$ 161,162,512**	**$ 13,846,787**	**9%**	

Notes to the Statement of Net Position Comparison

(1) The cash increased significantly in the business-type funds because many budgeted construction projects were deferred again

(2) We received several grants in advance in the Wastewater Plant Construction Fund and General Fund that accounted for a large portion of the increase

(3) We completed several large capital projects in streets, the Tabernacle, and some smaller projects in water and wastewater

(4) The city spent down the general fund reserve by over $1 million in FY 2024 and included the FY 2025 carryover in restricted this year

Because the City has not been required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) to list streets and storm sewers acquired before October 1, 2003, those items are not included in the Beginning Net Asset amounts under Governmental Activities. All acquisitions of streets and storm sewers on or after that date will be included. The City may decide in the future to estimate the historical cost of those previously acquired streets and storm sewers and adjust the beginning balances at that time.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

A summary of long-term transactions of the City for the year ended September 30, 2024, is as follows:

	9/30/2023	Obligations Incurred	Obligations Paid	9/30/2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Accrued Compensated Absences (Note 6)	$ 547,329	$ 499,541	$ -	$ 1,046,870	$ 1,046,870
Lease Liability (Note 11)	528,021	311,319	-	839,340	282,397
Financed Purchase Obligations (Note 12)	226,165	-	(51,679)	174,486	51,682
Contracts Payable (Note 13)	171,471	-	(34,327)	137,144	98,985
Net Pension Liability (Note 14)	8,883,839	-	(332,797)	8,551,042	-
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	$ 10,356,825	$ 810,860	$ (418,803)	$ 10,748,882	$ 1,479,934
Business-type Activities:					
Accrued Compensated Absences (Note 6)	$ 72,368	$ 62,682	$ -	$ 135,050	$ 135,050
Net Pension Liability (Note 14)	1,310,065	-	(28,234)	1,281,831	-
Water DEQ Loan (Note 10)	7,139,600	-	(194,847)	6,944,753	198,617
Wastewater Revenue Bonds (Note 10)	1,575,000	-	(785,000)	790,000	790,000
Business-type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	$ 10,097,033	$ 62,682	$ (1,008,081)	$ 9,151,634	$ 1,123,667
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 20,453,858	$ 873,542	$ (1,426,884)	$ 19,900,516	$ 2,603,601

There are currently no outstanding General Obligation Bonds.

Governmental Activities

The format of the Statement of Activities lists the expenses first and then the revenues with a resulting Net Expense. The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden or subsidy of each of the functions on the general revenues of the City, including property tax, after that function's specific revenues are subtracted. The next page contains a comparison of the changes in the net position from 2023 to 2024.

Statement of Changes in Net Position Comparison (2024 vs. 2023):

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		All Activities		Favorable (Unfavorable) Change	Percent Change	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023			
Revenues:									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services & Taxes									
General and Administrative	$ 6,912,972	$ 4,550,401	$ -	$ -	$ 6,912,972	$ 4,550,401	$ 2,362,571	52%	(1)
Public Safety	3,421,776	3,275,581	-	-	3,421,776	3,275,581	146,195	4%	
Parks, Golf, Recreation and Arts	2,455,966	2,547,992	-	-	2,455,966	2,547,992	(92,026)	-4%	
Streets	2,757,459	5,945,274	-	-	2,757,459	5,945,274	(3,187,815)	-54%	(2)
Water	-	-	4,056,599	3,542,371	4,056,599	3,542,371	514,228	15%	(3)
Waste Water	-	-	5,974,980	6,471,556	5,974,980	6,471,556	(496,576)	-8%	
Sanitation	-	-	3,356,040	3,247,886	3,356,040	3,247,886	108,154	3%	
Subtotal	**15,548,173**	**16,319,248**	**13,387,619**	**13,261,813**	**28,935,792**	**29,581,061**	**(645,269)**	**-2%**	
Operating Grants and Contributions									
General and Administrative	262,443	311,346	-	-	262,443	311,346	(48,903)	-16%	
Public Safety	3,312,141	3,014,876	-	-	3,312,141	3,014,876	297,265	10%	
Parks, Golf, Recreation and Arts	251,975	119,427	-	-	251,975	119,427	132,548	111%	
Subtotal	**3,826,559**	**3,445,649**	**-**	**-**	**3,826,559**	**3,445,649**	**380,910**	**11%**	
Capital Grants and Contributions									
General and Administrative	523,375	1,585,845	-	-	523,375	1,585,845	(1,062,470)	-67%	(4)
Public Safety	40,000	679,611	-	-	40,000	679,611	(639,611)	-94%	(5)
Parks, Golf, Recreation and Arts	311,888	682,459	-	-	311,888	682,459	(370,571)	-54%	(6)
Streets	5,832,247	4,319,572	-	-	5,832,247	4,319,572	1,512,675	35%	(7)
Water	-	-	1,717,627	520,734	1,717,627	520,734	1,196,893	230%	(8)
Waste Water	-	-	3,248,453	652,247	3,248,453	652,247	2,596,206	398%	(9)
Subtotal	**6,707,510**	**7,267,487**	**4,966,080**	**1,172,981**	**11,673,590**	**8,440,468**	**3,233,122**	**38%**	
General Revenues									
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	7,804,168	6,345,053	-	-	7,804,168	6,345,053	1,459,115	23%	(10)
State Taxes	8,202,338	3,992,847	-	-	8,202,338	3,992,847	4,209,491	105%	(11)
Investment Earnings	1,811,426	558,629	1,220,730	486,144	3,032,156	1,044,773	1,987,383	190%	(12)
Miscellaneous	653,897	-	124,328	33,377	778,225	33,377	744,848	2232%	(13)
Proceeds from (Loss on) Sale of Capital Assets	(101,712)	-	(886,333)	-	(988,045)	-	(988,045)		
Subtotal	**18,370,117**	**10,896,529**	**458,725**	**519,521**	**18,828,842**	**11,416,050**	**7,412,792**	**65%**	
Total Revenues	**44,452,359**	**37,928,913**	**18,812,424**	**14,954,315**	**63,264,783**	**52,883,228**	**10,381,555**	**20%**	
Expenses									
General and Administrative	8,890,069	8,956,396	-	-	8,890,069	8,956,396	(66,327)	-1%	
Public Safety	16,176,642	12,924,779	-	-	16,176,642	12,924,779	3,251,863	25%	(14)
Parks, Golf, Recreation and Arts	5,038,894	4,740,972	-	-	5,038,894	4,740,972	297,922	6%	
Streets	5,449,060	6,145,536	-	-	5,449,060	6,145,536	(696,476)	-11%	(15)
Interest Expense (Unallocated)	38,957	-	-	-	38,957	-	38,957		
Water	-	-	4,064,530	3,879,723	4,064,530	3,879,723	184,807	5%	
Waste Water	-	-	5,617,805	5,266,456	5,617,805	5,266,456	351,349	7%	
Sanitation	-	-	3,142,041	2,930,925	3,142,041	2,930,925	211,116	7%	
Total Expenses	**35,593,622**	**32,767,683**	**12,824,376**	**12,077,104**	**48,417,998**	**44,844,787**	**3,573,211**	**8%**	
Increase in Net Positions	**8,858,737**	**5,161,230**	**5,988,048**	**2,877,211**	**14,846,785**	**8,038,441**	**6,808,344**	**85%**	
Net Position - Beginning, restated	97,504,358	93,343,125	62,658,156	59,780,945	160,162,514	153,124,070	7,038,444	5%	
Net Position - Ending	**$ 106,363,095**	**$ 98,504,355**	**$ 68,646,204**	**$ 62,658,156**	**$ 175,009,299**	**$ 161,162,511**	**$ 13,846,788**	**9%**	

Notes to the Statement of Changes in Net Position Comparison

(1) Fewer Urban Renewal contributions received for fiber projects
(2) Continue to see a large decrease in Road and Bridge Property Taxes from the County. Had categorized something incorrect in prior year
(3) Saw substantial growth with hookups and rates had increased for this service
(4) Fewer Urban Renewal contributions received for fiber projects
(5) Had received a capital grant in prior year from Madison County and a contribution for ambulance capital reserve
(6) Fewer Urban Renewal contributions received for park projects
(7) Had a large increase in contributed assets and received large state grants for projects
(8) Contributed assets increased significantly as well as capacity fees
(9) Received a large grant for the headworks project and contributed capital increased significantly as well as capacity fees
(10) Recategorized Property taxes for Fire District to here and had increase in general fund property taxes
(11) Saw a large increase in state fuel tax. Had categorized something incorrect in prior year
(12) Continued to see increased investment rates over the prior year and we reinvested assets at a much higher interest rate
(13) Recategorized sale of assets to misc. from charges for services
(14) Added personnel in police, wages increased for all employees, and more wildland service occurred compared to prior year
(15) Did not complete as many street projects as compared to the prior year

Below are some details about some of the activities found in the Statement of Activities.

Governmental Activities

General and Administrative
(Mayor & City Council, Economic Development, Customer Services, Information Systems, Financial Management, Human Resources, Building Maintenance, Legal, Planning and Zoning, Engineering, GIS, Building Safety, Shop, and miscellaneous other departments).
Most of these departments' expenditures are offset by revenues from overhead charges.

Public Safety
(Police and Emergency Services)
It is important to note that the Police and Fire functions create the most financial burden on the general revenues, but, customarily, that is what property tax is for. To provide the most efficient and effective funding of fire and ambulance services in Madison County, the City of Rexburg, the Madison County Ambulance District, and the Madison County Fire Protection District have formed a joint venture doing business as the Madison Fire Department. Madison County reimburses the City for Ambulance expenses and its portion of shared expenses. Madison County Fire Protection District also reimburses the City for its portion of shared expenses. In Fiscal Year 2019, a change was made on charges for personnel in the joint venture from 50% ambulance/50% fire to 48% ambulance/52% fire, which increased costs for the City and fire district to help alleviate funding concerns related to the ambulance district.

Parks, Recreation and Cultural Arts
The Parks Department is mostly funded by General Revenues. Only about $39,234 was taken in as parks reservation fees in 2024.

The Recreation Administrative expenses in the general fund are subsidized completely by General Revenues, while the Recreation Programs are intended to be more self-sufficient. In 2024, a transfer of $5,728 from the general fund was made to subsidize 2024 losses in the Recreation Program Fund. We anticipate the general fund subsidy to the Recreation Program Fund to drop considerably or go away over the next few years as we eliminated some programs with large losses and raised some rates to help this fund sustain itself in the future.

The City hired a Golf Professional during 2021 and ended the Golf Manager contract on December 31, 2020. This decision has continued to help the City and County to better address capital needs and reduce operating losses at the courses under this new model. The Golf Courses experienced their highest operating revenue and patron usage of all time in the Fiscal Year 2024. Major capital improvements continued to be made in 2024 at Teton Lakes Golf Course.

In 2024 the operating fund of the water park Rexburg Rapids experienced an operating loss of $55,818. In 2024, the fourteen-year combined operating loss reached an amount of $215,278, which means Rexburg Rapids operated with an average loss of $15,377 per year in its first fourteen seasons. The City Council also transferred $25,008 from the general fund in 2024 that will be kept in reserve for future major capital projects or repairs at the water park. The capital reserve carryover was $49,640 at fiscal year-end 2024. It is anticipated that the council will continue to transfer additional funds from the general fund for these ongoing capital replacement expenses.

Cultural Arts includes the Tabernacle Civic Center and Museum of Rexburg, the Legacy Flight Museum, the Romance Theater, and the Rexburg Cultural Arts fund. General revenues and taxes heavily subsidize the Cultural Arts Funds. The Cultural Arts Funds were subsidized over $1.33 million in 2024 by the general fund. Major capital projects occurred at the Tabernacle with the repointing project on the outside of the building and will continue over the next several years.

Streets

The Street operating fund is funded by State Highway User Fees, County Road & Bridge Property Taxes, and other charges and is not subsidized by General Revenues, except for 100% of the franchise fees that have been allocated to that fund. The City shifted 100% of the franchise revenues from the general fund to streets a few years ago to address the needed street repairs/replacement more quickly. The street operations fund transferred nearly $3.9 million to the Street reconstruction fund for future projects in 2024.

Business-type Activities

Utility Funds

The Utility Departments include the Sanitation, Water, and Wastewater departments. The City maintains separate Capital Reserve Funds for Water and Wastewater that are funded through capacity fees and used for large construction projects to expand capacity. In 2010, the City started a project to expand the Wastewater Treatment plant and wastewater lines to increase capacity and to address some other maintenance concerns at the existing plant, which work was substantially finalized by the end of 2018. The improvements helped eliminate odors and with the disposal of bio-solids, and added new capacity as mentioned above.

To pay for the construction maintenance upgrades and expansion of the plant, the city secured a revenue bond of 10 million dollars on December 8, 2010, which will be paid back with capital reserve funds and increases in utility fees. The city did complete a tax-exempt current refunding (refinance of bond) in June of 2020, and anticipates saving $309,460 in cash flow savings from interest savings (after fees) by privately placing this debt. Our last bond payment will be next year in 2025.

The utility funds, which include three respective utility operating funds, water capital reserve, sewer capital reserve, water capital construction, and the sewer plant construction fund, increased in cash and short-term investments by $3,825,538, ending the year with a balance of $24,818,314, which can be seen on the Statement of Net Position.

The City of Rexburg provides wastewater treatment services to the City of Sugar City and the City of Teton at a per gallon charge that includes operating costs. Both cities have provided their share of capital up front through the payment of capitalization fees that reserve certain amounts of capacity for their usage. Those two cities together provide 6.69% of the total monthly-billed revenue for the wastewater department.

Sewer rates were last increased on October 1, 2024. Water rates were last increased on October 1, 2024. Sanitation rates were last increased on October 1, 2024. Water and sewer capacity fees and Impact Fees were last updated December 7, 2022.

The City received the final findings of the water facilities planning study at the end of 2015 and began construction in 2016. The projected improvements required additional funding beyond that available in our capital and operating reserve funds. The water upgrades were funded with a combination of reserves and a loan that was finalized in 2022 from the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The loan included principal forgiveness of $2,211,300. The water project will provide needed production, storage, and delivery capacity to meet the current water demands and future water demands as our population grows.

In 2012 the City began to provide curb-side pickup for recycling to single family residents at no additional cost to the customer. In 2015, the majority of single-family residents were receiving the recycling option. The Recycling Program is a joint effort with a third-party vendor. In 2014, 2015, and 2016 it became necessary to increase the recycling contract expenses to maintain the program at its current service level. There was no increase in recycling costs in 2017, but a substantial increase in fees in 2018 was necessary because the vendor was no longer able to sell all recyclables and was forced to pay tipping fees for some items, which costs were passed on to the City. This same fee from the vendor was increased in 2022. The City is not currently seeking to add the recycling option to commercial and multi-family users because the costs have increased, and the value of the recycled products has dropped. When we recycle goods, it reduces the Madison County tipping fees expense we would otherwise pay for disposing goods. The City analyzed the recycling with the oversight committee/council members during 2022 and determined to continue to offer the service with no changes, other than fee changes.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, the City of Rexburg uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal, grant and budget requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Rexburg Governmental Funds is to provide information on the current year cash flows and balances. Such information is useful in assessing the City's current year financing requirements. Unassigned fund balances that are not held for emergencies or cash flow purposes, may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year that could be added to expected revenues for the following fiscal year.

The General Fund Balance (see page 67) decreased by $1,091,141 during the year.

The Street Funds Balance (see page 68) increased by $1,020,748, leaving a fund balance of $4,754,383 in the street operations, street repair, and street reconstruction funds. This carryover excludes that in the street impact fund. The fund balance will be carried over for projects that are already planned and budgeted for in future years.

The Emergency Services Fund (see page 69) is financed by three entities: the City of Rexburg (for fire suppression services), the Madison County Fire Protection District, and the Madison County Ambulance District. All expenditures are billed to the three entities based on the benefit received by each. The fund balance is normally always zero because the three entities reimburse all expenditures. The Emergency Services Fund ended the fiscal year $278,325 over budget.

The Local Improvement District (LID) Debt Service Funds (see page 70) balance decreased by $152,238 during the year. This fund balance changes each year as LID's are paid off and new LID's are added.

The Local Improvement District (LID) Construction Funds (see page 71) increased by $689,163. The city attempts to close out these construction funds at the end of each year if they can.

Police, Fire, Parks and Street Development Impact Fees combined were up in 2024 over 2023 and the city collected in the amounts of $61,244, $33,618, $159,492, and $530,017, respectively, totaling $784,371 for qualified capital improvements in those departments. It is important to illustrate the need for impact fees by looking at the fund balances of each respective fund to determine the health of those funds in providing the necessary capital to meet the demands of the growth in our community and its impact on our current service levels. At the end of the fiscal year 2024, the Police Impact Fee Fund was at $360,247. We hope to construct or purchase a larger police station in 2026 and plan to save impact fees to help with this cost. The Fire Impact Fee Fund had a balance of $3,022, which will help fund the future replacement of fire engines and expansion or addition of fire stations. The Parks Impact Fee Fund balance was $538,703 and is being accumulated for future park projects. The Street Impact Fees Fund balance available to be used for qualified street projects was $2,251,792. The city finalized the respective Capital Improvement plans and Impact Fee Analysis for each type of impact fee in May of 2020. We also performed an update to the parks impact fees in May of 2023. We plan to update the capital improvement plans and impact fee analysis in 2025.

The Joint Fire Equipment Fund had a positive fund balance of $1,435,018, which comes from contributions by the City and the Madison County Fire Protection District. These funds are for future purchases of fire equipment and facilities.

The GIS (Geographic Information System) Fund was first created in 2004 to track the funding of the joint City/County GIS Department on a 50/50 financing split.

The golf courses, Teton Lakes of 27 holes and the Legacy Course of 9 holes, are jointly owned and managed by the City of Rexburg and Madison County. Their governing boards appoint a Golf Board consisting of six citizens and a member of each of the governing boards to act as a liaison to the Board. At the end of the fiscal year the Golf Operating fund had a carryover of $602,667 and much of this will go towards future capital projects. The Golf Construction fund carried over $41,601 and we plan to increase this fund balance to replace the irrigation systems at Teton Lakes in five or more years. There was a transfer of $59,196 to the Golf Course Construction Fund at the end of the fiscal year from the Golf Operations Fund that was used to pay back the golf carts purchased with a loan from the city/county. The City paid off its share of the deficit for the middle 9 at Teton Lakes in 2024.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Rexburg proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. These statements include information from both the capital reserve and operating funds.

Fund 25 is the Sanitation Fund, Fund 26 the Water Operations Fund, and Fund 27 the Wastewater Operations Fund. These operating funds ended the year with net income of $4,385,682, of which $43,463 was due to grants and contributed assets from developers.

The Utility Operations Funds increased in cash and investments by $1,529,312, ending the year with a balance of $17,163,782 in cash and investments. The Sanitation Fund ended with a balance of $2,222,354. The Water Operation Fund ended with a balance of $6,905,648. The Wastewater Operations Fund ended with a balance of $8,035,780.

The Water Capital Reserve and Capital Construction fund ended with a combined balance of $2.94 million in cash and investments. The Wastewater Capital Reserve and Wastewater Treatment Plant Construction fund ended with a combined balance of $4.70 million in cash and investments.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City strives to maintain a total general fund committed fund balance equal to a minimum of 25%, or greater, of general fund budgeted expenditures for necessary cash flow, for unforeseen emergencies, and to mitigate current and future risks. At the end of 2024, the fund balance was 30.69% of the 2024 actual expenses. The city expects this fund balance to continue to decrease over the next few years as it anticipates saving for expansion of or moving of the police station and constructing a new municipal building along with some other large capital expenditures for our historical buildings. A large portion of this carryover is also typically used as a fund balance carryover in the budgeted revenues to balance the budget from year to year. Included in the fund balance is the savings/reserve for the health/dental insurance. The City plans to move that out into a trust fund once the decision is made to move forward with a self-insured plan at some future date.

Revenues	
Total Budget of Revenues	$ 19,230,300
Budgeted Cash Carryover (Deficit)	1,000,000
Budgeted Revenues Expected Net of Carryover	18,230,300
Actual Revenues Received (including transfers in)	18,286,858
Surplus (Deficit) of Revenues vs. Budget	(943,442)
Expenditures	
Total Budget of Expenditures	19,230,300
Actual Expenditures (including transfers out)	19,377,999
Under (Over) Budget	(147,699)
Excess (Defiiciency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(1,091,141)
Fund Balance	
Beginning Fund Balance	6,951,332
Ending Fund Balance	$ 5,860,191

However, some individual accounts or departments in the general fund showed variations that are notable ($65,000 or more):

Significant Revenues Overage (Shortage)	
Sales Tax	$ (418,326)
Investments/Unrealized Gain (Loss)	448,871
Federal Grant - Police	(99,677)
Federal Grant - Forestry	(500,000)
Police Admin* - GASB Lease entry Vehicles	636,000

Significant Expenditures Under (Over) Budget	
Shop-Parks-project deferred	$ 135,000
Porter Park Irrigation Project not approved-Federal Grant	500,000
Police Admin*- Offset by Lease entry above-net ($72,904)	(708,904)
Transfer to Tabernacle	(172,567)
Transfer to Joint Fire Operations	(92,259)
Transfer to Parks Capital Reserve-Deferred Pickle Ball Proj.	202,600

STREET FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Revenues	
Total Budget of Revenues	$ 13,640,200
Actual Revenues Received (including transfers in)	16,399,980
Surplus (Deficit) of Revenues vs. Budget	2,759,780

Expenditures	
Total Budget of Expenditures	13,640,200
Actual Expenditures (including transfers out)	15,379,232
Under (Over) Budget	(1,739,032)
Excess (Defiiciency) of Revenues over Expenditures	1,020,748

Fund Balance	
Beginning Fund Balance	3,733,635
Ending Fund Balance	$ 4,754,383

However, some individual accounts showed variations that are notable ($65,000 or more):

Significant Revenues Overage (Shortage)	
Property Tax-County Road and Bridge	$ (255,091)
Franchise Fees	151,760
State Highway User Funds - Fuel Tax	1,244,410
Federal Grant	(622,254)
Misc. Revenues	76,317
Sale of Assets	(119,527)
Transfer in from Street Operating Fund	2,226,148

Significant Expenditures Under (Over) Budget	
Fund Transfer from Street Operations to Street Repair Fund	$ (1,976,148)
Street Sweeper	382,700
Grader	300,000
Brine Equipment/Truck	75,000
Reconstruction of Yellowstone, Pioneer, Univ.	164,421
Fund Transfer from Street Replacement to LID construction	(373,585)
Contributed Capital (new finished streets)	(1,484,823)

EMERGENCY SERVICES DEPARTMENT FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City of Rexburg, through an agreement with Madison County Fire Protection District and the Madison Ambulance District, is responsible for the administration and accounting of the Emergency Services Department (ESD) operations. A governing board made up of one elected official from each entity and a doctor, sets policies as needed for the department.

ESD Fund Revenues are almost all provided by the sharing of costs by three entities: the City of Rexburg and the Madison Fire Protection District through an Operating Transfer in, and the Madison Ambulance District through warrants paid to the City. Costs are reimbursed based on benefits received by the three entities. The ESD Department utilized ambulance and fire equipment on site at various wild land fires throughout the state and nation. For their work, the respective entity that supplied the equipment received reimbursement revenues that helped reduce the shared costs needed by the three entities that fund the ESD operations. They also sent out personnel to help in the wild land fire efforts and received reimbursement revenues to cover the wages and benefits paid to the employees.

The Madison Ambulance District paid approximately 40% of the net costs during the past fiscal year. The City and the Madison Fire District each paid about 38% and 22% respectively.

ESD Operating Fund Revenues and Expenses were both approximately $278,323 over budget – both because this fund is usually zeroed out at the end of the year and any savings or overruns are shared by the three entities immediately. The City's share of the net expenses was $1,936,659 of a $1,844,400 budget, or $92,259 over budget.

LID CONSTRUCTION FUNDS BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Revenues		
Total Budget of Revenues	$	2,950,000
Actual Revenues Received (including transfers in)		4,322,634
Surplus (Deficit) of Revenues vs. Budget		1,372,634

Expenditures		
Total Budget of Expenditures		2,950,000
Actual Expenditures (including transfers out)		3,633,471
Under (Over) Budget		(683,471)
Excess (Defiiciency) of Revenues over Expenditures		689,163

Fund Balance		
Beginning Fund Balance		(689,163)
Ending Fund Balance	$	-

LID DEBT SERVICE FUNDS BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Revenues		
Total Budget of Revenues	$	694,700
Actual Revenues Received (including transfers in)		588,093
Surplus (Deficit) of Revenues vs. Budget		(106,607)

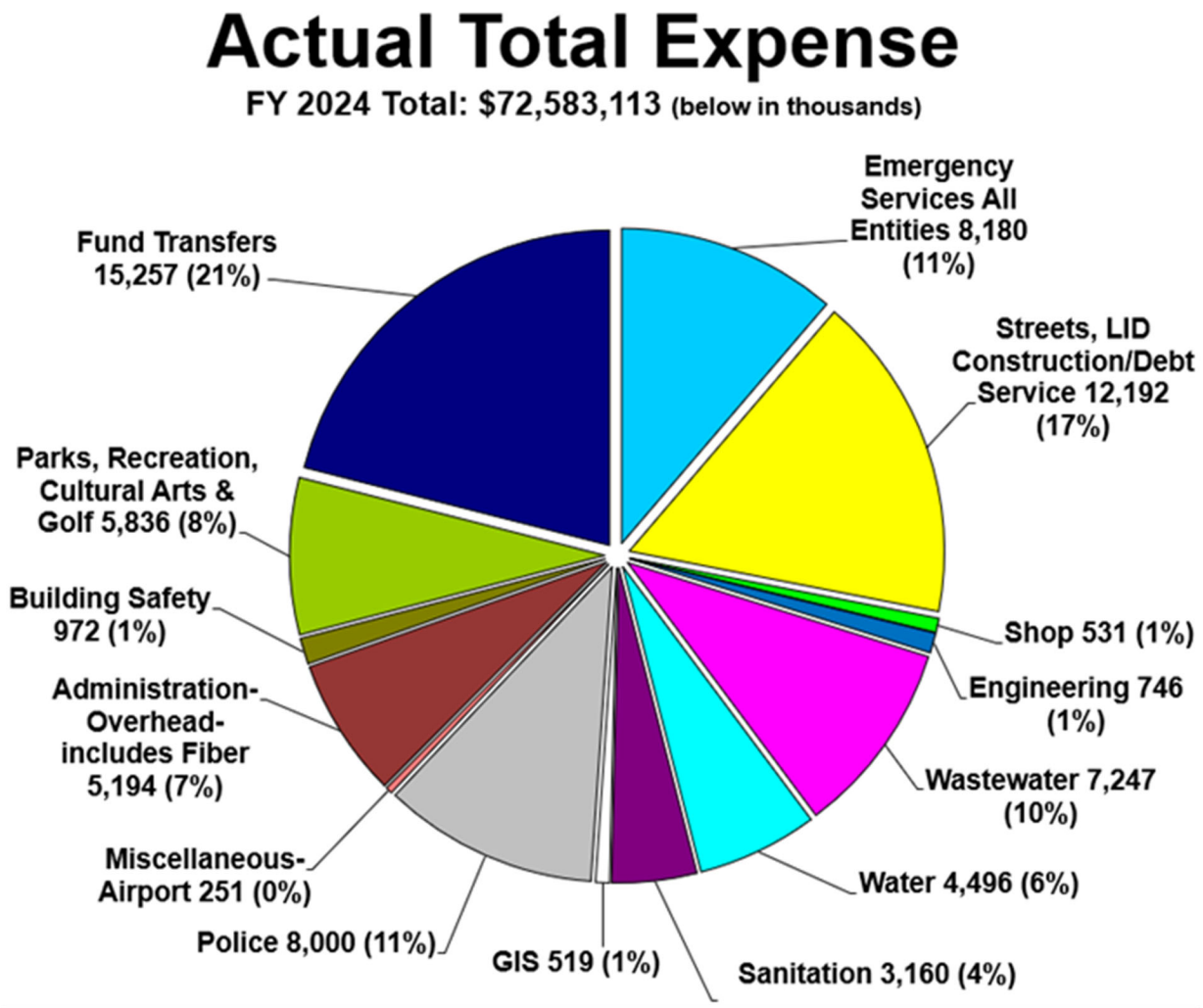
Expenditures		
Total Budget of Expenditures		694,700
Actual Expenditures (including transfers out)		740,331
Under (Over) Budget		(45,631)
Excess (Defiiciency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(152,238)

Fund Balance		
Beginning Fund Balance		(1,831,551)
Ending Fund Balance	$	(1,983,789)

It is typical for a new LID debt service fund to be created each year and in some years to close out an LID. We have up to 20 individual debt service LID funds at a time consolidated into this report.

REXBURG URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

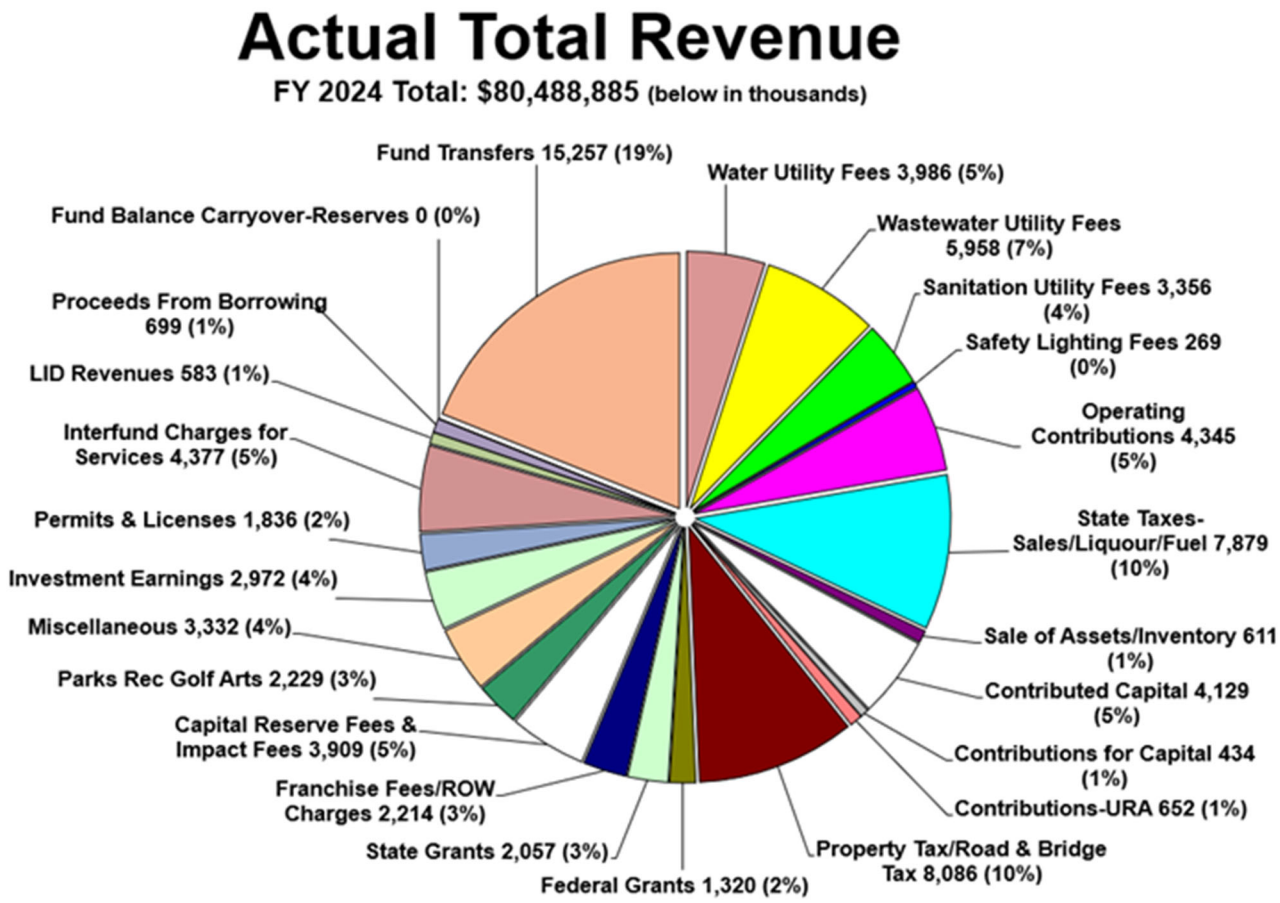
Separately issued financial statements for the Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency, a component unit of the City of Rexburg is available at the City offices.



The Actual Total Expense pie chart shows the relative size of the departments or categories of expenses. Each Total Expense category includes both operating expense and capital purchase expense. Operating Expense does not typically include capital expense and is the amount needed to fund the day-to-day operations of the City. Capital Expense is usually defined as an expense if the benefit or item purchased is expected to last two or more years and is depreciated over multiple years as determined by the City's depreciation schedule.

Construction is generally a large piece of the pie each year and is capital in nature, but varies widely from year to year in amount, due to the available funding and the needs of that year. Fund transfers are made between different funds to pay for charges for services given or to fund the deficit position of funds with a transfer from the General Fund.

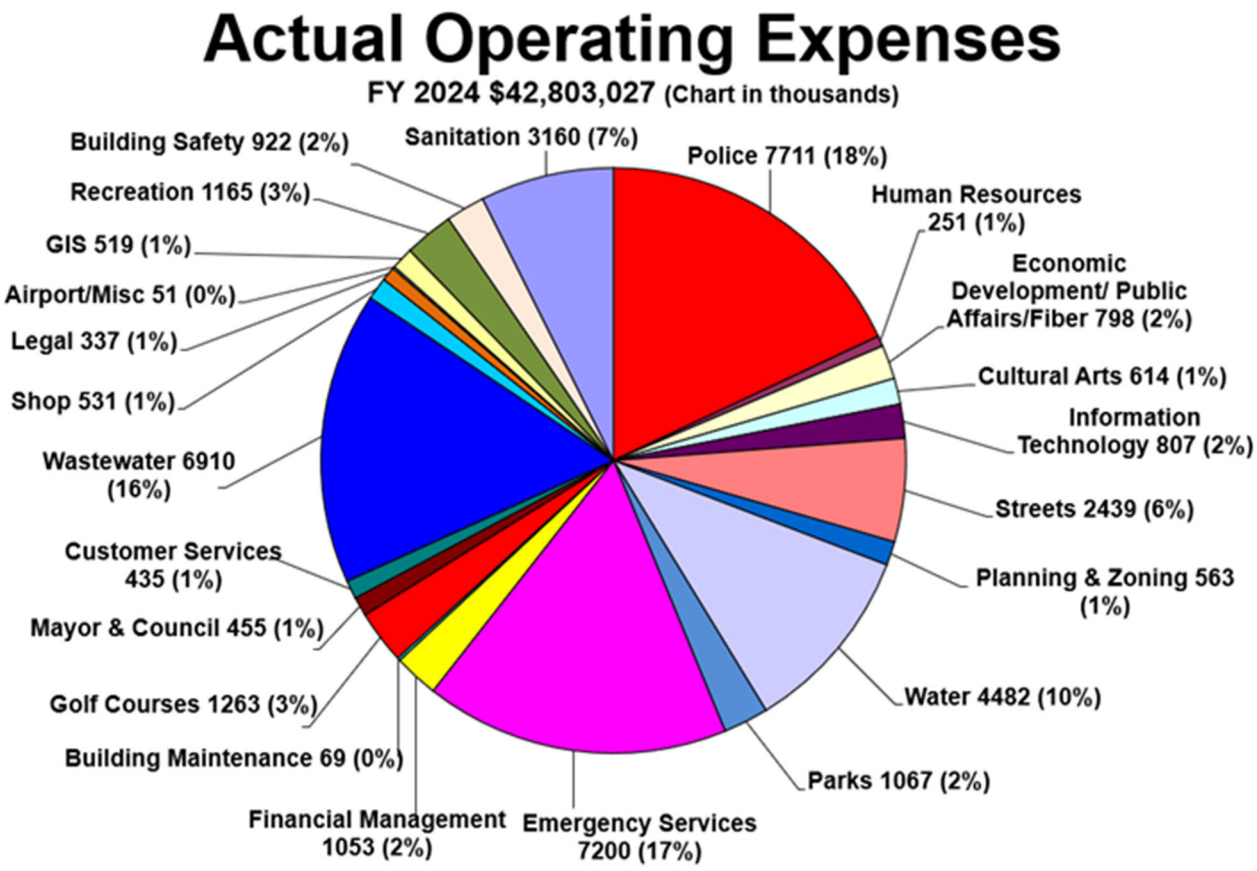
The total expenses in 2024 increased by approximately 23% or $13.55 million dollars compared to 2023. This was due in large part to more street construction projects/costs and a large increase in fund transfers with many departments such as water and wastewater doing large projects. We did see a large decrease caused by a significant drop in the cost of fiber construction.



The Actual Total Revenue pie chart shows the relative size of the categories of revenue by source. Total Revenue categories include both operating revenue and revenue that is restricted to capital purchases. Operating Revenue does not include revenue reserved for capital purchases and is the amount needed to fund the day-to-day operations of the City. Capital Revenue is usually defined as revenue reserved to be used on purchases that are expected to last two or more years.

Fund Transfers and Interfund Charges are made between different funds to pay for charges for services given or to fund the deficit position of a particular fund with a transfer from the General or another Fund. LID Assessments are revenues charged against a particular benefited property for improvements made by the City through a Local Improvement District (LID). State Taxes include Sales Tax, Fuel Tax, and Liquor Tax Revenues that are distributed to the Cities by the State of Idaho. It is relevant to point out that Property Tax, however important it is to the financial well-being of the City, is a relatively small part of the Total Revenue Budget. Road & Bridge Tax is property taxes levied by the County for their Road & Bridge Fund that are turned over by state law to the City. The amount of tax transferred is equal to half of the Road & Bridge Tax collected on properties within the City limits. The Road & Bridge Tax has decreased steadily for several years.

The total revenues in 2024 increased by 29% or over $18.1 million dollars compared to 2023. Federal and State grants increased over $2.6 million. Capital reserves and impact fees also grew by over 92%, which is a sign of significant growth occurring in our city in the last year. Investment earnings also grew substantially by over $1.6 million. Fund Transfers increased significantly from the prior year with more projects.



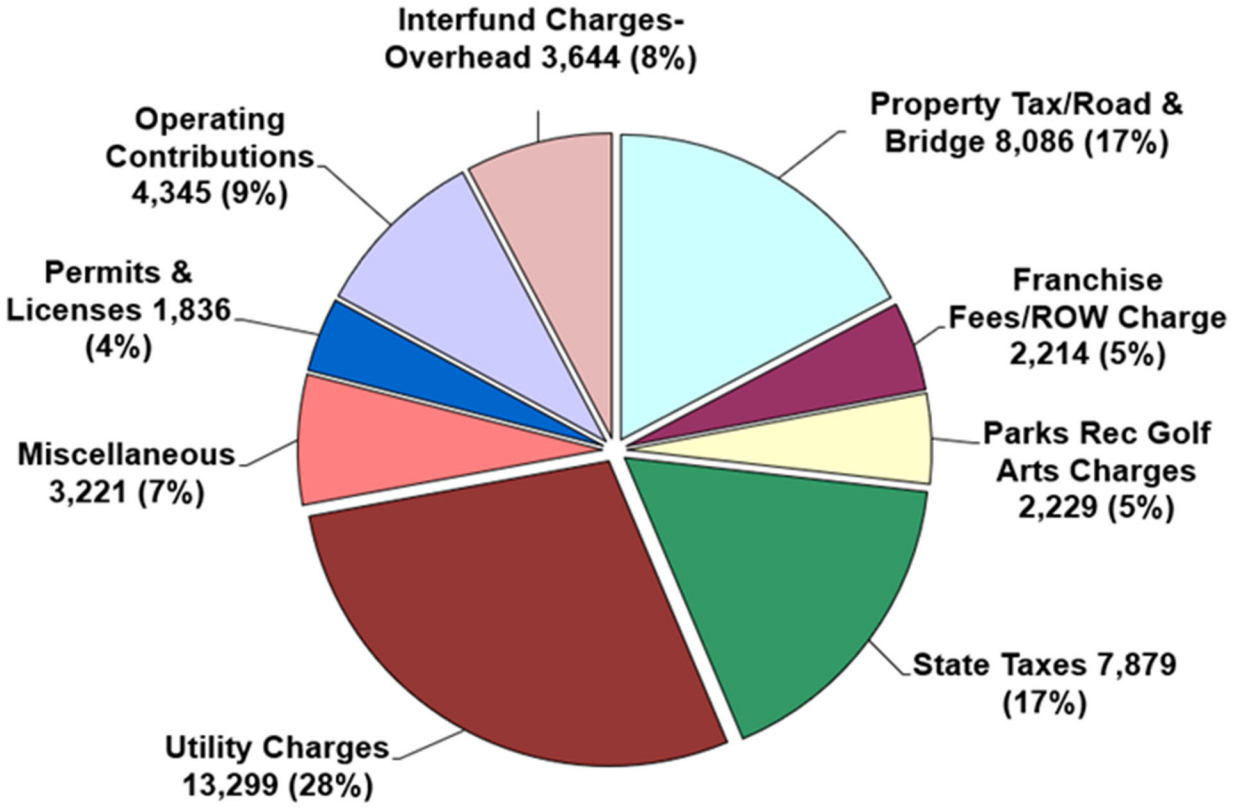
The Actual Operating Expense pie chart shows the relative size of the departments or categories of operating expenses. Operating Expense does not typically include capital expense funds and is the amount needed to fund the day-to-day operations of the City.

Public Safety expenses, which include the Police, Fire, and Ambulance Departments, comprise about 35% of the operating expenses. The Utility Funds, which include the Wastewater, Sanitation, and Water Departments, account for approximately 33% of the operating expenses. Street operations accounted for 6%, leaving approximately 25% for the rest of the departments or categories.

The operating expenses increased by approximately $4.3 million or 11% as compared to 2023, with the largest increase coming from public safety of about 26.5% or $3.1 million. Police expenses increased approximately $1.6 million and Emergency Services approximately $1.5 million. The utility operating funds combined had an increase of $1.8 million. All other departments had less significant increases or decreases. Fiber expenses decreased significantly.

Actual Operating Revenue

FY 2024 $46,753,171 (Chart is in thousands)



The Actual Operating Revenue pie chart shows the relative size of the categories of operating revenues. Operating Revenue does not include money meant for capital expenses and is the amount provided to fund the day-to-day operations of the City.

Utility Charges, which include the Wastewater, Sanitation, and Water user fees, are about 28% of the total. Property Tax, State Taxes (with the exception of the fuel tax), and Interfund charges for services (Overhead Transfers) are general-purpose revenues that can be used at the City Council's discretion. Many of the other categories specified are each for a special purpose and must be spent according to state law or agreements signed.

The operating revenues increased by approximately 13% or $5.4 million as compared to 2023, with the largest increase occurring in the fuel taxes largely due to a one-time additional allocation of over $1 million for streets. Miscellaneous revenues saw a large increase in revenue of over $1.4 million primarily because of a large increase in Wildland Revenues in 2024 compared to the prior year. The utility revenues increased by over $1 million as well. We also saw a significant increase in permits and licenses of over 55% due to a large increase in building permits obtained in 2024 as compared to the prior year. The other operating increases were less dramatic in other areas.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
GOVERNMENT WIDE
September 30, 2024

	Primary Government			Component Unit (Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency)
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Investments	$ 23,409,352	$ 24,818,314	$ 48,227,666	$ 8,564,634
Receivables	7,592,042	1,678,193	9,270,235	13,255
Accrued Interest Receivable-Leases	493	-	493	-
Short Term Lease Receivable	74,736	-	74,736	-
Supplies inventory	58,965	20,392	79,357	-
Total Current Assets	31,135,588	26,516,899	57,652,487	8,577,889
Noncurrent Assets:				
Revolving Loan Receivable	1,160,449	-	1,160,449	-
Long Term Lease Receivable	234,809	-	234,809	-
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets, net	86,909,509	53,124,841	140,034,350	1,986,562
Right of Use - Lease, net	1,024,458	-	1,024,458	-
Right of Use - SBITAs, net	242,493	-	242,493	-
Net Capital Assets	88,176,460	53,124,841	141,301,301	1,986,562
Total Noncurrent Assets	89,571,718	53,124,841	142,696,559	1,986,562
TOTAL ASSETS	120,707,306	79,641,740	200,349,046	10,564,451
Deferred Outflows - Related to Pensions	2,576,570	349,571	2,926,141	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	$ 123,283,876	$ 79,991,311	$ 203,275,187	$ 10,564,451
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	$ 4,828,434	$ 1,071,343	$ 5,899,777	$ 691,247
Accrued Payroll Liability	714,595	85,099	799,694	-
Accrued Interest Payable	17,734	4,347	22,081	-
Deferred Revenue Payable	76	-	76	-
Grants Received in Advance	-	730,000	730,000	-
Other	131,423	279,662	411,085	-
Total Current Liabilities	5,692,262	2,170,451	7,862,713	691,247
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Due in less than one year				
Accrued Compensated Absences	1,046,870	135,050	1,181,920	-
Lease Liability	282,397	-	282,397	-
Financed purchase	51,682	-	51,682	-
Contracts Payable	98,985	-	98,985	-
Long-term Debt	-	988,617	988,617	191,802
Due in more than one year				
Lease Liability	556,943	-	556,943	-
Financed purchase	122,804	-	122,804	-
Contracts Payable	38,159	-	38,159	-
Long-term Obligations	-	6,746,136	6,746,136	2,431,603
Net Pension Liability	8,551,042	1,281,831	9,832,873	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	10,748,882	9,151,634	19,900,516	2,623,405
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,441,144	11,322,085	27,763,229	3,314,652
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Landlord Leases Deferred Inflows	290,385	-	290,385	-
Pension Deferred Inflows	189,252	23,022	212,274	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	479,637	23,022	502,659	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ 16,920,781	$ 11,345,107	$ 28,265,888	$ 3,314,652
NET POSITION				
Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	$ 87,025,490	$ 45,390,089	$ 132,415,579	$ 1,986,562
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	13,760,005	7,068,997	20,829,002	4,910,864
Debt Service	-	988,617	988,617	278,897
Intergovernmental Agreement	1,845,807	-	1,845,807	-
Operations	-	15,198,501	15,198,501	73,476
Unrestricted	3,731,793	-	3,731,793	-
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 106,363,095	$ 68,646,204	$ 175,009,299	$ 7,249,799

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
GOVERNMENT WIDE
For the year ended September 30, 2024

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Taxes	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Business-Type Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Total	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Component Unit
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
General and Administrative	$ 8,890,069	$ 6,912,972	$ 262,443	$ 523,375	$ (1,191,279)	$ -	$ (1,191,279)	$ -
Public Safety	16,176,642	3,421,776	3,312,141	40,000	(9,402,725)	-	(9,402,725)	-
Parks, Golf, Recreation and Arts	5,038,894	2,455,966	251,975	311,888	(2,019,065)	-	(2,019,065)	-
Streets	5,449,060	2,757,459	-	5,832,247	3,140,646	-	3,140,646	-
Interest Expense (Unallocated)	38,957	-	-	-	(38,957)	-	(38,957)	-
Total Governmental Activities	35,593,622	15,548,173	3,826,559	6,707,510	(9,511,380)	-	(9,511,380)	-
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Water	4,064,530	4,056,599	-	1,717,627	-	1,709,696	1,709,696	-
Waste Water	5,617,805	5,974,980	-	3,248,453	-	3,605,628	3,605,628	-
Sanitation	3,142,041	3,356,040	-		-	213,999	213,999	-
Total Business-type Activities	12,824,376	13,387,619	-	4,966,080	-	5,529,323	5,529,323	-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	$ 48,417,998	$ 28,935,792	$ 3,826,559	$ 11,673,590	$ (9,511,380)	$ 5,529,323	$ (3,982,057)	-
COMPONENT UNIT								
Rexburg Urbal Renewal District	$ 908,800	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (908,800)
GENERAL REVENUES:								
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes					7,804,168	-	7,804,168	2,270,628
State Taxes					8,202,338	-	8,202,338	-
Investment Earnings					1,811,426	1,220,730	3,032,156	405,556
Miscellaneous					653,897	124,328	778,225	18,531
Proceeds from (Loss on) Sale of Capital Assets					(101,712)	(886,333)	(988,045)	
Total General Revenue					18,370,117	458,725	18,828,842	2,694,715
Change in Net Position					8,858,737	5,988,048	14,846,785	1,785,915
NET POSITION - BEGINNING BALANCE					98,504,358	62,658,156	161,162,514	5,463,884
Prior Period Adjustment					(1,000,000)	-	(1,000,000)	-
NET POSITION - BEGINNING BALANCE, as restated					97,504,358	62,658,156	160,162,514	5,463,884
NET POSITION - ENDING BALANCE					$ 106,363,095	$ 68,646,204	$ 175,009,299	$ 7,249,799

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO

BALANCE SHEETS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2024

	General Fund	Street Fund	Emergency Service Fund	LID Debt Service Funds	LID Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	$ 5,187,751	$ 3,469,398	$ 96,857	$ -	$ 522,065	$ 14,133,281	$ 23,409,352
Receivables	1,334,176	1,601,419	251,182	2,352,854	-	3,212,860	8,752,491
Accrued Interest Receivable-Leases	493	-	-	-	-	-	493
Lease Receivable	309,545	-	-	-	-	-	309,545
Supplies Inventory	58,965	-	-	-	-	-	58,965
Due from Other Funds	2,680,305	-	-	-	-	-	2,680,305
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 9,571,235	$ 5,070,817	$ 348,039	$ 2,352,854	$ 522,065	$ 17,346,141	$ 35,211,151
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	$ 3,038,179	$ 258,286	$ 152,886	$ 49,972	$ 522,065	$ 807,046	$ 4,828,434
Accrued Payroll Liability	297,829	32,948	145,969	-	-	237,849	714,595
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	2,107,864	-	572,441	2,680,305
Other	35,409	25,200	49,184	-	-	21,706	131,499
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,371,417	316,434	348,039	2,157,836	522,065	1,639,042	8,354,833
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Landlord Leases Deferred Inflows	290,385	-	-	-	-	-	290,385
Unavailable Revenues	49,242	-	-	2,178,807	-	9,973	2,238,022
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	339,627	-	-	2,178,807	-	9,973	2,528,407
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	58,965	-	-	-	-	-	58,965
Restricted	-	4,754,383	-	-	-	8,765,965	13,520,348
Committed	5,773,800	-	-	-	-	6,931,161	12,704,961
Unassigned	27,426	-	-	(1,983,789)	-	-	(1,956,363)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	5,860,191	4,754,383	-	(1,983,789)	-	15,697,126	24,327,911
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	$ 9,571,235	$ 5,070,817	$ 348,039	$ 2,352,854	$ 522,065	$ 17,346,141	$ 35,211,151

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEETS – GOVERNMETAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

GOVERNMENT WIDE

September 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		$ 24,327,911
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Right of Use Lease Asset, net	1,024,458	
Right of Use SBITA Asset, net	242,493	
Cost of Assets	143,641,742	
Accumulated Depreciation	(56,732,233)	
Net Cost of Assets		88,176,460
Certain receivables are not financial resources and are reported as deferred revenues		
Property Tax Deferred Revenue		59,215
Special Assessment Deferred Revenue		2,178,807
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		
Deferred Pension Outflows		2,576,570
Deferred Pension Inflows		(189,252)
Net Pension Liability		(8,551,042)
Lease Liabilities		(839,340)
Contract Liabilities		(137,144)
Long-Term Debt		(174,486)
Accrued Compensated Absences		(1,046,870)
Accrued Interest Payable		(17,734)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		$ 106,363,095

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMETAL FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2024

	General Fund	Street Fund	Emergency Service Fund	LID Debt Service Funds	LID Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	$ 10,698,062	$ 4,156,919	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,135,387	$ 15,990,368
Grants and Contributions	883,212	4,753,757	2,352,890	-	796,216	1,758,902	10,544,977
Fees and Charges	4,634,183	2,558,487	650,506	500,575	-	7,204,422	15,548,173
Investment/Interest Income	1,124,410	-	-	82,518	-	604,498	1,811,426
Miscellaneous	209,756	91,790	1,900	-	-	350,451	653,897
TOTAL REVENUES	17,549,623	11,560,953	3,005,296	583,093	796,216	11,053,660	44,548,841
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General and Administrative	5,546,399	-	-	-	-	1,855,902	7,402,301
Public Safety	7,284,247	-	5,764,032	-	-	1,508,620	14,556,899
Parks and Recreation and Arts	1,389,302	-	-	-	-	2,663,427	4,052,729
Streets	-	2,314,655	-	-	809,886	110,280	3,234,821
Debt Service:							
Interest on Bonds and Other Debt	31,443	-	-	-	-	7,514	38,957
Principal on Bonds and Other Debt	422,774	-	-	-	-	51,682	474,456
Capital Improvements:							
General and Administrative	186,298	-	-	-	-	586,760	773,058
Public Safety	288,717	-	301,593	-	-	678,354	1,268,664
Parks and Recreation and Arts	55,798	-	-	-	-	1,607,618	1,663,416
Streets	-	5,927,144	-	-	2,823,585	1,114,861	9,865,590
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,204,978	8,241,799	6,065,625	-	3,633,471	10,185,018	43,330,891
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,344,645	3,319,154	(3,060,329)	583,093	(2,837,255)	868,642	1,217,950
OTHER SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds From Borrowing	699,770	-	-	-	-	-	699,770
Operating Transfers In	37,465	4,839,027	3,060,329	-	3,526,418	2,498,849	13,962,088
Operating Transfers Out	(4,173,021)	(7,137,433)	-	(735,331)	-	(1,916,303)	(13,962,088)
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)	(3,435,786)	(2,298,406)	3,060,329	(735,331)	3,526,418	582,546	699,770
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER SOURCES (USES)	(1,091,141)	1,020,748	-	(152,238)	689,163	1,451,188	1,917,720
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,951,332	3,733,635	-	(1,831,551)	(689,163)	15,245,938	23,410,191
Prior Period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated	6,951,332	3,733,635	-	(1,831,551)	(689,163)	14,245,938	22,410,191
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 5,860,191	$ 4,754,383	$ -	$ (1,983,789)	$ -	$ 15,697,126	$ 24,327,911

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMETAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended September 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activites are different because:

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	$	1,917,720
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays are reduced by depreciation in the current period:		
Capital Expenditures Capitalized as Fixed Assets		13,336,516
Depreciation Expense		(5,012,007)
Basis in Assets Disposed of		(101,712)
Principal Payments on Leases		468,366
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Special Assessments Levied		277,535
Changes in deferred revenue not in Statement of Activites:		
Special Assessment Deferred Revenue		(239,274)
Property Tax Deferrals		16,138
Recreation and Cultural Arts Revenue Deferral		(49,169)
Compensated Absences Accrual adjustment		(499,541)
Net Pension (Expense) Revenue		(1,255,835)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$	8,858,737

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Sanitation	**Water**	**Wastewater**	**Total**
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Investments	$ 2,222,354	$ 9,854,317	$ 12,741,643	$ 24,818,314
Receivables	337,778	621,773	718,642	1,678,193
Supplies Inventory	20,392	-	-	20,392
Total Current Assets	2,580,524	10,476,090	13,460,285	26,516,899
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets	3,299,040	33,339,854	48,845,536	85,484,430
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,876,147)	(10,415,223)	(20,068,219)	(32,359,589)
Total Capital Assets	1,422,893	22,924,631	28,777,317	53,124,841
TOTAL ASSETS	4,003,417	33,400,721	42,237,602	79,641,740
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Related	93,555	114,956	141,060	349,571
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ 4,096,972	$ 33,515,677	$ 42,378,662	$ 79,991,311
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	$ 315,029	$ 146,925	$ 609,389	$ 1,071,343
Accrued Compensated Absences	25,562	43,968	65,520	135,050
Accrued Payroll	14,105	32,900	38,094	85,099
Accrued Interest Payable	-	3,996	351	4,347
Other	18,710	260,882	70	279,662
Grants Received in Advance	-	-	730,000	730,000
Current Portion of Long-term Obligations	-	198,617	790,000	988,617
Total Current Liabilities	373,406	687,288	2,233,424	3,294,118
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Obligations	-	6,746,136	-	6,746,136
Net Pension Liability	309,462	439,326	533,043	1,281,831
Total Nonurrent Liabilities	309,462	7,185,462	533,043	8,027,967
TOTAL LIABILITIES	682,868	7,872,750	2,766,467	11,322,085
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	4,315	8,549	10,158	23,022
NET POSITION				
Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt	1,422,893	15,979,878	27,987,317	45,390,088
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	-	2,946,959	4,122,038	7,068,997
Operations	1,986,896	6,707,541	7,492,682	16,187,119
TOTAL NET POSITION	3,409,789	25,634,378	39,602,037	68,646,204
TOTAL LIABILTIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	$ 4,096,972	$ 33,515,677	$ 42,378,662	$ 79,991,311

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES,EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
September 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Sanitation	**Water**	**Wastewater**	**Total**
OPERATING REVENUES				
Monthly Utility Services	$ 3,356,040	$ 3,963,123	$ 5,957,626	$ 13,276,789
One Time Fees	-	93,476	17,354	110,830
Miscellaneous	7,626	63,835	52,867	124,328
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	3,363,666	4,120,434	6,027,847	13,511,947
OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Utility Expenses	2,976,502	3,220,009	4,220,935	10,417,446
Depreciation and Amortization	165,539	767,376	1,379,258	2,312,173
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	3,142,041	3,987,385	5,600,193	12,729,619
OPERATING INCOME	221,625	133,049	427,654	782,328
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Grants and Contributions/Sale of Capacity	-	657,522	2,555,969	3,213,491
Contributed Capital	-	1,060,105	692,484	1,752,589
Net Proceeds from Capital Asset Sales	(17,842)	(327,939)	(540,552)	(886,333)
Investment Earnings	53,061	303,722	363,844	720,627
Unrealized Gain (Loss)	-	277,890	222,213	500,103
Interest Expense	-	(77,145)	(17,612)	(94,757)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	35,219	1,894,155	3,276,346	5,205,720
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	256,844	2,027,204	3,704,000	5,988,048
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,152,945	23,607,174	35,898,037	62,658,156
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 3,409,789	$ 25,634,378	$ 39,602,037	$ 68,646,204

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
– PROPRIETARY FUNDS
September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Sanitation	**Water**	**Wastewater**	**Totals**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from Customers	$ 3,344,053	$ 4,030,270	$ 6,006,531	$ 13,380,854
Payments to Suppliers	(1,183,480)	(962,871)	(1,276,925)	(3,423,276)
Payments to Employees	(506,709)	(1,142,097)	(1,130,002)	(2,778,808)
Internal Activity - Payments to Other Funds for Services	(792,576)	(1,010,475)	(1,319,749)	(3,122,800)
Other Payments/Interest Payments	(238,748)	(20,539)	-	(259,287)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	622,540	894,288	2,279,855	3,796,683
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Sale of Capacity and Contributions	-	657,522	2,555,969	3,213,491
Acquisitions of Property, Plant and Equipment	(549,850)	(1,282,809)	(1,745,281)	(3,577,940)
Change in Grants Received in Advance	-	-	730,000	730,000
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	-	(85,484)	(540,552)	(626,036)
Interest Income	53,061	303,722	363,844	720,627
Principal Payments on Revenue Bonds	-	(194,847)	(785,000)	(979,847)
Interest Payments	-	(77,145)	(17,612)	(94,757)
Change in Interest Payable for Capital	-	(112)	(413)	(525)
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	-	277,890	222,213	500,103
Contributed Capital	-	71,355	72,384	143,739
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(496,789)	(329,908)	855,552	28,855
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	125,751	564,380	3,135,407	3,825,538
CASH AND INVESTMENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,096,603	9,289,937	9,606,236	20,992,776
CASH AND INVESTMENTS AT END OF THE YEAR	$ 2,222,354	$ 9,854,317	$ 12,741,643	$ 24,818,314
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income	$ 221,625	$ 133,049	$ 427,654	$ 782,328
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and Amortization	165,539	767,376	1,379,258	2,312,173
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	(9,018)	(121,267)	(21,426)	(151,711)
(Increase) Decrease in inventory	7,544	-	-	7,544
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	198,390	(16,032)	382,105	564,463
Increase (Decrease) in accrued compensated absences	12,555	25,542	24,585	62,682
Increase (Decrease) in payroll accrual	3,541	9,207	9,976	22,724
Increase (Decrease) in net pension related items	32,959	65,310	77,593	175,862
Increase (Decrease) in deposits payable	(10,595)	31,103	110	20,618
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 622,540	$ 894,288	$ 2,279,855	$ 3,796,683

Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:

The City received capital infrastructure contributions from several builders and organizations in relation to street, water, wastewater, and lighting improvements. The value of these infrastructure contributions is listed below by impacted proprietary fund, and are charged against capital expenditures and contribution revenue.

Water	$ 988,750
Wastewater	620,100

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Rexburg, Idaho (the "City") was incorporated in 1883 under the provisions of the State of Idaho. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative, utilities, and airport operations. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

Basic Financial Statements

Basic financial statements are presented at both the government-wide and fund financial level. Both levels of statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial 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 its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental 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. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB 34 regarding interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. There are no internal service fund transactions to be eliminated.

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 governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 City 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 compensated absences, early retirement, arbitrage rebates, and post-employment healthcare benefits, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be accrued as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It is used for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

- The Street Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for street and bridge maintenance, street lighting, traffic engineering, snow removal, street sweeping and storm sewer maintenance. Street Fund resources are restricted by law to be used only to benefit City streets.

- The Emergency Services Fund accounts for the operations of the fire and ambulance service in and surrounding the City.

- The LID Debt Service Fund is a consolidation on the financial statements of funds 59-79 and accounts for the debt service actions related to street, sidewalk, curb and gutter, and other improvements made by the City on behalf of property owners that is paid back to the City with interest over a period of time that is generally 10 years.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- The LID Construction Fund is a consolidation on the financial statements of fund 53-58 and accounts for the LID construction actions related to road reconstruction, sewer and water improvements/replacements, street, sidewalk, curb and gutter, and other improvements made by the City. Some of the improvements are made on behalf of property owners and some are paid by the City. The City generally starts a new LID each year designated to a specific fund and generally closes out a specific LID designated fund each year.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The Utility Funds are the funds that account for the activities provided to the residents of the City for its utilities. These utilities include water, wastewater and sanitation.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. The City considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which multiple classifications may be included in a fund balance. For example, restricted amounts are used first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts in that order, for purposes of reporting fund balance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Component Unit

Component units are organizations which are legally separated from the City, which are financially accountable to the City, or their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and are governed by separate boards. The City has one discretely presented component unit. A brief description of the discretely presented component unit follows:

Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency – was organized to make improvements to infrastructure in specific areas of the City. It derives its revenues from the incremental tax increases that all taxing districts forfeit from increase in value of the land and buildings in the new construction areas.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment used in governmental fund type operations (those items which relate to the general activities and services of the City) are accounted for in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 (see Resolution 2012-02), with an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Property, plant and equipment used in proprietary fund type operations (i.e., the Utility Funds) are accounted for within the proprietary funds and on the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets:

Server/Software	6 years
Office Equipment	10 years
Furniture	20 years
Vehicles	7 years
Light Equipment	10 years
Heavy Equipment	20 years
Buildings	40 years
Water and Wastewater Systems	20-100 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The City has only one type of deferred outflows of resources. This amount relates to the City's allocable share of the effect of changes during the year on the valuation of the net pension liability. This amount is reported only in the business-type funds and in the government-wide financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position or the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, continued

The City has three types of items in this area. One item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet and represents unavailable revenues from property taxes and revenues received in advance. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second type of deferred inflows of resources relates to the effect of changes during the year in the calculation of the net pension liability. The third type is deferred income related to leases receivable which will be recognized over time as the lease is earned.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense (revenue), information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Base Plan (Base Plan) and the Firefighters' Retirement Fund Plan (FRF) and additions to/deductions from Base Plan's and FRF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Base Plan and FRF. 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.

Budgetary Policy

The City prepares one combined budget which includes the operations of all funds. The combined statement of revenues and expenditures budget and actual - all budgetary funds presents comparisons of legally adopted budgets with actual data on a budgetary basis. Under Idaho Code, the City's budget establishes maximum legal authorization for expenditures during the fiscal year. Expenditures are not to exceed the budgeted amounts, except as allowed by the Code for certain events. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 the City amended the budget for several of the funds.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City because it is not considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor how those amounts may be spent. Designations of fund balances are classified on the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantor and contributors or laws, or regulations or other governments, or through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Balance (continued)

Committed fund balance - amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council.

Assigned fund balance – amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. In the case of the City, this authority is not delegated, which is why there is no assigned fund balance.

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that represent fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative residual balance as unassigned.

The City considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which multiple classifications may be included in a fund balance. For example, restricted amounts are used first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts in that order, for purposes of reporting fund balance.

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments.

Net position restricted for the purpose of capital outlay is only spent upon Council approval.

The City has a policy to expend restricted amounts first when an expenditure has been incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. The policy states the order of releasing fund balance for current expenditures is restricted, committed, assigned and then unassigned.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market. Inventory for all funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and is recorded when consumed (consumption method).

Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary funds, the City considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Funds invested with the State Treasurer's Pool are classified as investments on the combined balance sheet and are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents that are held as a portion of the City's investment portfolio are classified as investments and are not considered to be cash equivalents.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Investments (continued)

The City is authorized under Idaho Code to invest in cash, certificates of deposit, U.S. Government securities, commercial paper and repurchase agreements. All investments must be held by or registered in the name of the City.

Cash balances of most of the City's funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned from investments purchased with pooled cash is allocated to each of the funds based on the fund's cash balance. The City maintains two primary checking accounts and other miscellaneous accounts with local banks where a minimum balance is maintained. All excess funds are then invested with the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, the State's Diversified Fund or accounts managed through contracts with private investment advisors (Managed Accounts). These accounts invest in time certificates of deposit, local government tax anticipation notes, federal loans, U.S. treasury notes and other U.S. governmental securities. Information regarding insurance or collateralization of amounts invested in the pooled accounts is not available.

Fair Value Measurements

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

- Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted market prices in active markets;
- Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted market prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and
- Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore, requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

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

Although the City believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

New Accounting Pronouncement

During the year, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. This statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections. The implementation of this standard adjusted the way the prior period adjustment was presented in the financial statements and the note disclosures during the current year.

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but will be effective in future years and may impact the City's future financials:

GASB Statement No. 101*, Compensated Absences*: Issued June 2022, this Statement is intended to increase consistency and comparability for reporting liabilities associated with compensated absences. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*: Issued December 2023, this Statement is intended to provide financial statement users with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 103 – *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. Issued April 2024, this Statement is intended to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement continues the requirement that the basic financial statements be preceded by management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), which is presented as required supplementary information. The Statement requires that governments display the inflows and outflows related to unusual or infrequent items separately as the last presented flow(s) of resources prior to the net change in resource flows in the government-wide and governmental fund statements of resource flows. The Statement continues the requirement that the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position continue to distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. The Statement requires governments to present budgetary comparison information using a single method of communication – RSI. Governments are also required to present (1) variances between original and final budget amounts and (2) variances between final budget and actual amounts. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

GASB Statement No. 104 – *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets.* Issued September 2024, this Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement No. 34, including right-of-use assets under GASB 87 and GASB 96, and PPP arrangements under GASB 94. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the management of the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition and disclosure through March 26, 2025; the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

➢ Deposits – At September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits was $2,250,676.

➢ 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 September 30, 2024, $578,248 of the City's deposits and $938,457 of the Fire District's deposits were not covered by the FDIC or NCUA insurance, and thus was exposed to custodial credit risk. Of the Investments, $29,753,214 were not covered by FDIC or NCUA, but may be covered in part by SIPC.

Investments – As of September 30, 2024, the City had the following investments:

			Investment Maturity (in years)			
Investment Type:	WAM (years)	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
State Diversified Bond Fund	2.670	$ 9,052,794	$ 4,245,760	$ 3,756,910	$ 1,050,124	$ -
State Investment Pool	0.230	4,310,588	4,245,929	64,659	-	-
Moreton Asset Management	2.329	13,081,374	3,003,532	9,837,849	239,993	-
Zion's Bank Capital Advisors	1.452	5,613,695	2,660,509	2,953,186	-	-
TVI Bond Investments	2.926	11,446,036	2,726,083	8,453,293	266,660	-
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	2,022,712	2,022,712	-	-	-
Land & Non-cash Investments	N/A	449,791	-	-	-	449,791
		$ 45,976,990	$ 18,904,526	$ 25,065,896	$ 1,556,777	$ 449,791

➢ Custodial Credit Risk, Investments – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investments. The State diversifies these funds to reduce this risk.

➢ Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates, the City structures its portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. The Weighted Average Maturity (WAM) is stated above.

2. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

➢ The following is a reconciliation of the City's deposit and investment balance as of September 30, 2024:

Deposits	$ 2,247,416
Petty Cash	3,260
Investments	45,527,199
Land & Non-cash Investments	449,791
Total Cash & Investments	$ 48,227,666

All assets have been valued using a market approach except for the land which is categorized at a Level 3 based on recent purchase price and appraisal inputs. There were no changes in the valuation techniques during the year. There are no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis except land. Management does not believe that the land value has decreased since purchase.

The following table summarized investments by level at September 30, 2024:

Investment Type:	Fair Value:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
State Diversified Bond Fund	$ 9,052,794	$ -	$ 9,052,794	$ -
State Investment Pool	4,310,588	-	4,310,588	-
Moreton Asset Management	13,081,374	13,081,374	-	-
Zion's Bank Capital Advisors	5,613,695	5,613,695	-	-
TVI Bond Investments	11,446,036	11,446,036	-	-
Certificates of Deposit	2,022,712	2,022,712	-	-
Land & Non-cash Investments	449,791	-	-	449,791
	$ 45,976,990	$ 32,163,817	$ 13,363,382	$ 449,791

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the governmental funds for the year ended September 30, 2024, was:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	9/30/2023	Increases	Decreases	9/30/2024
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 5,017,483	$ 61,736	$ -	$ 5,079,219
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	15,529,235	983,984	(58,357)	16,454,862
Land improvements	83,512,693	8,571,405	-	92,084,098
Equipment	15,594,424	2,902,816	(86,047)	18,411,193
Office furniture	182,297	-	-	182,297
Vehicles	10,992,559	816,575	(379,062)	11,430,072
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	125,811,208	13,274,780	(523,466)	138,562,522
Depreciation				
Buildings	(5,776,171)	(430,424)	16,362	(6,190,233)
Land improvements	(32,267,492)	(3,022,387)	-	(35,289,879)
Equipment	(8,324,332)	(701,228)	60,448	(8,965,112)
Office furniture	(145,539)	(5,061)	-	(150,600)
Vehicles	(6,055,626)	(402,235)	321,451	(6,136,410)
Total Depreciation	(52,569,160)	(4,561,335)	398,261	(56,732,234)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	73,242,048	8,713,445	(125,205)	81,830,288
Right of Use Assets - Leases				
Lease assets	1,201,325	636,143	(238,676)	1,598,792
Amortization	(522,145)	(290,862)	238,676	(574,331)
Total right-of-use assets - leases, net	679,180	345,281	-	1,024,461
Right of Use Assets - SBITAs				
Subscription IT assets	640,446	63,627	-	704,073
Amortization	(301,768)	(159,813)	-	(461,581)
Total right-of-use assets - SBITAs, net	338,678	(96,186)	-	242,492
Total capital assets, net - Governmental Activities	$ 79,277,389	$ 9,024,276	$ (125,205)	$ 88,176,460

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the government activities as follows:

General and Administrative	$ 784,794
Public Safety	734,719
Parks and Recreation and Arts	841,330
Streets	2,651,167
Total Depreciation and Amortization	$ 5,012,010

Capital assets activity for the proprietary funds for the year ended September 30, 2024, was:

PROPRIETARY ACTIVITIES	9/30/2023	Increases	Decreases	9/30/2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 329,696	$ -	$ -	$ 329,696
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	14,995,599	1,112,068	(215,869)	15,891,798
Land improvements	52,577,981	3,880,492	(1,901,812)	54,556,661
Equipment	11,304,752	575,266	(1,166,801)	10,713,217
Vehicles	3,801,480	289,999	(98,421)	3,993,058
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	82,679,812	5,857,825	(3,382,903)	85,154,734
Depreciation				
Buildings	(3,900,887)	(400,999)	180,860	(4,121,026)
Land improvements	(21,114,032)	(1,200,900)	1,128,826	(21,186,106)
Equipment	(4,998,118)	(501,198)	1,061,052	(4,438,264)
Vehicles	(2,485,949)	(209,076)	80,832	(2,614,193)
Total Depreciation	(32,498,986)	(2,312,173)	2,451,570	(32,359,589)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	50,180,826	3,545,652	(931,333)	52,795,145
Total capital assets, net - Proprietary Activities	$ 50,510,522	$ 3,545,652	$ (931,333)	$ 53,124,841

4. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes of the City are based on the assessments against property owners as of the first Monday in January of the calendar year in which the fiscal year commences. Tax levies on such assessed values are certified to the County prior to the commencement of the fiscal year. Taxes are collected by Madison County and remitted to the City primarily in January and July of the fiscal year. Accordingly, the tax revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, are based on the assessed values and tax revenues established in 2023. The City defers recognition of property taxes assessed but not collected by fiscal year-end. Such amounts will be recognized as revenues in the fiscal year they become available.

5. REVOLVING LOANS RECEIVABLE

The City received a grant from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, the proceeds of which have been designated to be used as a revolving loan fund for small businesses within the community. Repayments on the initial loan have been used to finance other projects at the discretion of the City.

Altura Community Consulting & Business Finance (also known as East-Central Idaho Planning & Development Association, Inc. or the "Development Company") is currently administering these funds for the City. The receivable asset is held in the general fund and shown in the statement of net position as revolving loan receivable with the whole balance shown as noncurrent. The balances of outstanding loans at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Recipient	Repayment Terms	Amount
Robertson Taylor, LLC	Receivable in monthly installments including interest through 2028.	$ 33,691
Appible, LLC	Receivable in monthly installments including interest through 2017.	4,177
Coates Landscape	Receivable in monthly installments including interest through 2037.	277,977
Stoney Court Playcare, LLC	Receivable in monthly installments including interest through 2040.	167,342
Rexburg Flowers, LLC	Receivable in monthly installments including interest through 2031.	185,390
Integrity Development	Receivable in monthly installments including interest through 2031.	83,302
Graystone Ventures, LLC	Receivable in monthly installments including interest through 2031.	183,140
Debrock River Property LLC	Receivable in monthly installments including interest through 2043.	100,430
Altura	This was matching funds to create the USDA Rural Development IRP Revolving Loan Fund	125,000
		$ 1,160,449

Between cash in the Development Company and cash/investments the City is holding, there is a total of $443,483, which is available for future revolving loan projects.

6. ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES/ HRA-VEBA

The City has elected to show its unused sick leave benefits as compensated absences. In 1990, the City established individual sick leave banks whereby an employee's unused days over the 60 day maximum at the end of the calendar year were deposited in the sick leave bank, after the first 2 days were converted to vacation. From 2001 and thereafter, the employees no longer accumulate sick days at the end of the year in the sick bank, which will eventually phase out as those with remaining balances become eligible for full retirement.

The current policy states that all additional, unused, accumulated sick leave above 480 hours for each employee (above 672 hours for ESD27 department employees), after the first 2 days were converted to vacation, will be converted to cash at a rate of 35% of the employee's current hourly rate and deposited in the City's designated Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA)-Voluntary Employee Benefit Association (VEBA) in that employee's name in the custody of a third party administrator so there is no outstanding unfunded liability. Upon retirement, the City will add to the employee's HRA-VEBA account 35% of their unused sick leave of the first 480 hours (672 hours for ESD27 department employees) plus 35% of any Sick Leave Bank balance.

The balance in the employee's HRA-VEBA account is subject to a 20 year eligibility proration. The percentage of their account that is made available to them at qualified retirement shall be calculated by adding five percent (5%) for each full year of employment of the individual employee up to a maximum of one hundred percent or twenty years (100% = 20 years times 5% each). Employees will be eligible for this benefit after 5 years of continuous City employment and upon eligible retirement as described below.

To promote longevity, this benefit is available only to employees who obtain one of the following requirements:

1) They receive full monthly retirement benefits as defined and controlled by the State of Idaho Retirement System (PERSI) meeting the Rule of 80 or 90 as applicable, or a combination thereof depending on applicability and as determined by PERSI.
2) They meet the age requirements of a PERSI Service Retirement.
3) The employee is terminated without cause.

Once the employee retires, the HRA-VEBA eligible funds will be available for the employee to use on qualified medical expenses as allowed by the IRS code found in section 213 (d). The ending balance of the HRA-VEBA funds was $722,691 as of September 30, 2024.

The Sick Leave Bank is not a savings account, nor is it maintained with any specific funding. Therefore, no interest is earned, nor may any be claimed or drawn upon it. If the employee does not obtain one of the three requirements identified above, the unearned balance of their accounts will be remitted back to the City.

7. HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ARRANGEMENT (HRA)

The City will contribute a designated amount per deductible, into an HRA account administered by a third party provider of the City for each eligible employee annually in order to offset the employee's share of costs related to a high deductible health insurance plan. The HRA designated contribution amount is available each year if the employee and their spouse (if applicable) have completed a Health Qualifying Form (wellness exam) in the prior calendar year and engaged in health coaching (if required). Half of this amount is available to the employees at the start of each calendar year in January and the second half at the beginning of July, and can be carried forward for reimbursement in future years to offset qualified medical expenses. HRA balances may be used during employment or after termination of employment to pay, or be reimbursed for, eligible medical bills. The City contributes the amount of this liability every year to an account in the employee's name in the custody of a third party administrator so that there is no outstanding unfunded liability.

8. LOCAL IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENTS

Assessments are made against property owners within the City for each owner's pro-rata share of the costs of Local Improvement District construction. Such assessments represent a lien against the related property and are generally payable in ten equal payments of principal and interest.

Special assessments are recognized as revenue only to the extent that individual installments are currently due. The balance of such assessments is shown as deferred inflow. The collection of revenues for special assessments and the payment of special assessment bonds are accounted for in the LID Debt Service Fund.

9. LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT WARRANTS PAYABLE

Each year, as needed, the City authorizes warrants to finance the improvements of certain streets along with constructing or reconstructing sidewalks, curbs, gutters, drainage facilities and other work incidental to improvements along streets and issues warrants to finance the construction. As of September 30, 2024, there were no warrants outstanding. The City has self-funded the deficits in the LID Debt Service Funds by borrowing from the General Fund. The LID Debt Service Funds had a total deficit of $1,983,789 as of September 30, 2024 that was self-funded by the General Fund.

10. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of long-term obligations of the City for the year ended September 30, 2024, is as follows:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	9/30/2023	Increases	Decreases	9/30/2024	Due within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Accrued Compensated Absences (Note 6)	547,329	499,541	-	1,046,870	1,046,870
Lease Liability (Note 11)	528,021	311,319	-	839,340	282,397
Financed Purchase Obligations (Note 12)	226,165	-	(51,679)	174,486	51,682
Contracts Payable (Note 13)	171,471	-	(34,327)	137,144	98,985
Net Pension Liability (Note 14)	8,883,839	-	(332,797)	8,551,042	-
Governmental Acitity Long-Term Obligations	10,356,825	810,860	(418,803)	10,748,882	1,479,934
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Accrued Compensated Absences (Note 6)	72,368	62,682	-	135,050	135,050
Water DEQ Loan (Note 10)	7,139,600	-	(194,847)	6,944,753	198,617
Wastewater Revenue Bonds (Note 10)	1,575,000	-	(785,000)	790,000	790,000
Net Pension Liability (Note 14)	1,310,065	-	(28,234)	1,281,831	-
Business-type Activity Long-Term Liabilities	10,097,033	62,682	(1,008,081)	9,151,634	1,123,667
Total Government Long-Term Liabilities	20,453,858	873,542	(1,426,884)	19,900,516	2,603,601

Description of Long-term Debt:

Wastewater Revenue Bonds outstanding at September 30, 2024, were as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Fiscal Years	Balance
Wastewater Revenue Bonds - Series*			
2020 Private Placement (original amount $10,000,000)	1.23%	2025	$ 790,000

The City completed a tax-exempt current refunding (refinance of 2010 bond) in June of 2020 that will save the City/Sewer Operating Fund $309,460 more in cash flow savings from interest savings (after fees).

The bond ordinance for the revenue bonds provides for the establishment of certain accounts and reserves and further provides that all revenues of the wastewater system are to be used initially for payment of operation and maintenance costs of the system, principal and interest on the bonds, and establishment of certain defined debt repayment reserves.

Water DEQ Loan outstanding as of September 30, 2024:

Description	Interest Rate	Fiscal Years	Balance
Water DEQ Loan Payable	1.75%	2025 to 2052	$6,944,753

10. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

This loan was obtained through the Idaho State Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and was funded 77.5281% by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and 22.4719% by DEQ. The total amount the City was able to draw was $11,100,000, of which approximately 20% was forgiven as a grant. The final loan terms were established in 2022.

The annual repayment requirements as of September 30, 2024, including interest, are as follows:

	Water DEQ Loan		Wastewater Revenue Bonds		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2025	$ 198,617	$ 120,657	$ 790,000	$ 9,322	$ 1,118,596
2026	202,108	117,166	-	-	319,274
2027	205,660	113,613	-	-	319,273
2028	208,968	110,305	-	-	319,273
2029	212,948	106,325	-	-	319,273
2030-2034	1,121,941	474,425	-	-	1,596,366
2035-2039	1,224,109	372,256	-	-	1,596,365
2040-2044	1,335,463	260,904	-	-	1,596,367
2045-2049	1,457,265	139,101	-	-	1,596,366
2050-2052	777,674	20,506	-	-	798,180
Total	$ 6,944,753	$ 1,835,258	$ 790,000	$ 9,322	$ 9,579,333

Bonded Debt Repayment Requirements: The local improvement warrant interest expenditures are recorded in LID Debt Service Funds.

11. LEASE ACTIVITY

Lessee Activities:
As a lessee, the City recognizes a lease liability and a right of use asset in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements under the full accrual method. At the commencement of the lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term and any likely extensions outlined in the contract. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (a) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payment.

- The City uses the stated rate of the contract, if provided, or its estimated incremental borrowing rate.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease liability and related right of use asset if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the liability or asset.

11. LEASE ACTIVITY (continued)

Lease agreements are summarized by type as follows:

Vehicles – Starting in 2018, the City has leased its police fleet. This represents 32 vehicles. The vehicles are leased for 5 years and are replaced as the lease term expires. The lease is discounted at 3% with annual payments totaling $324,821.

Remaining lease obligations are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 282,397	$ 29,374	$ 311,771
2026	244,516	18,726	263,242
2027	181,450	9,009	190,459
2028	130,977	1,557	132,534
	$ 839,340	$ 58,666	$ 898,006

Lessor Activities:
As a lessor, the City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental fund financial statements and proprietary fund statements under the full accrual method.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses the stated rate of the contract, if provided, or its estimated incremental borrowing rate.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments.

11. LEASE ACTIVITY (continued)

Lessor agreements summarized by type are as follows:

Buildings – The City owned building where City Hall is housed provides business space (suite 3, 3,177 sq ft) which is currently leased to the Research & Business Development Center. The lease term is 5 years with an option to renew for successive 5-year terms. The lease is discounted at 3% with monthly payments of $3,010.

Space – The City has leased 3 spaces for cell towers. Two of these leases are for 5 years, and the third is for 30 years. All leases are discounted at 3.0% with monthly payments from $578 to $2,070.

Remaining lease receipts are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 74,737	$ 14,923	$ 89,660
2026	76,515	14,760	91,275
2027	48,627	8,155	56,782
2028	54,307	4,140	58,447
2029	11,170	1,444	12,614
2030-2034	41,729	3,612	45,341
2035-2039	2,460	6	2,466
	$ 309,545	$ 47,040	$ 356,585

12. FINANCED PURCHASE

The City Golf Construction Fund has assisted in financing leases between the County and the City related to golf cart purchases. There are currently three agreements totaling $226,168 at September 30, 2024. The payment schedules are over 5 years and are discounted at a rate of 3%. Payments are variable between $15,346 and $23,085. Remaining obligations are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 51,682	$ 5,818	$ 57,500
2026	51,682	4,122	55,804
2027	51,682	2,425	54,107
2028	19,440	729	20,169
	$ 174,486	$ 13,094	$ 187,580

13. CONTRACTS PAYABLE

Subscription-based Information Technology Agreements:
The City subscribes to a multi-year agreements with companies to fulfill IT related services. The agreement terms are set by contract, and the City records a liability and right of use asset in connection with this agreement. At the commencement of the agreement, the City measures the contract payable at the present value of payments expected to be made during the contract term and any likely extensions outlined in the contract. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) contract term, and (3) contract payment.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate.
- The term includes the noncancellable period of the contract.
- Payments included in the measurement of the contract liability are composed of fixed payments less amounts paid in advance, plus implementation costs prior to the City's ability to use the software.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its contracts and will remeasure the liability and related right of use asset if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the liability or asset.

They have two such agreements in place at September 30, 2024. The first is with Tyler Technologies for their main financial software. The agreement is discounted using a 3% discount rate, and costs $89,668 per year. The second agreement is with Apptegy and is discounted at 3% with an annual cost of $13,500 over 5 years.

Remaining contract obligations are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 98,985	$ 1,940	$ 100,925
2026	12,339	901	13,240
2027	12,715	517	13,232
2028	13,105	122	13,227
	$ 137,144	$ 3,480	$ 140,624

14. RETIREMENT PLANS

Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho

Plan Description

The City contributes to the Base Plan and the Fireman's Retirement Fund (FRF), which are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System). The Base Plan covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies, and various participating political subdivisions. The FRF Plan covers a closed group of firefighters who were hired before October 1, 1980, and who received benefits in addition to those provided under the PERSI Base Plan. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plans. Additional FRF funding is obtained from receipts from a State fire insurance premium tax. 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 and FRF is assigned to the Board comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Idaho Senate. State law requires that two members of the Board be active Base Plan members with at least ten years of service and three members who are Idaho citizens not members of the Base Plan except by reason of having served on the Board.

Pension Benefits

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

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

14. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

The FRF provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits of eligible members or beneficiaries. A firefighter must have 5 years of service to be eligible for a lifetime retirement allowance at age 60. Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. The annual service retirement allowance is based on Idaho Code Title 72 Chapter 14.

The benefit payments for the FRF are calculated using a benefit formula adopted by the Idaho Legislature. The FRF cost of living increase is based on the increase in the statewide average firefighter's wage.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan and FRF 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 covered under the Base Plan are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 74% for public safety. As of June 30, 2024, the employee contribution rate was 6.71% for general employees and 9.83% for public safety. These amounts were adjusted effective July 1, 2024 to 7.18% for general employees and 10.83% for public safety. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and at June 30, 2024, was 11.18% for general employees and 13.26% for public safety. These rates also adjusted at July 1, 2024 to 11.96% for general employees, and 14.65% for public safety. The City's contributions to the Base Plan were $1,625,948 for the year ended September 30, 2024. The City's contributions were $42,909 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

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

At September 30, 2024, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension asset or liability. The net pension asset of FRF and net pension liability of the Base Plan were measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability for the Plans used to calculate the net pension asset/liability were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension asset/liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the Plans relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan and FRF employers. At June 30, 2024 the City's proportions were:

1) Base Plan including non-FRF firemen	0.2780816%
2) Base Plan including FRF firemen	0.0080118%
3) FRF Excess Costs Plan	0.3452044%

14. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) of:

1) Base Plan including non-FRF firemen	$	3,067,380
2) Base Plan including FRF firemen	$	69,701
3) FRF Excess Costs Plan	$	(49,598)

At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Base Plan pension plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Diff between expect & actual experience	$ 1,656,101	$ -
Changes in assumptions	412,076	-
Net Diff between projected & actual earnings	-	188,814
Changes in employer's proportion & diff in contributions	262,924	-
Subsequent contributions	491,033	-
Total	$ 2,822,134	$ 188,814

$491,033 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to Base Plan 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, 2025.

At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Base FRF pension plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Diff between expect & actual experience	$ 47,714	$ -
Changes in assumptions	11,872	-
Net Diff between projected & actual earnings	-	5,440
Changes in employer's proportion & diff in contributions	-	18,020
Subsequent contributions	16,491	-
Total	$ 76,077	$ 23,460

$16,491 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to Base FRF 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, 2025.

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, 2024 the beginning of the measurement period ending June 30, 2023, is 4.4 years and 4.4 years for the measurement period June 30, 2024.

14. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

At September 30, 2024 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the FRF Excess pension plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Diff between expect & actual experience	$ -	$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Net Diff between projected & actual earnings	27,930	-
Changes in employer's proportion & diff in contributions	-	-
Subsequent contributions	-	-
Total	$ 27,930	$ -

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, 2024 the beginning of the measurement period ending June 30, 2024, is 1 year and 1 year 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:

Fiscal Year	Base Plan	FRF Base Plan	FRF Excess
2025	$ 595,796	$ 11,496	$ (10,136)
2026	2,025,726	51,843	46,769
2027	(265,201)	(17,008)	(8,509)
2028	(214,034)	(10,206)	(193)

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.

Unfunded actuarial accrued liability for FRF is the difference between the actuarial present value of the FRF benefits not provided by the Base Plan and the FRF assets. Currently FRF assets exceed this actuarial present value; therefore there is not an unfunded liability to amortize at this time. The maximum amortization period for FRF permitted under Section 59-1394. Idaho Code, is 50 years.

14. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation for the Base Plan and the July 1, 2024 actuarial valuation for the FRF Plan were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Base Plan	FRF	
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%	
Salary increases including inflation	3.05%	3.05%	*
Investment rate of return-net of investment fees	6.35%	6.35%	
Cost of Living (COLA) adjustments	1.00%	**	

* 3.05% assumed for the gross benefit paid to memebers of the FRF. A 1% assumed for PERSI benefit offsets used to determine the benefits paid by FRF.

** There is an additional component of assumed salary growth (on top of the 3.05%) that varies for each individual member based on years of service.

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 related. This assumption was adopted July 1, 2021
Disabled Members - Males	Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38%.
Disabled Members - Females	Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 36%.

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

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

14. RETIREMENT PLANS (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. 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 the System's assets.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	0%	0.00%
Large Cap	18%	4.50%
Small/Mid Cap	11%	4.70%
International Equity	15%	4.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	10%	4.90%
Domesitc Fixed	20%	-0.25%
TIPS	10%	-0.30%
Real Estate	8%	3.75%
Private Equity	8%	6.00%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

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

14. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

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

Base Plan

1% Decrease 5.35%	Current Discount Rate 6.35%	1% Increase 7.35%
$ 19,767,123	$ 10,402,043	$ 2,753,160

Base FRF Plan

1% Decrease 5.35%	Current Discount Rate 6.35%	1% Increase 7.35%
$ 569,511	$ 299,694	$ 79,321

FRF Excess Plan

1% Decrease 5.35%	Current Discount Rate 6.35%	1% Increase 7.35%
$ (801,786)	$ (868,864)	$ (927,537)

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, 2024, the City reported no payables to the Plans.

14. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

401(k) Plan

The City has a single employer defined contribution 401(k) pension plan (the 401k Plan), established by ordinance and in compliance with Internal Revenue Service Regulations. The 401k Plan covers substantially all city employees who meet defined age and service requirements. The 401k Plan is a salary reduction contribution plan with the employer matching 50% of the first 4% of the employee's contribution. Employees are 100% vested immediately on their salary reduction amounts and become 100% vested after five years of service with the City on the employer's contribution portion.

The City's total 2024 fiscal year payroll for all employees was $15,325,835; of which $9,690,040 was for covered payroll for employees who were members of the 401k Plan. Employer and employee contributions to the 401k Plan were 1.85% and 4.20% respectively, of covered payroll. Total contributions to the 401k Plan for the fiscal year by the City and the employees were $179,202 and $407,307 respectively. The 401k Plan had $11,223,926 in net assets at September 30, 2024.

457 (b) Plan

Effective October 1, 2020, the City adopted and started a 457 (b) plan that the City Council motioned to accept in a prior council meeting. The Plan adopted is the State of Idaho Plan through Nationwide that is designed for state and local governments. It is primarily funded on a voluntary basis by City employees and offers no matching contributions from the City. Employees can choose to contribute either as a pre-taxed Roth IRA or a tax-deferred basis. The City does offer a one-time incentive for signing up of $100 if the employee is willing to contribute 3% or more and commits to do so for a 12- month minimum.

15. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

The City expenditures exceeded the budgeted amounts in the following funds during the year ended September 30, 2024:

Overspent Budgets

Fund	Budget	Actual	Amount Exceeded	Notes
General Fund	$ 19,230,300	$19,377,609	$ 147,309	Overage from GASB YE adjustments for Leases
Street Operations Fund	$ 5,658,600	$ 6,832,198	$1,173,598	Excess revenues transferred to street reconstruction fund
Drug Interdiction Fund	$ 3,200	$ 3,632	$ 432	Training. Carryover there to cover.
Police Small Grant Fund	$ 45,800	$ 56,165	$ 10,365	Excess revenues from grants transferred to general fund
Emergency Services Fund	$ 5,787,300	$ 6,065,623	$ 278,323	Cost Overruns in Personnel expenses and capital project asphalt/concrete driveway
Madison County Fire District Fund	$ 1,487,800	$ 1,529,427	$ 41,627	Caused by increased transfer for share of cost overruns in the Emergency Services Fund
Rexburg Rapids Fund	$ 601,400	$ 602,516	$ 1,116	Slight overage overall due to significant overages in personnel costs
Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	$ 1,137,000	$ 1,178,990	$ 41,990	From a Transfer to sewer project near 2nd East and Moody Road-started design on project earlier than anticipated
Paramedic Care Wildland Fund	$ 1,399,300	$ 1,472,339	$ 73,039	Deployed more resources than we anticipated. An offsetting revenue also came to cover overages
Street New Construction Fund	$ 2,771,400	$ 3,633,015	$ 861,615	Caused by a large increase of contributed street assets from developers that was not anticipated
Golf Course Operating Fund	$ 1,460,900	$ 1,472,699	$ 11,799	Slight increases in Personnel and operating expenses, but also saw offsetting revenues
LID Construction Funds	$ 2,950,000	$ 3,633,471	$ 683,471	higher than budget, but carryover available to cover cost overruns
LID Debt Service Funds	$ 694,700	$ 740,268	$ 45,568	We underestimated the property owner share of cost on the most recent LID we closed out
North Interchange Construction Fund	$ 100,000	$ 226,533	$ 126,533	Started design on project earlier than expected
Community Safety Lighting Fund	$ 958,000	$ 998,609	$ 40,609	Slight Cost overrun occurred once we closed out a major proejct
Shop with a Cop Fund	$ 17,000	$ 17,853	$ 853	Expenses were slightly over budget
Total	**$ 44,302,700**	**$47,840,947**	**$3,538,247**	

LID Debt Service Funds-- There is a cumulative fund deficit of $1,983,789. The City expects to eliminate this deficit as assessments are collected on the LID financed projects over time. The city also has $102,791 in an LID Guarantee Fund to offset any shortfalls over time if necessary.

16. COMPONENT UNIT – REXBURG URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. Other criteria used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity include the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City can exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of the component units addressed in defining the government's reporting entity.

Included with the reporting entity:

Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency – This component unit was organized to make improvements to infrastructure. It derives its revenues from the incremental tax increases that all taxing districts forfeit from increase in value of the land and buildings in the new construction areas.

Cash and Investments – The component unit had total cash and investment balances of $8,564,634; broken down as follows:

Beehive Credit Union bank deposits of $87,542; covered by NCUA insurance up to $250,000. DL Evans Bank Bond Reserve Fund deposit of $278,897; covered up to $250,000 by FDIC insurance. Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool of $3,739,956; which is diversified to reduce risk and is mostly invested in US Government securities. The Idaho State Diversified Bond Fund of $111,844; which is diversified to reduce risk, and is mostly invested in US Government securities, and US Agency Bonds purchased through Time Value Investments (TVI) of $4,346,396.

Long-term Debt – Revenue Allocation (Tax Increment) Bonds do not constitute indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction, and does not constitute a general obligation or debt of the City of Rexburg, Idaho, or any municipality, the State of Idaho, or any of its political subdivisions. In no event does this Bond give rise to a general obligation or liability of the Agency, any municipality, the State of Idaho, or any of its political subdivisions, or give rise to a charge against their general credit or taxing powers, or be payable out of any funds or properties other than those of the Agency specifically pledged therefore. Only tax increment property tax revenues, which are paid to the tax increment district for which the bonds were sold, are obligated to pay off the bond.

16. COMPONENT UNIT – REXBURG URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
North Interchange Revenue Allocation District Restated Revenue Allocation Bonds Series 2021, Dated July 1, 2021 (Original amount - $3,500,000)	$ 2,809,952	$ (186,547)	$ 2,623,405	$ 191,802
Total	$ 2,809,952	$ (186,547)	$ 2,623,405	$ 191,802

The North Interchange Debt Service Fund is responsible for the payments of this bond. Scheduled principal repayments on long-term obligations for the remaining life of the bond are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 191,802	$ 80,299	$ 272,101
2026	198,446	73,654	272,100
2027	204,630	67,470	272,100
2028	210,833	61,268	272,101
2029	217,577	54,523	272,100
2030-2033	1,193,812	166,691	1,360,503
2034-2038	406,305	12,943	419,248
	$ 2,623,405	$ 516,848	$ 3,140,253

17. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Fund Transfers	Transfers Out	Transfers In
Governmental		
Major Funds		
General	$ 4,173,021	$ 37,465
Street		
Street Operating	4,313,848	-
Street Reconstruction	2,823,585	3,915,096
New Streets	-	923,931
Emergency Services	-	3,060,329
LID Construction	-	3,526,418
LID Debt Service	735,331	-
Subtotal Major Funds	12,045,785	11,463,239
Other Governmental Funds		
Recreation	-	5,728
Tabernacle	-	990,242
Police DARE	-	8,500
Police Grant	16,132	-
High 5 Grant	5,083	-
Joint Fire Equipment	-	210,000
Madison County Fire District	1,228,670	-
Fire Impact Fee Fund	40,008	-
Rexburg Rapids Operations	-	25,008
Legacy Flight Museum	-	15,000
New City/Police Building	-	425,004
Street Impact Fee	508,931	-
Arts Promulgation	25,008	-
Parks Impact Fee	30,000	-
Madison Trails	-	60,000
Romance Theatre	-	225,071
Park Contruction	-	100,000
Airport Operations	-	20,000
Airport Construction	-	32,943
Airport Relocation Reserve	-	10,008
Golf Course Operations	59,196	25,300
Golf Course Debt Service	-	211,850
Rexburg Cultural Arts	-	134,195
501 C3	3,275	-
Subtotal Other Governmental Funds	1,916,303	2,498,849
Total Fund Transfers	$ 13,962,088	$ 13,962,088

17. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

The General Fund transfers cash to cover specific expenses or deficits in the following funds:

- Legacy Flight Museum Fund for half the insurance cost
- Airport Construction Fund for half of the local share of repairs and upgrades
- Rexburg Cultural Arts Fund
- Entrepreneurial Effort Fund
- Golf Course Operations Fund to subsidize operating & capital costs
- Golf Course Construction Fund loan payback
- Airport Operations Fund
- Airport Relocation Reserve Fund for future expenditures to relocate the Airport.
- Romance Theatre Fund
- Police Dare Fund
- Recreation Programs Fund
- Tabernacle Fund
- Joint Fire Equipment for its assessment for new fire equipment
- Emergency Services Operations Fund for its share of costs
- Rexburg Rapids Fund to cover the future cost of replacing capital or covering operation losses.
- Trails Fund to connect existing trails and build new ones
- Parks Capital Reserve Construction Fund for future purchase of new equipment playground equipment and other projects
- New City and Police Building Fund to save up for future construction of these buildings

Street Fund transfers cash to cover street expenses in the LID funds

Police Small Grant Fund transfers any residual to the General Fund to cover Police expenditures

The High Five Grant Fund transfers cash to cover qualified expenditures in Recreation and Parks Funds

Madison County Fire District Fund transfers cash to the Emergency Services Operations Fund to cover its allocation of costs for the year and to the Joint Fire Equipment Fund

Fire Impact Fee Fund transfers cash to cover the City's share of new large equipment costs

The Street Impact Fee Fund transfers cash to the New Street Construction Fund to help cover the costs of new streets that added capacity to the City's circulation system

The Arts Promulgation Fund transfers cash to cover a portion of the costs for the large construction projects or salaries in the Cultural Arts Fund

The Parks Impact Fee Fund transfers cash to cover costs in Park Construction Fund

The Golf Course Operations Fund transfers cash to the Golf Course Construction fund to pay down the loan payable on carts

The LID Debt Service Funds transfer cash to the LID Construction Funds to provide for local property owners share of the construction within the LIDs.

17. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables as of September 30, 2024:

Primary Government	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund*	$ 2,680,305	$ -
Police Small Grants Fund	-	12,322
Geographic Information Systems Fund	-	40,281
Wildland ESD Paramedic Care Unit Fund	-	447,948
LID Debt Service Funds	-	2,107,864
North Interchange Construction Fund	-	71,890
	$ 2,680,305	$ 2,680,305

*Amounts intended to provide short-term coverage for cash deficits.

18. TAX ABATEMENT

Madison County entered into an agreement with a major tax payer regarding a new construction addition to a processing plant. The agreement was to abate a portion of the taxes on the new construction over a period of five years. The total amount of the new construction was estimated at $118,135,295. This was placed on the tax rolls for Madison County on January 1, 2021 effecting the taxes being collected starting in December of 2021, subsequent to the current fiscal year of the City. The abatement will be 90% of the tax in the first year, 80% in the second year, 60% in the third year, 40% in the fourth year and 20% in the final year. The value of the property will be adjusted for depreciation for each year of the abatement. After the fifth year the property will go back on as new construction at the full cost of the new project. The effect of the abatement to the City will be the mill levy for each year multiplied by the value of the new construction at the percent of reduction as listed above for each year the abatement is in place.

As of the date of these financial statements, Madison County has not determined the amount of lost revenue resulting from this tax abatement. Therefore, the financial effects of the tax abatements have not been recognized. The City will continue to work with the County to ascertain the financial impact of these tax abatements. Any adjustments required to the financial statements will be made in the period in which the information becomes available

19. FUND BALANCES

Detail of constraints on fund balances of governmental funds as of September 30, 2024:

	Major Revenue Funds					Non-Major	Total	Capital Projects
	General	Streets	Emergency Services	LID Debt Service Funds	LID Construction Funds			
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	$ 58,965	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 58,965	$ -
Restricted for:								
Streets	-	4,754,383	-	-	-	-	4,754,383	4,754,383
Emergency Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police Impact	-	-	-	-	-	360,247	360,247	360,247
DARE	-	-	-	-	-	24,076	24,076	-
Police Drug Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	29,229	29,229	-
Joint Fire Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	1,435,018	1,435,018	1,435,018
Madison County Fire Prot. District	-	-	-	-	-	1,288,420	1,288,420	-
Fire Impact	-	-	-	-	-	3,023	3,023	3,023
ESD Rexburg Employees	-	-	-	-	-	26,611	26,611	-
Legacy Flight Museum	-	-	-	-	-	345,798	345,798	-
Street Impact	-	-	-	-	-	2,251,792	2,251,792	2,251,792
ESD Paramedic Care	-	-	-	-	-	685,551	685,551	-
Parks Impact	-	-	-	-	-	538,703	538,703	538,703
Trails of Madison County	-	-	-	-	-	292,845	292,845	292,845
Riverside Park Construction	-	-	-	-	-	318,386	318,386	318,386
Airport Operations	-	-	-	-	-	780	780	-
Airport Construction	-	-	-	-	-	38,678	38,678	38,678
Golf Operations	-	-	-	-	-	602,667	602,667	-
Golf Construction	-	-	-	-	-	41,601	41,601	41,601
Shop with a Cop	-	-	-	-	-	48,617	48,617	-
Ambulance Capital Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	428,854	428,854	428,854
City 501c3 Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	5,069	5,069	-
Committed to:								
Stabilization	5,773,800	-	-	-	-	-	5,773,800	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	2,905	2,905	-
Tabernacle	-	-	-	-	-	146,558	146,558	146,558
Revolving Loan	-	-	-	-	-	1,603,932	1,603,932	-
Rexburg Rapids Operations	-	-	-	-	-	49,640	49,640	49,640
Building Safety Comm Dev	-	-	-	-	-	1,669,039	1,669,039	-
Joint City Hall Police Building Capital Reserv	-	-	-	-	-	1,681,216	1,681,216	1,681,216
Arts Promulgation	-	-	-	-	-	216,251	216,251	-
Romance Theatre	-	-	-	-	-	19,616	19,616	19,616
Airport Relation Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	1,110,869	1,110,869	1,110,869
Fiber Initiative Construction	-	-	-	-	-	127,506	127,506	127,506
Entrepreneurial Program	-	-	-	-	-	60,367	60,367	-
Shop with a Cop	-	-	-	-	-	161,070	161,070	161,070
Fiber Operations	-	-	-	-	-	82,192	82,192	-
Assigned to:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned:	27,426	-	-	(1,983,789)	-	-	(1,956,363)	-
Total Fund Balances	$ 5,860,191	$ 4,754,383	$ -	$ (1,983,789)	$ -	$ 15,697,126	$ 24,327,911	$ 13,760,005

	Major Revenue Funds							
	General	Streets	Emergency Services	LID Debt Service Funds	LID Construction Funds	Non-Major Funds	Total	Capital Projects
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable	$ 58,965	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 58,965	$ -
Restricted	-	4,754,383	-	-	-	8,765,965	13,520,348	10,463,530
Committed	5,773,800	-	-	-	-	6,931,161	12,704,961	3,296,475
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	27,426	-	-	(1,983,789)	-	-	(1,956,363)	-
Total Fund Balances	$ 5,860,191	$ 4,754,383	$ -	$ (1,983,789)	$ -	$ 15,697,126	$ 24,327,911	$ 13,760,005

19. FUND BALANCES (continued)

The City Council has established a minimum fund balance guideline for the General Fund. As a general practice, the City will strive to maintain a total General Fund committed fund balance equal to a minimum of 25% or greater of General Fund budgeted expenditures for the last ended fiscal year. The City Council strives to maintain a minimum committed fund balance in the General Fund to mitigate current and future risks (e.g., revenue shortfalls, unanticipated expenditures, and natural disasters or emergencies). Fund balance levels are affected by actual revenues and expenditures and will be used to achieve and maintain the City's minimum fund balance goals and to meet the next year's budget expenditure requirements. In the event there is excess fund balance in the General Fund over the 25% minimum reserve, good management of public monies would suggest that the surplus be designated to future expenses to increase service levels that are currently deficient and maintain those that are sufficient.

20. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During fiscal year 2024, the City determined that funding related to Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds that were received in advance in a previous year were recognized as revenue rather than recorded as grants received in advance for the unspent portion of funds at September 30, 2022. Therefore, revenue and liabilities in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 were understated by $1 million. The effect of correcting that error is shown in column C of the table below.

Adjustments to and Restatements of Beginning Balances During fiscal year 2024, changes to or within the financial reporting entity and an error correction resulted in adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position and fund net position, as follows:

	Reporting Units Affected by Adjustments to and Restatements of Beginning Balances	
	Funds	Government-wide
	Fiber Initiative Fund	Governmental Activities
September 30, 2023, as previously reported	$ 1,130,647	$ 98,504,358
Correction of an error	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
September 30, 2023, as restated	$ 130,647	$ 97,504,358

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amount	Final Budget Amount	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance to Final Budget (Deficiency)/ Excess
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 11,071,500	$ 11,071,500	$ 10,698,062	$ (373,438)
Grants and Contributions	1,434,500	1,434,500	883,212	(551,288)
Fees and Charges	4,646,600	4,646,600	4,634,183	(12,417)
Investment/Interest Income	670,000	670,000	1,124,410	454,410
Transfers in from Other Funds	10,000	10,000	37,465	27,465
Miscellaneous	14,200	14,200	209,756	195,556
TOTAL REVENUES	17,846,800	17,846,800	17,587,088	(259,712)
EXPENDITURES				
General and Administrative	5,506,400	5,561,900	5,546,399	15,501
Public Safety	6,826,000	7,002,600	7,038,694	(36,094)
Parks and Recreation and Arts	1,279,500	1,300,000	1,389,302	(89,302)
Capital Improvements:	1,199,600	1,199,600	530,813	668,787
Transfers Out	3,858,200	4,161,100	4,173,021	(11,921)
Contingency	413,000	5,100	-	5,100
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	19,082,700	19,230,300	18,678,229	552,071
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,235,900)	(1,383,500)	(1,091,141)	292,359
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,951,332	6,951,332	6,951,332	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 5,715,432	$ 5,567,832	$ 5,860,191	$ 292,359

See Independent Auditors' Report

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
STREET FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amount	Final Budget Amount	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance to Final Budget Under (Over)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 3,167,600	$ 3,167,600	$ 4,156,919	$ 989,319
Grants and Contributions	1,000,000	3,746,200	4,753,757	1,007,557
Fees and Charges	2,209,000	2,459,000	2,558,487	99,487
Transfers in from Other Funds	2,755,200	2,755,200	4,839,027	2,083,827
Miscellaneous	32,000	32,000	91,790	59,790
TOTAL REVENUES	9,163,800	12,160,000	16,399,980	4,239,980
EXPENDITURES				
Streets	2,858,000	2,845,500	2,314,655	530,845
Capital Improvements:	2,785,400	5,531,600	5,927,144	(395,544)
Transfers Out	4,537,700	4,787,700	7,137,433	(2,349,733)
Contingency	462,900	475,400	-	475,400
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,644,000	13,640,200	15,379,232	(1,739,032)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,480,200)	(1,480,200)	1,020,748	2,500,948
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,733,635	3,733,635	3,733,635	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 2,253,435	$ 2,253,435	$ 4,754,383	$ 2,500,948

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
EMERGENCY SERVICES FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amount	Final Budget Amount	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance to Final Budget Under (Over)
REVENUES				
Grants and Contributions	$ 2,284,100	$ 2,358,900	$ 2,352,890	$ (6,010)
Fees and Charges	531,700	531,700	650,506	118,806
Transfers in from Other Funds	2,747,100	2,896,700	3,060,329	163,629
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,900	1,900
TOTAL REVENUES	5,562,900	5,787,300	6,065,625	278,325
EXPENDITURES				
Public Safety	5,551,900	5,551,900	5,764,032	(212,132)
Capital Improvements:	11,000	235,400	301,593	(66,193)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,562,900	5,787,300	6,065,625	(278,325)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
LID DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amount	Final Budget Amount	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance to Final Budget Under (Over)
REVENUES				
Fees and Charges	$ 694,700	$ 694,700	$ 500,575	$ (194,125)
Investment/Interest Income	-	-	82,518	82,518
TOTAL REVENUES	694,700	694,700	583,093	(111,607)
EXPENDITURES				
Transfers Out	500,000	500,000	735,331	(235,331)
Contingency	194,700	194,700	-	194,700
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	694,700	694,700	735,331	(40,631)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	(152,238)	(152,238)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(1,831,551)	(1,831,551)	(1,831,551)	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ (1,831,551)	$ (1,831,551)	$ (1,983,789)	$ (152,238)

See Independent Auditors' Report

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
LID CONSTRUCTION FUNDS
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amount	Final Budget Amount	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance to Final Budget Under (Over)
REVENUES				
Grants and Contributions	$ -	$ -	$ 796,216	$ 796,216
Transfers in from Other Funds	2,950,000	2,950,000	3,526,418	576,418
TOTAL REVENUES	2,950,000	2,950,000	4,322,634	1,372,634
EXPENDITURES				
Streets	500,000	500,000	809,886	(309,886)
Capital Improvements:	2,450,000	2,450,000	2,823,585	(373,585)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,950,000	2,950,000	3,633,471	(683,471)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	689,163	689,163
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(689,163)	(689,163)	(689,163)	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ (689,163)	$ (689,163)	$ -	$ 689,163

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability

PERSI Base Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Net Pension Liability % Share	Amount of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	Covered Employee Payroll	Net Pension Liability % of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability
2015	0.2354998%	$ 3,101,149	$ 6,532,443	47.47%	91.38%
2016	0.2346076%	4,755,856	6,828,131	69.65%	87.26%
2017	0.2405212%	3,780,580	7,754,370	48.75%	90.68%
2018	0.2651606%	3,911,165	8,454,828	46.26%	91.69%
2019	0.2637191%	3,010,280	9,174,510	32.81%	93.79%
2020	0.2588251%	6,010,261	9,482,345	63.38%	88.22%
2021	0.2638486%	(208,381)	9,788,027	-2.13%	100.36%
2022	0.2674466%	10,534,075	10,819,487	97.36%	83.09%
2023	0.2664626%	10,193,904	11,138,729	91.52%	83.83%
2024	0.2780816%	10,402,043	12,686,660	81.99%	85.54%

Date reported in measured as of June 30, 2024 (measurement date)

Schedule of Employer Contributions

PERSI Base Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Statutorily Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions	Contribution (Deficiency)/ Excess	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contribution Percent of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	$ 754,259	$ 754,704	$ 445	$ 6,532,443	11.55%
2016	782,344	783,573	1,229	6,828,131	11.46%
2017	882,116	882,266	150	7,754,370	11.38%
2018	969,398	969,304	(94)	8,454,828	11.47%
2019	1,041,243	1,041,007	(236)	9,174,510	11.35%
2020	1,132,192	1,132,270	78	9,482,345	11.94%
2021	1,168,690	1,170,630	1,940	9,788,027	11.94%
2022	1,291,847	1,306,980	15,133	10,819,487	11.94%
2023	1,382,330	1,380,811	(1,519)	11,509,824	12.01%
2024	1,623,584	1,625,948	2,364	13,264,572	12.24%

Date reported in measured as of September 30, 2024 (reporting date)

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability

PERSI Base FRF Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Net Pension Liability % Share	Amount of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	Covered Employee Payroll	Net Pension Liability % of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability
2015	0.0074381%	$ 97,948	$ 202,664	48.33%	91.38%
2016	0.0069380%	140,644	203,554	69.09%	87.26%
2017	0.0081586%	129,239	250,204	51.65%	90.68%
2018	0.0085741%	126,469	267,230	47.33%	91.69%
2019	0.0082998%	94,740	287,660	32.93%	93.79%
2020	0.0078675%	182,694	228,656	79.90%	88.22%
2021	0.0089592%	(7,076)	341,254	-2.07%	100.36%
2022	0.0094562%	372,455	376,027	99.05%	83.09%
2023	0.0094304%	376,333	381,242	98.71%	83.83%
2024	0.0080118%	299,694	331,943	90.28%	85.54%

Date reported in measured as of June 30, 2024 (measurement date)

Schedule of Employer Contributions

PERSI Base FRF Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Statutorily Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions	Contribution (Deficiency)/ Excess	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contribution Percent of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	$ 23,584	$ 24,308	$ 724	$ 202,664	11.64%
2016	24,062	23,734	(328)	203,554	11.82%
2017	29,240	29,175	(65)	250,204	11.69%
2018	31,160	31,159	(1)	267,230	11.66%
2019	33,541	33,542	1	287,660	11.66%
2020	28,079	28,079	-	228,656	12.28%
2021	41,906	41,906	-	341,254	12.28%
2022	46,176	46,173	(3)	376,027	12.28%
2023	47,734	48,037	303	381,566	12.51%
2024	42,568	42,909	341	314,622	13.53%

Date reported in measured as of September 30, 2024 (reporting date)

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability

FRF Excess Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Net Pension Liability % Share	Amount of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	Covered Employee Payroll	Net Pension Liability % of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability
2015	0.3292887%	$ (177,851)	$ 202,664	-87.76%	118.08%
2016	0.2881284%	(154,864)	203,554	-76.08%	118.42%
2017	0.3343618%	(286,868)	250,204	-114.65%	129.65%
2018	0.3577169%	(404,829)	267,230	-151.49%	140.15%
2019	0.3484669%	(500,934)	287,660	-174.14%	152.74%
2020	0.3452044%	(514,006)	271,530	-189.30%	155.55%
2021	0.3452044%	(932,835)	296,518	-314.60%	211.83%
2022	0.3452044%	(708,673)	272,249	-260.30%	184.72%
2023	0.3452044%	(816,073)	282,527	-288.85%	200.58%
2024	0.3452044%	(868,866)	331,943	-261.75%	207.66%

Date reported in measured as of June 30, 2024 (measurement date)

Schedule of Employer Contributions

FRF Excess Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Statutorily Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions	Contribution (Deficiency)/ Excess	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contribution Percent of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	$ 17,600	$ 16,894	$ (706)	$ 202,664	8.68%
2016	10,318	10,178	(140)	203,554	5.07%
2017	12,445	12,510	65	250,204	4.97%
2018	13,361	13,362	1	267,230	5.00%
2019	14,384	14,383	(1)	287,660	5.00%
2020	9,015	9,015	-	271,530	3.32%
2021	-	-	-	296,518	0.00%
2022	-	-	-	272,249	0.00%
2023	-	-	-	282,527	0.00%
2024	-	-	-	314,622	0.00%

Date reported in measured as of September 30, 2024 (reporting date)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2024

Fund Number	03	04	07	08	09	13	15	18
ASSETS	**Recreation Fund**	**Tabernacle Fund**	**Police Impact Fee Fund**	**DARE Fund**	**Police Drug Enforcement Fund**	**Police Small Grants Fund**	**High 5 & Other Grants Fund**	**Joint Fire Equipment Fund**
Cash and Short Term Investments	$ 23,334	$ 287,431	$ 360,769	$ 26,994	$ 29,229	$ -	$ -	$ 1,233,436
Receivables	5,500	-	-	2,838	-	13,892	-	224,069
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 28,834	$ 287,431	$ 360,769	$ 29,832	$ 29,229	$ 13,892	$ -	$ 1,457,505
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	$ 6,757	$ 138,462	$ 522	$ 5,756	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 22,487
Accrued Payroll	992	1,811	-	-	-	1,570	-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	12,322	-	-
Other	18,180	600	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	25,929	140,873	522	5,756	-	13,892	-	22,487
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								
Restricted	-	-	360,247	24,076	29,229	-	-	1,435,018
Committed	2,905	146,558	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,905	146,558	360,247	24,076	29,229	-	-	1,435,018
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 28,834	$ 287,431	$ 360,769	$ 29,832	$ 29,229	$ 13,892	$ -	$ 1,457,505

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2024

Fund Number	19	20	21	22	23	24	28	29
ASSETS	**Madison County Fire Protection District Fund**	**Fire Impact Fee Fund**	**ESD Rexburg Employee Fund**	**Revolving Loan Fund**	**Rexburg Rapids Operations Fund**	**Legacy Flight Museum Fund**	**Building Safety Comm Dev Fund**	**Geographic Information Systems Fund**
Cash and Short Term Investments	$ 1,289,275	$ 3,809	$ 26,611	$ 443,483	$ 76,699	$ 343,647	$ 1,745,178	$ -
Receivables	9,973	-	-	1,160,449	-	2,500	585	69,365
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 1,299,248	$ 3,809	$ 26,611	$ 1,603,932	$ 76,699	$ 346,147	$ 1,745,763	$ 69,365
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	$ 855	$ 786	$ -	$ -	$ 23,749	$ 349	$ 57,020	$ 16,820
Accrued Payroll	-	-	-	-	2,310	-	19,704	12,264
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,281
Other	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	855	786	-	-	27,059	349	76,724	69,365
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenues	9,973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								
Restricted	1,288,420	3,023	26,611	-	-	345,798	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	1,603,932	49,640	-	1,669,039	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,288,420	3,023	26,611	1,603,932	49,640	345,798	1,669,039	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 1,299,248	$ 3,809	$ 26,611	$ 1,603,932	$ 76,699	$ 346,147	$ 1,745,763	$ 69,365

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2024

Fund Number	32	33	36	37	38	39	40	41
ASSETS	**Joint City Hall/Police Building Capital Reserve Fund**	**Street Impact Fee Fund**	**Arts Promulgation Fund**	**ESD Paramedic Care Unit Fund**	**Parks Impact Fee Fund**	**Trails of Madison County Fund**	**Romance Theatre Fund**	**Park Construction Fund**
Cash and Short Term Investments	$ 1,681,216	$ 2,253,652	$ 216,251	$ -	$ 595,812	$ 292,180	$ 134,667	$ 318,386
Receivables	-	-	-	1,346,014	-	21,195	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 1,681,216	$ 2,253,652	$ 216,251	$ 1,346,014	$ 595,812	$ 313,375	$ 134,667	$ 318,386
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	$ -	$ 1,860	$ -	$ 44,002	$ 57,109	$ 20,530	$ 112,446	$ -
Accrued Payroll	-	-	-	168,513	-	-	1,755	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	447,948	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	850	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	1,860	-	660,463	57,109	20,530	115,051	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								
Restricted	-	2,251,792	-	685,551	538,703	292,845	-	318,386
Committed	1,681,216	-	216,251	-	-	-	19,616	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,681,216	2,251,792	216,251	685,551	538,703	292,845	19,616	318,386
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 1,681,216	$ 2,253,652	$ 216,251	$ 1,346,014	$ 595,812	$ 313,375	$ 134,667	$ 318,386

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2024

Fund Number	47	48	49	50	51	81	82	83
ASSETS	**Airport Operation Fund**	**Airport Construction Fund**	**Airport Relocation Reserve Fund**	**Golf Course Operations Fund**	**Golf Course Construction Fund**	**Rexburg Cultural Arts Fund**	**Fiber Initiative Fund**	**Entrepreneurial Programs Fund**
Cash and Short Term Investments	$ 4,654	$ 46,738	$ 1,110,869	$ 690,951	$ 1,601	$ 3,170	$ 127,782	$ 66,867
Receivables	3,231	114,374	-	2,160	40,000	-	-	6,279
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 7,885	$ 161,112	$ 1,110,869	$ 693,111	$ 41,601	$ 3,170	$ 127,782	$ 73,146
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	$ 6,600	$ 122,434	$ -	$ 64,019	$ -	$ 170	$ 276	$ 12,779
Accrued Payroll	505	-	-	25,425	-	3,000	-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,105	122,434	-	90,444	-	3,170	276	12,779
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								
Restricted	780	38,678	-	602,667	41,601	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	1,110,869	-	-	-	127,506	60,367
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	780	38,678	1,110,869	602,667	41,601	-	127,506	60,367
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 7,885	$ 161,112	$ 1,110,869	$ 693,111	$ 41,601	$ 3,170	$ 127,782	$ 73,146

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2024

Fund Number	84	85	86	91	93	95	
ASSETS	**North Interchange Construction Fund**	**Community Safety Lighting Fund**	**Fiber Operating Fund**	**Shop with a Cop Fund**	**Ambulance Capital Replacement Fund**	**City 501c3 Foundation Fund**	**Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds**
Cash and Short Term Investments	$ -	$ 133,266	$ 82,784	$ 48,617	$ 428,854	$ 5,069	$ 14,133,281
Receivables	153,394	37,042	-	-	-	-	3,212,860
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 153,394	$ 170,308	$ 82,784	$ 48,617	$ 428,854	$ 5,069	$ 17,346,141
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	$ 81,504	$ 9,162	$ 592	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 807,046
Accrued Payroll	-	-	-	-	-	-	237,849
Due to Other Funds	71,890	-	-	-	-	-	572,441
Other	-	76	-	-	-	-	21,706
TOTAL LIABILITIES	153,394	9,238	592	-	-	-	1,639,042
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,973
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)							
Restricted	-	-	-	48,617	428,854	5,069	8,765,965
Committed	-	161,070	82,192	-	-	-	6,931,161
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	161,070	82,192	48,617	428,854	5,069	15,697,126
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 153,394	$ 170,308	$ 82,784	$ 48,617	$ 428,854	$ 5,069	$ 17,346,141

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE— NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2024

	03	04	07	08	09	13	15	18
	Recreation Fund	Tabernacle Fund	Police Impact Fee Fund	DARE Fund	Police Drug Enforcement Fund	Police Small Grants Fund	High 5 & Other Grants Fund	Joint Fire Equipment Fund
REVENUES								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grants and Contributions/Sale of Capacity	21,633	24,304	-	8,500	-	56,165	-	-
Fees and Charges	240,789	24,006	61,244	-	-	-	-	317,369
Investment/Interest Income	-	2,464	3,200	-	2	-	1,928	39,209
Miscellaneous	2,186	-	-	-	16,166	-	-	40,000
TOTAL REVENUES	264,608	50,774	64,444	8,500	16,168	56,165	1,928	396,578
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General and Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	232	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	14,663	3,632	40,033	-	-
Parks and Recreation and Arts	261,703	148,013	-	-	-	-	-	3,159
Streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service								
Interest on Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal on Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Improvements:								
General and Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,500	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337,698
Parks and Recreation and Arts	-	820,292	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	261,703	968,305	-	14,663	3,632	40,033	63,732	340,857
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,905	(917,531)	64,444	(6,163)	12,536	16,132	(61,804)	55,721
OTHER SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	5,728	990,242	-	8,500	-	-	-	210,000
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	(16,132)	(5,083)	-
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)	5,728	990,242	-	8,500	-	(16,132)	(5,083)	210,000
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER SOURCES (USES)	8,633	72,711	64,444	2,337	12,536	-	(66,887)	265,721
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(5,728)	73,847	295,803	21,739	16,693	-	66,887	1,169,297
Prior Period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated	(5,728)	73,847	295,803	21,739	16,693	-	66,887	1,169,297
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	$ 2,905	$ 146,558	$ 360,247	$ 24,076	$ 29,229	$ -	$ -	$ 1,435,018

See Independent Auditors' Report

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE— NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2024

	19 Madison County Fire Protection District Fund	20 Fire Impact Fee Fund	21 ESD Rexburg Employee Fund	22 Revolving Loan Fund	23 Rexburg Rapids Operations Fund	24 Legacy Flight Museum Fund	28 Building Safety Comm Dev Fund	29 Geographic Information Systems Fund
REVENUES								
Taxes	$ 1,135,387	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grants and Contributions/Sale of Capacity	-	-	-	-	-	197,639	-	259,296
Fees and Charges	-	33,618	-	4,222	518,246	21,167	1,392,272	259,296
Investment/Interest Income	55,983	1,084	1,193	77,780	3,444	251	48,898	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	558
TOTAL REVENUES	1,191,370	34,702	1,193	82,002	521,690	369,057	1,441,170	519,150
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General and Administrative	-	-	-	11,687	-	-	922,058	519,150
Public Safety	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation and Arts	-	-	-	-	581,072	111,465	-	-
Streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service								
Interest on Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal on Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Improvements:								
General and Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,091	-
Public Safety	300,657	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation and Arts	-	-	-	-	21,444	215,000	-	-
Streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	300,757	-	-	11,687	602,516	326,465	972,149	519,150
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	890,613	34,702	1,193	70,315	(80,826)	42,592	469,021	-
OTHER SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	25,008	15,000	-	-
Transfers Out	(1,228,670)	(40,008)	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)	(1,228,670)	(40,008)	-	-	25,008	15,000	-	-
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER SOURCES (USES)	(338,057)	(5,306)	1,193	70,315	(55,818)	57,592	469,021	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,626,477	8,329	25,418	1,533,617	105,458	288,206	1,200,018	-
Prior Period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated	1,626,477	8,329	25,418	1,533,617	105,458	288,206	1,200,018	-
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	$ 1,288,420	$ 3,023	$ 26,611	$ 1,603,932	$ 49,640	$ 345,798	$ 1,669,039	$ -

See Independent Auditors' Report

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE— NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2024

	32	33	36	37	38	39	40	41
	Joint City Hall Police Building Capital Reserve Fund	Street Impact Fee Fund	Arts Promulgation Fund	ESD Paramedic Care Unit Fund	Parks Impact Fee Fund	Trails of Madison County Fund	Romance Theatre Fund	Park Construction Fund
REVENUES								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grants and Contributions/Sale of Capacity	-	-	-	58,743	-	21,195	-	25,999
Fees and Charges	-	530,017	59,477	1,506,802	159,493	-	45,000	-
Investment/Interest Income	56,212	151,274	57	-	9,480	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	107,675	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	56,212	681,291	59,534	1,565,545	276,648	21,195	45,000	25,999
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General and Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	1,432,339	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation and Arts	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,328	-
Streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service								
Interest on Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal on Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Improvements:								
General and Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	39,999	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation and Arts	-	-	-	-	128,660	48,225	164,171	-
Streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	1,472,338	128,660	48,225	284,499	-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	56,212	681,291	59,534	93,207	147,988	(27,030)	(239,499)	25,999
OTHER SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	425,004	-	-	-	-	60,000	225,071	100,000
Transfers Out	-	(508,931)	(25,008)	-	(30,000)	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)	425,004	(508,931)	(25,008)	-	(30,000)	60,000	225,071	100,000
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER SOURCES (USES)	481,216	172,360	34,526	93,207	117,988	32,970	(14,428)	125,999
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,200,000	2,079,432	181,725	592,344	420,715	259,875	34,044	192,387
Prior Period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated	1,200,000	2,079,432	181,725	592,344	420,715	259,875	34,044	192,387
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	$ 1,681,216	$ 2,251,792	$ 216,251	$ 685,551	$ 538,703	$ 292,845	$ 19,616	$ 318,386

See Independent Auditors' Report

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE— NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2024

	47	48	49	50	51	81	82	83
	Airport Operation Fund	Airport Construction Fund	Airport Relocation Reserve Fund	Golf Course Operations Fund	Golf Course Construction Fund	Rexburg Cultural Arts Fund	Fiber Initiative Fund	Entrepreneurial Programs Fund
REVENUES								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grants and Contributions/Sale of Capacity	20,000	150,868	-	35,000	-	15,001	270,000	332,876
Fees and Charges	27,785	-	-	1,555,865	-	84,814	-	4,170
Investment/Interest Income	-	2,000	78,973	9,372	800	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	33,866	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	47,785	152,868	78,973	1,634,103	800	99,815	270,000	337,046
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General and Administrative	51,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	343,717
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation and Arts	-	-	-	1,203,677	-	234,010	-	-
Streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service								
Interest on Debt	-	-	-	-	7,514	-	-	-
Principal on Debt	-	-	-	-	51,682	-	-	-
Capital Improvements:								
General and Administrative	-	200,028	-	-	-	-	273,141	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation and Arts	-	-	-	209,826	-	-	-	-
Streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	51,250	200,028	-	1,413,503	59,196	234,010	273,141	343,717
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,465)	(47,160)	78,973	220,600	(58,396)	(134,195)	(3,141)	(6,671)
OTHER SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	20,000	32,943	10,008	25,300	211,850	134,195	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	(59,196)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)	20,000	32,943	10,008	(33,896)	211,850	134,195	-	-
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER SOURCES (USES)	16,535	(14,217)	88,981	186,704	153,454	-	(3,141)	(6,671)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(15,755)	52,895	1,021,888	415,963	(111,853)	-	1,130,647	67,038
Prior Period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,000,000)	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated	(15,755)	52,895	1,021,888	415,963	(111,853)	-	130,647	67,038
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	$ 780	$ 38,678	$ 1,110,869	$ 602,667	$ 41,601	$ -	$ 127,506	$ 60,367

See Independent Auditors' Report

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE— NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2024

	84 North Interchange Construction Fund	85 Community Safety Lighting Fund	86 Fiber Operating Fund	91 Shop with a Cop Fund	93 Ambulance Capital Replacement Fund	95 City 501c3 Foundation Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,135,387
Grants and Contributions/Sale of Capacity	226,533	11,495	-	20,380	-	3,275	1,758,902
Fees and Charges	-	268,770	90,000	-	-	-	7,204,422
Investment/Interest Income	-	35,999	-	2,123	22,772	-	604,498
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,451
TOTAL REVENUES	226,533	316,264	90,000	22,503	22,772	3,275	11,053,660
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General and Administrative	-	-	7,808	-	-	-	1,855,902
Public Safety	-	-	-	17,853	-	-	1,508,620
Parks and Recreation and Arts	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,663,427
Streets	55,400	54,880	-	-	-	-	110,280
Debt Service							
Interest on Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,514
Principal on Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,682
Capital Improvements:							
General and Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	586,760
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	678,354
Parks and Recreation and Arts	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,607,618
Streets	171,133	943,728	-	-	-	-	1,114,861
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	226,533	998,608	7,808	17,853	-	-	10,185,018
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(682,344)	82,192	4,650	22,772	3,275	868,642
OTHER SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,498,849
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	(3,275)	(1,916,303)
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,275)	582,546
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER SOURCES (USES)	-	(682,344)	82,192	4,650	22,772	-	1,451,188
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	843,414	-	43,967	406,082	5,069	15,245,938
Prior Period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,000,000)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated	-	843,414	-	43,967	406,082	5,069	14,245,938
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	$ -	$ 161,070	$ 82,192	$ 48,617	$ 428,854	$ 5,069	$ 15,697,126

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Assistance Listing Number	Passthrough Award Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed Through Idaho Department of Commerce:			
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	HUD021	$ 332,126
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	HUD022	244,219
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			576,345
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Awards			
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710		$ 22,153
Total U.S. Department of Justice			22,153
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Idaho Transportation Department			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106		$ 117,925
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		209,705
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		24,490
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616		21,811
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513		3,367
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.526		2,415
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			379,713
U.S. Department of Treasury			
Passed Through Idaho Department of Treasury:			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		$ 270,000
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			270,000
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Direct Awards			
Environmental Finance Center Grants	66.203		$ 43,463
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			43,463
National Endowment for the Humanities			
Direct Awards			
Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Program	45.201		$ 10,651
Total National Endowment for the Humanities			10,651
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through the Idaho Office of Drug Policy			
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	93.243		$ 4,283
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			4,283
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through the Idaho Military Division			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		$ 13,442
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			13,442
Total Federal Assistance			$ 1,320,050

CITY OF REXBURG, IDAHO
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended September 30, 2024

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal award activity of The City of Rexburg, Idaho under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of 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 the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or change in net assets of the City.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

3. Nonmonetary Transactions

There was no nonmonetary assistance received by the City in the current fiscal year.

4. Indirect Cost Rate

The City did not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

5. Subrecipients

The City had no subrecipients or subrecipient expenditures.

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 Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Rexburg, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Rexburg, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Rexburg, Idaho's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Rexburg, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Rexburg, Idaho's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Rexburg, Idaho's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

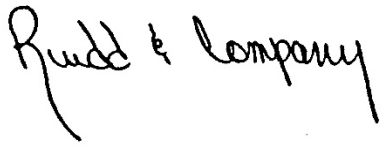
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Rexburg, Idaho's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and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

City of Rexburg, Idaho's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Rexburg, Idaho's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.



Rexburg, Idaho
March 26, 2025

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Rexburg, Idaho

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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Responsibility of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

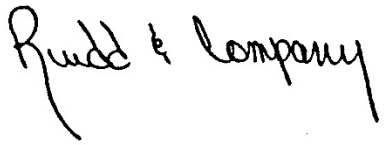
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Idaho Falls, Idaho
March 26, 2025

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material Weaknesses identified?	Yes
Significant Deficiencies identified?	No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant Deficiencies identified?	No
Type or auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (a)?	No

Identification of major programs:

AL Number(s)	Name of Federal Program
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds
14.228	Community Development Block Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2024-001 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Criteria:	Management is ultimately responsible for the proper preparation and presentation of their financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and *Government Auditing Standards*.
Condition:	In 2022, funding from COVID grants was received in advance, but was not spent completely the end of that fiscal year. The entire amount was recognized as income in the year received rather than deferred to match spending and SEFA presentation.
Cause:	Receipt in advance of funding is extremely rare, and the City was uncertain how to account for these funds.
Effect:	The financial statements were not appropriately presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and *Government Auditing Standards* in previous years, and had to be corrected in the current year to reflect unspent remaining funds.
Recommendation:	We recommend regular and ongoing training for GASB reporting standards, and that when unusual events occur, the City of Rexburg should consult with other Cities or research through the GFOA for proper recording.
View of Responsible Officials:	We concur with the findings above. See Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for additional response.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Prior Year Findings:

2023-001 – APPLICATION OF GASB STANDARDS - Corrected

Corrective Action Plan

Finding 2024-001: REVENUE RECOGNITION
In 2022, funding from COVID grants was received in advance, but was not spent completely by the end of the fiscal year. The entire amount was recognized as income in the year received rather than deferred to match spending and SEFA presentation. Auditor recommendation is regular and ongoing training for GASB reporting standards, and that when unusual events occur, the City of Rexburg should consult with other Cities or research through the GFOA for proper recording.

Comments on Finding and Recommendation(s): We concur with the findings above.

Actions Taken or Planned: We have included as part of our grant reconciliation process each year to review all federal/state grants received and determine if they were received in advance. If so, we will then determine if any of that grant revenue should be recognized in the current year received as revenue earned and whatever is not earned we will move it into a liability account for grants received in advance for that respective fund. Once the revenue is earned in subsequent years, we will move that from the liability account to the revenue account. We have completed this process for Fiscal Year 2024 and will continue to do this process each year prior to finalizing the financial statements and SEFA presentation.

Matthew Nielson — 3/19/2025

Signature of City Official — Date

Title: CFO
Telephone: 208-372-2343
Email: mattn@rexburg.org