BEAR LAKE COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
PARIS, IDAHO
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
and
COMPLIANCE REPORTS
with
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

BEAR LAKE COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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Searle Hart & Associates, PLLC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
Bear Lake County - State of Idaho
Paris, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bear Lake County, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bear Lake County, 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Bear Lake County, 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 these 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 Bear Lake County, 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess 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 Bear Lake County, 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 Bear Lake County, 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 schedules of employer's share of net pension liability PERSI – Base Plan, schedule of employer contributions PERSI – Base Plan, and budgetary comparison information, and schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 39 through 48 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 response to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the

United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bear Lake County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor funds and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* (Uniform guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basis 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 funds and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Analysis of Expenditures by Fund – Cash Basis has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated May 12, 2025, on our consideration of Bear Lake County, Idaho 's internal control over financial reporting and 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 Bear Lake County, 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 Bear Lake County, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Searle Hart + Associates PLLC

Rexburg, Idaho
May 12, 2025

FINANCIAL SECTION

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Total
ASSETS		
Cash - County Treasurer	$ 12,312,058	$ 12,312,058
Taxes receivable	253,672	253,672
Receivables	675,361	675,361
Due from other governmental agencies	81,718	81,718
Capital Assets		
Land and improvements not being depreciated	111,657	111,657
Infrastructure and infrastructure in progress	14,824,612	14,824,612
Buildings	8,379,099	8,379,099
Equipment and furniture	7,688,377	7,688,377
Finance leased assets	318,060	318,060
Right-of-use leased assets	2,369,899	2,369,899
Less: accumulated depreciation	(16,980,784)	(16,980,784)
Less: accumulated amortization	(683,586)	(683,586)
Total Capital Assets	16,027,334	16,027,334
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 29,350,143	$ 29,350,143
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension	506,811	506,811
Other post employment benefits	11,107	11,107
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	517,918	517,918

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

	Governmental Activities	Total
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 35,860	$ 35,860
Warrants payable	1,893,432	1,893,432
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		
Bonds, finance leases and contracts	65,000	65,000
Finance lease	59,117	59,117
Right-of-use operating lease	206,350	206,350
Accrued interest	91,710	91,710
Compensated absences	51,327	51,327
Due in more than one year		
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	2,535,000	2,535,000
Finance lease	76,609	76,609
Right-of-use operating lease	1,582,006	1,582,006
Pension liability	2,408,222	2,408,222
Other post employment benefits liability	94,018	94,018
Compensated absences	100,000	100,000
Landfill closure costs	2,000,000	2,000,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,198,651	11,198,651
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension	-	-
Other post employment benefits	27,965	27,965
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	27,965	27,965
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,411,542	11,411,542
Restricted for:		
Other projects	7,347,883	7,347,883
Unrestricted	(117,980)	(117,980)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 18,641,445	$ 18,641,445

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Program Revenue: Charges for Services	Program Revenue: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenue: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 4,298,771	$ 853,300	$ 934,658	$ -
Public safety	2,488,678	222,410	-	-
Public works	1,804,463	1,179,615	-	-
Health, welfare and sanitation	2,592,593	149,726	54,670	-
Culture and recreation	672,229	216,637	30,995	-
Interest on Long-term debt	275,921	-	-	-
Conservation/economic development	-	-	-	-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	12,132,655	2,621,688	1,020,323	-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	$ 12,132,655	$ 2,621,688	$ 1,020,323	$ -

General revenues:
Taxes:
Property taxes, levied for general purposes
Property taxes, levied for specific purposes
Franchise taxes
Public service taxes
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs
Unrestricted investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Special item - gain (loss) on sale of asset
Transfers

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES, SPECIAL ITEMS, AND TRANSFERS

Change in net position

Net Position, October 1, 2023 Restated see Note 18

NET POSITION, SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Primary Government	
Governmental Activities	Total
$ (2,510,813)	$ (2,510,813)
(2,266,268)	(2,266,268)
(624,848)	(624,848)
(2,388,197)	(2,388,197)
(424,597)	(424,597)
(275,921)	(275,921)
-	-
(8,490,644)	(8,490,644)
(8,490,644)	(8,490,644)
5,784,891	5,784,891
-	-
-	-
5,217,065	5,217,065
-	-
260,272	260,272
(5,570)	(5,570)
(31,374)	(31,374)
-	-
11,225,284	11,225,284
2,734,640	2,734,640
15,906,805	15,906,805
$ 18,641,445	$ 18,641,445

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2024

	GENERAL FUND	ROAD & BRIDGE	SOLID WASTE
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,065,726	$ 4,215,566	$ 1,408,961
Taxes receivable, net	125,383	40,899	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Receivable from other governments	181,978	443,380	-
Other receivables	-	-	81,718
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 3,373,087	$ 4,699,845	$ 1,490,679
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Warrants payable	$ 206,143	$ 142,929	$ 1,302,640
Accounts payable	21,290	8,433	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	227,433	151,362	1,302,640
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Revenues unavailable for use	100,403	32,615	70,049
FUND BALANCES			
Assigned to:			
Debt service	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	4,515,868	117,990
Unassigned	3,045,251	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,045,251	4,515,868	117,990
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES	$ 3,373,087	$ 4,699,845	$ 1,490,679

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

	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
$	3,621,805	$	12,312,058
	87,390		253,672
	-		-
	50,003		675,361
	-		81,718
$	3,759,198	$	13,322,809
$	241,720	$	1,893,432
	6,137		35,860
	-		-
	247,857		1,929,292
	797,316		1,000,383
	-		-
	2,714,025		7,347,883
	-		3,045,251
	2,714,025		10,393,134
$	3,759,198	$	13,322,809

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BEAR LAKE COUNTY
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2024

Total fund balance, governmental funds	$	10,393,134
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		16,027,334
Certain deferred outflows are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		517,918
Certain deferred inflows are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		(27,965)
Some liabilities, (such as Capital Lease Contract Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, Pension Liability, Landfill Closure Costs, and Bonds Payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		(8,268,976)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	$	18,641,445

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	GENERAL FUND	ROAD & BRIDGE	SOLID WASTE
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ 2,079,335	$ 724,167	$ 11,869
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	1,322,098	1,247,253	-
Fees and fines	289,961	-	-
Licenses and permits	3,845	11,965	-
Intergovernmental	751,906	3,350,253	-
Charges for services	17,275	50	1,150,198
Investment earnings	202,105	-	-
Unealized gain (loss)	(119,538)	-	-
Miscellaneous	54,528	2,171	10,000
Other revenue	656	-	-
	4,602,171	5,335,859	1,172,067
EXPENDITURES			
General government	726,680	-	-
Public safety	678,840	-	-
Public works	265,537	3,649,997	-
Health, welfare and sanitation	2,051,578	-	1,304,500
Culture and recreation	233,602	-	-
Grants	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	95,672	237,266	-
Interest and other charges	14,637	54,372	-
Capital outlay	254,266	-	-
	4,320,812	3,941,635	1,304,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	281,359	1,394,224	(132,433)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
	-	-	-
SPECIAL ITEM			
Proceeds from sale of land	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	281,359	1,394,224	(132,433)
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2023, restated see note 18	2,763,892	3,121,644	250,423
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2024	$ 3,045,251	$ 4,515,868	$ 117,990

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

	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
$	1,600,584	$	4,415,955
	-		2,569,351
	58,078		348,039
	243,551		259,361
	260,774		4,362,933
	672,540		1,840,063
	62,600		264,705
	-		(119,538)
	1,255,494		1,322,193
	-		656
	4,153,621		15,263,718
	1,090,382		1,817,062
	589,799		1,268,639
	-		3,915,534
	475,271		3,831,349
	537,198		770,800
	699,064		699,064
	84,599		417,537
	115,202		184,211
	11,184		265,450
	3,602,699		13,169,646
	550,922		2,094,072
	50,000		50,000
	(50,000)		(50,000)
	-		-
	-		-
	550,922		2,094,072
	2,163,103		8,299,062
$	2,714,025	$	10,393,134

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	$	2,094,072
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.		
This is the amount by which capital outlays $1,161,662 exceeded depreciation $1,096,859 in the current period.		64,803
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.		357,809
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure, In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds.		160,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated absences not reflected on Governmental funds		42,666
Deferred outflows of resources not reflected on Governmental funds		(935,157)
Deferred inflows of resources not reflected on Governmental funds		(63,481)
Net pension liability not reflected on Governmental funds		186,088
Landfill closure costs not reflected on Governmental funds		823,660
Accrued interest not reflected on Governmental funds		4,180
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	2,734,640

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

BEAR LAKE COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
September 30, 2024

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 284,835	$ 79,117
Receivable	-	177,430
TOTAL ASSETS	284,835	256,547
LIABILITIES		
Warrants payable	-	79,059
Payable to the State of Idaho	126,703	-
Payable to other governments	-	144,639
TOTAL LIABILITIES	126,703	223,698
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for individuals, organizations and other governments	$ 158,132	$ 32,849

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

BEAR LAKE COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
September 30, 2024

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ADDITIONS		
Taxes	$ -	$ 2,299,193
Licenses and permits	50,957	536,357
Intergovernmental revenues	944,964	1,113,554
Charges for services	274,776	560
Fines and forfeitures	-	15,182
Miscellaneous and contributions	64,548	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-
Total additions	1,335,245	3,964,846
DEDUCTIONS		
Trust operating expenses	1,212,147	3,931,997
Transfer to other funds	-	-
Total deductions	1,212,147	3,931,997
Change in net assets	123,098	32,849
Net position - October 1, 2023	35,034	-
Net position - September 30, 2024	$ 158,132	$ 32,849

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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BEAR LAKE COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
INDEX TO NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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18. Restatement of Beginning Net Position and Fund Balance

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Bear Lake County is organized and operates under the provisions of the Idaho Constitution and the accounting policies and practices of the County conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governments, except for the exceptions noted hereafter:

A. GENERAL

The financial statements listed in the table of contents have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

In June 1999, the GASB issued and approved Statements No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*. These statements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments, public colleges, and universities throughout the United States. They require new information and restructure much of the information that governments have presented in the past. Certain significant changes in the statement include the following:

- Financial statements prepared using the full accrual accounting method for all County activities, including infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.) as required.

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

B. REPORTING ENTITY

The scope of the reporting entity is intended to cover those funds under the direct jurisdiction of other governing boards, elected or appointed, that exercise substantially or total administrative and supervisory authority in their name are considered to be substantially autonomous from Bear Lake County government and are not included in this report. In addition, the County receives and disburses money from various custodial accounts held for other entities. These accounts are maintained for others only in fiduciary capacity and beyond that capacity are not included in this report.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The County's basic financial statements consist of both government-wide statements and fund statements. The government-wide statements focus on the County as a whole, while the fund statements focus on individual funds.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements present information on all non-fiduciary activities of the government. The County's activities are distinguished between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide statements except for the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents the County's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is restricted when constraints placed upon it are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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 within a specific function. The County does not allocate general government (indirect) expenses to other functions. 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; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other revenues not meeting the definition of program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the County are recorded in individual funds. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is used to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. Separate statements are provided for *governmental, proprietary*, and *fiduciary funds*. For governmental and proprietary funds, the emphasis is on *major funds*, with each displayed in a separate column.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- **General Fund** - This fund is the principal operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- **Road & Bridge Fund** - This fund accounts for maintenance of County roads and bridges, and is funded primarily from State Highway User proceeds and also from general property tax revenues.
- **Solild Waste** – This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the County's solid waste disposal and landfill.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The remaining governmental and business-type funds are considered to be nonmajor funds and are consolidated in a nonmajor funds column (on the combined fund statements). The nonmajor funds are displayed individually in combining schedules.

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds account for the County's general activities including current expendable financial resources (except for those accounted for in proprietary funds), and are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. The following are the County's governmental fund types:

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

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects or expendable trusts) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Funds – The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources used to acquire major capital assets (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Proprietary Fund Types – Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise Funds account for operations that meet one of two criteria: 1) the activity runs in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Moreover, the intent of the governing body is that the ongoing operating costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or 2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The County does not have any enterprise funds except the component unit.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary Funds account for assets held in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position.

Trust and Custodial Funds – Private Purpose Trust Funds account for funds held in a trustee capacity. Custodial Funds are purely custodial in nature.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the related liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Other revenues are recognized in the year in which the related sales or other activity has occurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met.

The proprietary and fiduciary fund statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues generally result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating items, such as interest expense and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

For business-type activities and enterprise funds, the County follows all GASB pronouncements and all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those standards conflict with a GASB pronouncement.

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared and reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related liability is incurred.

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

Following are the County's significant policies regarding recognition and reporting of certain assets, liabilities, and equity.

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of demand deposits with financial institutions and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the purchase date. Investments include pooled investments and certificates of deposit with original maturities greater than three months.

Receivables

Receivables include accrued amounts for sales taxes and delinquent property taxes. Receivables from other governments are reasonably assured; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established.

Taxes Receivable

Property taxes are levied in September of each year and become payable on December 20 and June 20 of the following year for real property taxes and December 20 for personal property taxes.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of December 20 following levy in September. Therefore, no amount has been set aside for an allowance of doubtful accounts. Property taxes not collected before December 1, 2024 are classified as deferred inflows of resources.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $10,000 and $20,000 for buildings, land, and infrastructure with an estimated useful life of over one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's lives are not capitalized. Buildings and improvements and equipment assets are depreciated using the straight-line depreciation method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20 to 50
Machinery & Equipment	3 to 15
Infrastructure	40

Leases

The County is a lessee for noncancellable long-term leases of equipment. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use leased asset in the government-wide financial statements for leased equipment that the County does not intend to keep at the end of the lease term. Leased equipment for which the County has the intent and ability to keep at the end of the lease term is recognized as a direct finance lease. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $10,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease for right-of use leased assets or over the term of its useful life for direct finance leases.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in the current period. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

Net Position/Fund Balances

The difference between assets and liabilities is net position on the government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund statements, and fund balance on the governmental fund statements.

F. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Idaho Constitution and the Idaho Department of Revenue and Taxation prescribe the budget process and procedures for governmental subdivisions. Bear Lake County has satisfied the basic requirements prescribed in the following particulars:

1) Formulation of subsequent year budget requirements by internal County officers and personnel.
2) Perusal of formulated budgets by the County Commission and its clerk.
3) Presentation of preliminary and final budget requirements in formal news media of the County.
4) Open hearings to permit taxpayer input before such budgets are formally adopted.

The County has placed detailed emphasis on the budgeting for expenditures against the budget. Subsequent control of budgets following adoption is accomplished through a budget expenditures control system with interim status management purposes.

G. COMPENSATED ABSENCES AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Accumulated unpaid vacation and other employee benefits are accrued when incurred in proprietary funds on the accrual basis of accounting. Such amounts are not accrued in governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting. At September 30, 2024, unrecorded fund liabilities included approximately $151,327 of total leave time accumulations and are considered normal to the County operation.

Vacation and compensatory leave are recorded as an expenditure when used in governmental funds and as an expense when earned in proprietary funds and in the government-wide statements. A liability for unused vacation and compensatory leave is recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in governmental funds when "measurable and available." Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Bear Lake County considers property tax revenues to be "available" if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met. Expenditure reimbursement that is received within 30 days after year-end will be booked as revenue. All other revenues, including sales taxes, are booked as revenue in the year they are received. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

In proprietary funds and government-wide statements, revenues are recognized when earned.

I. EXPENDITURE/EXPENSE RECOGNITION

In governmental funds, expenditures are generally recorded when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisition and construction are reported as expenditures in the period they are acquired.

In proprietary funds and government-wide statements, expenses are recorded when the related liability is incurred.

Operating expenses for the enterprise fund, if applicable, include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When an expenditure or expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the County generally uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

J. INTERFUND ACTIVITY AND BALANCES

Government-wide Statements

In general, eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activity. There were no interfund receivables or payables at September 30, 2024. During 2024, there were no transfers between governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Fund Statements

Interfund transactions for goods and services provided and used are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses in the funds involved. Cash transfers between funds of the County are reported as other financing sources and uses in the governmental fund statements.

L. 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)

M. PENSION

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County in effect maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Cash deposits and cash investments by the County Treasurer as of September 30, 2024 totaled $12,676,010 of which $2,464,037 represents demand and saving deposits and CD's, $6,490,025 represented investments in government backed securities and $3,721,948 represent deposits in the State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool. Of the total deposits for the County, $12,312,058 was allocated to governmental funds.

The deposits and simple investments by the County are not collateralized nor are they required to be by Idaho State statute.

The County follows the requirements of the Idaho Public Depository Law (Idaho Code Section, Title 57-100), and applicable investment rights and restrictions cited by Idaho Code Section, Title 67, 67-1210.

Deposits

At year end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits in financial institutions was $12,676,010 and the bank balance was $12,440,887.

Investments

The fair value of the County's investments at year end was $11,572,529. The total amount of deposits and investments not covered by SPIC or FDIC insurance was $11,940,887.

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 to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2024, $11,940,887 of the government's bank balance of $12,440,887 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized of $11,940,887 for a total of $11,940,887.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

At year end, the County had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Cost	Rating	%
FHLB	$ 2,032,692	$ -	$ 1,814,277	$ 218,415	$ 2,100,000	AAa MOODY	18.0%
FFCB	825,880	148,174	255,107	422,599	850,000	AAa MOODY	7.3%
FNLMA	918,003	393,351	524,652	-	950,000	Aaa MOODY	8.2%
FAMC	199,784	-	199,784	-	200,000	Secondary Market	1.7%
FHLMC	970,706	-	970,706	-	1,000,000	Aaa MOODY	8.6%
US Treasury Securities	1,338,284	-	1,338,284	-	1,350,000	Aaa MOODY	11.6%
State Investment Pool	3,721,948	3,721,948	-	-	3,721,948	Not Rated	31.9%
Money Market	78,503	78,503			78,503	N/A	0.7%
Certificates of Deposit	1,486,729	263,459	1,223,270		1,400,000	N/A	12.0%
Total Investments	$ 11,572,529	$ 4,605,435	$ 6,326,080	$ 641,014	$ 11,650,451		100.0%

See note 16 for fair value measurement and application.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Balance 10/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2024
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land and construction in progress	$ 111,657	$ -	$ -	$ 111,657
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	111,657	-	-	111,657
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Infrastructure	14,824,612	-	-	14,824,612
Buildings	7,986,662	392,437	-	8,379,099
Vehicles	340,591	134,047	(155,145)	319,493
Equipment	7,241,704	580,721	(453,541)	7,368,884
Finance leased assets	318,060	-	-	318,060
Right-of-use leased assets	899,115	1,470,784	-	2,369,899
Total capital assets, being depreciated	31,610,744	2,577,989	(608,686)	33,580,047
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Infrastructure	(8,515,494)	(404,092)	-	(8,919,586)
Buildings	(2,368,047)	(251,554)	-	(2,619,601)
Vehicles	(314,236)	(26,219)	135,859	(204,596)
Equipment	(5,259,941)	(421,574)	444,514	(5,237,001)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,457,718)	(1,103,439)	580,373	(16,980,784)
Less accumulated amortization for				
Right-of-use leased assets	(248,415)	(435,171)	-	(683,586)
Total depreciation and amortization	(16,706,133)	(1,538,610)	580,373	(17,664,370)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	14,904,611	1,039,379	(28,313)	15,915,677
Governmental activity, capital assets, net	$ 15,016,268	$ 1,039,379	$ (28,313)	$ 16,027,334

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to current function of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities Depreciation	
General government	$ 227,839
Public safety	157,158
Public health	133,245
Streets and improvements	516,229
Parks and recreation	29,896
Sanitation	39,072
Total depreciation	1,103,439
Governmental Activities Amortization	
General government	3,087
Public safety	177,038
Streeta and improvements	255,046
Total amortization	435,171
Total governmental activities	$ 1,538,610

4. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The County contributes to the Base Plan, which is cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System) that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Responsibility for administration of the Base Plan is assigned to the Board comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Idaho Senate. State law requires that two members of the Board be active Base Plan members with at least ten years of service and three members who are Idaho citizens not members of the Base Plan except by reason of having served on the Board.

4. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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 of 6%, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1% minimum is subject to review by the Idaho Legislature.

Member and Employer Contributions

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 74% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2024 it was 6.17% for general employees and 9.83% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.18% for general employees and 13.26% for police and firefighters. The County's contributions were $352,731 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 County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2024, the County's proportion was 0.06437985 percent.

4. PENSION PLAN (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense/(revenue) of $833,482. At September 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 383,411	$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	95,401	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(43,713)	-
Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows	(21,687)	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	93,399	-
Total	$ 506,811	$ -

$93,399 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2024.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2024 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2024 is 4.4 and 4.4 for the measurement period of June 30, 2024.

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

Year ended September 30:	
2025	118,860
2026	449,019
2027	(77,432)
2028	(55,347)

4. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.30%
Salary increases 3.05%
Salary inflation 3.05%
Investment rate of return (net of investments) 6.35%
Cost-of-living adjustments 1.00%

Contributing Members, Serivce Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

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

Contributing Members, Serivce Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2023 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2023.

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

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on the 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.

4. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions Continued

The best-estimate range of 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 2023.

Asset Class	2023
Cash	0.00%
Fixed Income	30.00%
US/Global Equity	55.00%
International Equity	15.00%
Total	100.00%

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 4,576,371	$ 2,408,222	$ 637,396

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.

4. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Payables to the pension plan

At September 30, 2024, the County reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of $0 for legally required employer contributions and employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

5. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

Bear Lake County's Employee Group Benefits Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Idaho. Blue Cross/Blue Shield provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. A retiree who retires is eligible to keep the County's health insurance as a retiree until age 65, or until the retiree is eligible for coverage under Medicare. Retirement eligibility is determined based on a minimum of reaching age 55 with at leat 5 years of membership with the a plan employer. The retiree is on the same medical plan as the County's active employees.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirement of plan members is established by the District's insurance committee in conjunction with our insurance provider. The required contribution is based on a projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2024, the County contributed approximately $2,610 of the annual required contribution of $8,064. Retirees are required to pay 100% of the premiums for both the retiree and the dependent coverage.

Net Other Post-Employement Benefit Liability

The Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability (NOL) was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total other post-employment benefit liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024.

Plan Members

Plan participants as of June 30, 2024 are summarized by status as follows:

	Accrued Liability	Annual Required Contribution	Particpant Counts
Active participants	$ 79,497	$ 1,102	45
Inactive participants	14,521	6,962	1
	$ 94,018	$ 8,064	46

5. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The County does not pre-fund benefits. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis and there is not a trust for accumulating plan assets. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the June 30, 2024 accounting valuation:

Valuation/Census Date	October 1, 2023
Measurment Date	October 1, 2023 and October 1, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age, level percentage of pay
Actuarial Assets	None
Amortization of Deferred Resource Flows	Average of expected remaining service on a closed basis for differences between expected and actual experience and assumption changes.
Discount Rate	4.50%
20-Year Municipal Bond Yield	4.50%
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary Increases	Service graded table, see sample rates Note: 3.00% used to roll pay forward to the valuation date
Medical Trend Rate	6.50% as of October 1, 2023 grading to 5.00% over 6 years and then to 4.00% over the next 48 years.

5. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Dental Trend Rate	N/A
Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Safety) with MP-2021 Generational Improvement Scale
Disability	None
Withdrawal	See sample rates
Retirement	See sample rates
Expenses	Assumed paid outside of Plan
Percent Married	Current Retirees: Actual retiree/spouse elections used. Future Retirees: Males 85%, Females 65%
Age Difference	Actual spouse birthdate for current reitrees (if provided).. For all others, males assumed to be 3 years older than females.
Retiree Plan Participation	Future Retirees Electing Coverage: Pre-65 subsidy available: N/A; ;Pre-65 subsidy not available: 30%
Percent of Married Retirees Electing Spouse Coverage	Percent Future Retirees Electing Pre-65 Spouse Coverage: Spouse subsidy available: N/A; Spouse subsidy not available: 25%
Benefits not included	Liability not included for any possible post-mployment access to dental, vision, or life benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

Total OPEB Liability	**October 1, 2023**
Actuarially Determined Contribution	$ 8,064
Total OPEB Liability	$ 94,018
Covered Employee Payroll	$ 2,314,587
TOL as a Percentage of Payroll	4%
Participants	46

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward to the measurement date. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal year end. Any significant changes during this period must be reflected as prescribed by GASB 75.

Discount Rate	
Discount Rate	4.50%
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Index	4.50%

The discount rate was based on the average of multiple 10/1/2023 municipal bond interest rate sources.

3. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Other Key Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2024 was based on a one-year lookback when preparing financial disclosures under GASB 75. The Total OPEB Liability may need to be updated with final balances as of October 1, 2024, if there are any material changes in assumptions, plan provisions, benefit payments or gains/losses.

Changes in total OPEB liability	**Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability**
Reporting Date	$ 107,815
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	6,250
Interest Cost	2,594
Assumption Changes	(14,138)
Differences in experience	(5,893)
Benefit Payments	(2,610)
Net Change in TOL	(13,797)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Measurment Year	$ 94,018

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the school district, calculated using the discount rate of 4.50% as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower ot 1 percentage point higher than the current trend rates.

	1% Decrease 3.50%	**Discount Rate 4.50%**	**1% Increase 5.50%**
Total October 1, 2023 OPEB Liability	101,265	94,018	87,269

Other Post-employment benefits Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows for Resources Related to Other Post-employment Benefits

Schedule of Deferred Inflow/Outflows of Resources

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	3,043	11,811
Estimated employer contributions	8,064	
Liability Gains	-	16,154
	$ 11,107	$ 27,965

5. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending September 30:	
2023	8,064
2024	9,541
2025	595
2026	1,492
2027	2,958
2028-2032	49,019
2033-2037	39,814
2038-2042	15,008
2043-2047	53,015
2048-2052	76,586
2053-2057	50,421
2058-2062	52,007
2063-2067	31,480

6. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are occasionally claims and lawsuits pending against the County. These claims and lawsuits are presently handled by the County's insurance company and the probability of potential loss in excess of insurance coverage is remote.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASES

Long-term Obligation Activity:

General long-term obligations reported by the County represent accrued liability for a courthouse bond in the amount of $2,600,000, compensated absence pay in the amount of $151,329, finance and right of use leases totaling $1,924,084, pension of $2,408,222, other post employment benefits liability of $94,018 and landfill closure and postclosure costs of $2,000,000. During the year ending September 30, 2024, the following changes occurred in long-term debt:

Governmental Activities	Balance 10/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2024	Amounts due within one year
Courthouse Bond	$ 2,660,000	$ -	$ (60,000)	$ 2,600,000	$ 65,000
Finance leases	192,102	-	(56,375)	135,727	59,117
Right of use leases	104,267	1,985,251	(301,161)	1,788,357	206,351
Compensated absences	114,810	36,517	-	151,327	51,329
Pension	2,656,153	-	(247,931)	2,408,222	-
Other post empl benefits	107,815	-	(13,797)	94,018	-
Landfill closure costs	2,066,667	-	(66,667)	2,000,000	66,667
Total governmental activities	$ 7,901,814	$ 2,021,768	$ (745,931)	$ 9,177,651	$ 448,464

Debt Service Requirements:

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 330,468	$ 230,345
2026	446,177	212,035
2027	295,962	187,116
2028	472,929	170,092
2029	625,225	142,074
2030-2034	538,323	450,999
2035-2039	525,000	343,175
2040-2044	655,000	205,350
2045-2049	635,000	52,100
	$ 4,524,084	$ 1,993,286

Debt service for governmental fund types is budgeted and expended from the fund to which the debt belongs. The majority of long-term debt belongs to the Justice Fund.

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the general and other governmental funds.

8. CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

Idaho IDAPA 16, Title 01, Chapter 6 and federal regulations require county governments to place a final cover on its solid waste landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste.

Bear Lake County Landfill

The Bear Lake County landfill was site certified in 1997 and opened for waste placement. The landfill is presently accepting waste from Bear Lake County and has a life expectancy of 30 years. The landfill consists of 410 acres.

The site is an MSW landfill located in an arid environment with no adjacent development. As each cell is filled, the top cover is placed and seeded as a final cover.

The character of the terrain is favorable to long-term containment and no spread of environmental contamination is anticipated. Test wells are in place to monitor (favorable to the present) subsurface activity.

Estimates of closure cost are $66,667 per year to be incurred in each cell immediately at closure. Total closure and monitoring costs are not expected to exceed $2,000,000 for the entire landfill.

Bear Lake County is funding the future landfill costs at $66,667 per year which is set aside in the Landfill Closure Trust. Interpretation of existing rules and regulations by county officials supports the non-funding approach. The county may, however, find that funding practices may be inadequate or that additional costs of closure and postclosure care may exceed those expected. In addition, changes in applicable laws, technology or interpretations thereof may require increased or additional future charges for landfill use, or from taxation.

The nominal annual cost projects are not amortized herein.

It is expected that the landfill liability and assets will be fully transferred to the IDAWY Solid Waste District before the end of the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

9. NONSPENDABLE AND SPENDABLE FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is separated into nonspendable and spendable fund balance. Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: (1) not in spendable form; or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Spendable amounts are classified into restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The following is a list of nonspendable and spendable fund balance designations for Bear Lake County.

Assigned for Debt Service. The fund balance is assigned by approval of the County Commissioners to the servicing of debt and will be spent for future debt service expenditures.

Assigned for Other Purposes. The fund balance is assigned by approval of the County Commissioners to various Other Purposes and will be spent for the various Other Purposes expenditures.

Unassigned. This fund balance is not assigned to any specific purpose. Bear Lake County will use the unassigned fund balance for expenditures in the subsequent fiscal year.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The County has not been directly involved in related party transactions that would violate the Idaho Code or Federal Regulations.

11. MATERIAL VIOLATION OF FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

There are no known violations of direct finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

Bear Lake County is exposed to various risks related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County's risk management program encompasses various means of protecting the County against loss by obtaining property, casualty and liability coverage through commercial insurance carriers. The County's participation in the risk pool is limited to paying premiums for its general liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three years. There has not been any significant reduction in coverage from that of the previous year.

13. DEFICITS AND INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

There were no deficit fund balances at September 30, 2024.

There were no interfund account balances at September 30, 2024.

14. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

Transfer to:	
Health District	$ 50,000
Transfer from:	
Indigent & Charity	(50,000)
Total	$ -

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the various funds to finance programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

15. 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, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The County had deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (see Note 4 for amounts).

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, 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. See Note 4 for any deferred inflows of resources for the Statement of Net Position. The County has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2024 consisted of $1,000,383 in governmental funds.

16. FAIR VALUE

GASB Statements No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application,* (Statement 72) specifies a hierarchy of valuation classifications based on whether the inputs to the valuation techniques used in each valuation classification are observable or unobservable. These classifications are summarized in the three broad levels listed below:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets, that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are directly or indirectly observable. Examples would be matrix pricing, market corroborated pricing and inputs such as yield curves and indices.

Level 3 – Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable and may rely on the reporting entity's own assumptions, but the market participant's assumptions that may be used in pricing the asset or liability.

Inputs used to measure fair value might fall in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, in which case the County defaults to the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. These levels are not necessarily an indication of the risk or liquidity associated with the investments.

16. FAIR VALUE (Continued)

The following table presents fair value measurements as of September 30, 2024:

	09/30/24	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Instruments by fair value level				
Fixed income Securities:				
U.S. Government				
Asset backed - Securitized	$ 4,947,065	$ 4,747,281	$ 199,784	$ -
US Treasuries	1,338,284	1,338,284		
State Investment Pool	3,721,948			3,721,948
Money Market	78,503			78,503
Certificates of Deposit	1,486,729	-	1,486,729	-
Total investments by fair value level	$ 11,572,529	$ 6,085,565	$ 1,686,513	$ 3,800,451

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The subsequent events have been considered up to the report date of May 12, 2025.

The County entered into an agreement in October of 2020 to join a regional landfill called IDAWY. The assets and assets of Solid Waste transferred to this new entity in the 2020-2021 year. The liabilities will transfer at a subsequent date.

18. RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

During the fiscal year 2023-2024, the County discovered an error in recognition of the long-term debt associated with the courthouse bond, right -of-use leases, taxes receivable and deferred revenues associated with ARPA and LATCF fund. The result was a restatement of beginning net position and fund net position for the cumulative effect of the error correction. Information on the information affected by this change is presented in the accompanying required supplementary information on page 48.

Funds Affected by Adjustments to and Restatement of Beginning Balances

	9/30/2023 as previously reported	**Change**	**9/30/2023 as restated**
ARPA and LATCF Fund	996,429	(957,801)	38,628
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue	3,120,904	(957,801)	2,163,103
Total Governmental Funds	9,256,863	(957,801)	8,299,062
Government-Wide activities	20,186,783	(4,279,978)	15,906,805

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES)-MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET-POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 2,095,573	$ 2,095,573	$ 2,113,110	$ 17,537
Licenses and permits	275,000	275,000	283,403	8,403
Intergovernmental revenues	1,317,168	1,317,168	1,394,565	77,397
Charges for services	30,000	30,000	80,661	50,661
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment interest	200,000	200,000	202,105	2,105
Unrealized gains (losses)	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous and contributions	410,000	410,000	435,065	25,065
	4,327,741	4,327,741	4,508,909	181,168
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,959,952	1,959,952	1,779,921	180,031
Public safety	2,311,774	2,311,774	2,291,010	20,764
Health, welfare and sanitation	56,015	56,015	17,596	38,419
Public works	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Conservation/economic development	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
	4,327,741	4,327,741	4,088,527	239,214
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	420,382	$ 420,382
Estimated beginning cash balance	64,152	64,152	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and cash balance over expenditures	$ 64,152	$ 64,152	420,382	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in			-	
Transfers out			-	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REVENUE ACCRUALS			93,262	
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EXPENDITURE ACCRUALS			(232,285)	
Net change in fund balances			281,359	
Fund Balances, October 1, 2023			2,763,892	
FUND BALANCES, SEPTEMBER 30, 2024			$ 3,045,251	

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES)-MODIFIED CASH BASIS
ROAD AND BRIDGE
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET-POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 708,265	$ 708,265	$ 713,609	$ 5,344
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	3,271,994	3,271,994	3,589,008	317,014
Charges for services	-	-	50	50
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous and contributions	-	-	2,171	2,171
	3,980,259	3,980,259	4,304,838	324,579
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health, welfare and sanitation	-	-	-	-
Public works	3,980,259	3,980,259	2,686,283	1,293,976
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Conservation/economic development	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
	3,980,259	3,980,259	2,686,283	1,293,976
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	1,618,555	$ 1,618,555
Estimated beginning cash balance	1,741,418	1,741,418	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and cash balance over expenditures	$ 1,741,418	$ 1,741,418	1,618,555	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of land			-	
Transfers in			-	
Transfers out			-	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REVENUE ACCRUALS			1,031,021	
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EXPENDITURE ACCRUALS			(1,255,352)	
Net change in fund balances			1,394,224	
Fund Balances, October 1, 2023			3,121,644	
FUND BALANCES, SEPTEMBER 30, 2024			$ 4,515,868	

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES)-MODIFIED CASH BASIS
SOLID WASTE
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET-POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 11,869	$ 11,869
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,151,841	(348,159)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous and contributions	11,772	11,772	10,000	(1,772)
	1,511,772	1,511,772	1,173,710	(338,062)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health, welfare and sanitation	1,511,772	1,511,772	1,304,500	207,272
Public works	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Conservation/economic development	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
	1,511,772	1,511,772	1,304,500	207,272
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	(130,790)	$ (130,790)
Estimated beginning cash balance	409,342	409,342	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and cash balance over expenditures	$ 409,342	$ 409,342	(130,790)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in			-	
Transfers out			-	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REVENUE ACCRUALS			(1,643)	
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EXPENDITURE ACCRUALS			-	
Net change in fund balances			(132,433)	
Fund Balances, October 1, 2023			250,423	
FUND BALANCES, SEPTEMBER 30, 2024			$ 117,990	

BEAR LAKE COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The budget to actual comparison schedule has been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP and the same budgetary basis used by Bear Lake County to do the budget each year.

2. EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

For the year ended September 30, 2024, expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any of the major funds.

BEAR LAKE COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERSI – BASE PLAN
LAST 10 – FISCAL YEARS*

	PERSI BASE PLAN				
Fiscal Year	Employer's portion of net pension liability	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	Employer's covered employee payroll	Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2015	0.0842576%	$ 1,109,536	$ 2,362,109	46.97%	91.38%
2016	0.0830028%	$ 1,682,594	$ 2,441,886	68.91%	87.26%
2017	0.0814943%	$ 1,280,950	$ 2,541,059	50.41%	90.68%
2018	0.0835315%	$ 1,232,104	$ 2,694,642	45.72%	91.69%
2019	0.0784673%	$ 895,682	$ 2,663,680	33.63%	93.79%
2020	0.0776006%	$ 1,801,989	$ 2,796,337	64.44%	88.22%
2021	0.0754604%	$ (59,597)	$ 2,755,527	-2.16%	100.36%
2022	0.0687144%	$ 2,706,495	$ 2,709,391	99.89%	83.09%
2023	0.06655906%	$ 2,656,153	$ 2,854,086	93.06%	83.83%
2024	0.06437985%	$ 2,408,222	$ 2,944,332	81.79%	85.54%

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30.

BEAR LAKE COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PERSI – BASE PLAN
LAST 10 – FISCAL YEARS*

	PERSI BASE PLAN				
Fiscal Year	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	$ 275,608	$ 270,670	$ 4,939	$ 2,319,065	11.51%
2016	$ 246,736	$ 278,566	$ (31,830)	$ 2,441,886	11.59%
2017	$ 274,809	$ 290,419	$ (15,610)	$ 2,541,059	11.53%
2018	$ 324,387	$ 308,347	$ 16,040	$ 2,694,642	11.53%
2019	$ 300,248	$ 306,086	$ (5,838)	$ 2,663,680	11.53%
2020	$ 304,459	$ 334,178	$ (29,719)	$ 2,796,337	12.14%
2021	$ 297,940	$ 340,290	$ (42,350)	$ 2,755,527	12.13%
2022	$ 318,193	$ 327,367	$ (9,174)	$ 2,709,391	12.13%
2023	$ 290,702	$ 341,999	$ (51,297)	$ 2,854,086	11.98%
2024	$ 360,699	$ 360,699	$ -	$ 3,020,835	11.94%

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

Data is reported is measured as of September 30.

BEAR LAKE COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO PERSI PLAN SCHEDULES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarily Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the employer's contributions are calculated as of June 30, 2024. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule.

	PERSI Base Plan
Valuation date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of projected payroll open
Remaining amortization period	10.8 years
Asset valuation method	Fair Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return *	6.35%
Projected salary increases	3.05%
Postretirement benefit increase	1.00%
Implied price inflation rate	2.30%
Discount Rate – Actuarial Accrued Liability	6.35%

* net of investment expenses

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BEAR LAKE COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	$ 6,250	$ 8,788	$ 8,532
Interest cost	2,594	2,441	3,373
Assumption Changes	(14,138)	-	6,088
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(5,893)	-	(20,314)
Benefit payments	(2,610)	(1,481)	(6,998)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(13,797)	9,748	(9,319)
Total OPEB liability - Beginning of year	107,815	98,067	107,386
Total OPEB liability - End of year	$ 94,018	$ 107,815	$ 98,067
Covered employee payroll	$ 2,314,587	$ 2,277,448	$ 2,211,115
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	4%	5%	4%

*Gasb 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a 10-year trend is compiled, only those years for which information is available will be presented.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB

The total OPEB liability amount presented for each fiscal year was determined as of the fiscal year end.

The County has not presented a schedule of employer contributions or schedule of investment returns since the County does not prefund the County's OPEB plan with contributions, and accordingly, actuarially determined contributions have not been calculated and there are no contractually or statutorily determined contributions applicable to the employer.

2021	2020
$ 8,868	$ 8,589
3,183	3,656
-	(190)
-	(6,548)
(3,758)	(4,528)
8,293	979
99,093	98,114
$ 107,386	$ 99,093
$ 2,300,119	$ 2,227,718
5%	4%

BEAR LAKE COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF ADJUSTMENTS TO AND RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES
For the year ended September 30, 2024

During the fiscal year 2023-2024, the County discovered an error in recognition of deferred revenues associated with the ARPA and LATCF funds received. The result was a restatement of the beginning fund balance of the ARPA Fund as follows:

Funds Affected by Adjustments to and Restatement of Beginning Balances

	9/30/2023 as previously reported	Change	9/30/2023 as restated
ARPA Fund	996,429	(957,801)	38,628
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue	3,120,904	(957,801)	2,163,103
Total Governmental Funds	9,256,863	(957,801)	8,299,062

During the fiscal year 2023-2024, the County discovered an error in recognition of the long-term debt associated with the courthouse bond and the right-of-use leases. The result was a restatement of beginning net position and fund net position for the cumulative effect of the error correction as follows:

Reporting Units Affected by Adjustments to and Restatement of Beginning Balances

	Government-Wide Governmental Activities
9/30/23, as previously reported	$ 20,186,783
Change in right-of-use leased assets	(899,115)
Change in long-term debt for bond	(915,000)
Change in right-of-use leases	(399,196)
Change in landfill closure liability	(2,066,667)
9/30/2023, as restated	$ 15,906,805

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BEAR LAKE COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
September 30, 2024

	COUNTY COURT	AMBULANCE	INTERLOCK DEVICE	DISTRICT COURT
ASSETS				
Cash - County Treasurer	$ 15,376	$ 342,319	$ 11,896	$ 516,967
Due from other governments	-	2,349	-	13,693
Taxes receivable	-	4,515	-	16,668
	$ 15,376	$ 349,183	$ 11,896	$ 547,328
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable	$ 684	$ 14,889	$ -	$ 24,733
Other accrued expenses	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable	-	436	-	2,127
	684	15,325	-	26,860
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Revenues unavailable for use	-	3,608	-	13,372
FUND BALANCES				
Assigned fund balances for debt	-	-	-	-
Assigned for other purposes	14,692	330,250	11,896	507,096
	14,692	330,250	11,896	507,096
	$ 15,376	$ 349,183	$ 11,896	$ 547,328

COUNTY FAIR	JUVENILE JUSTICE	MISDE-MEANOR PROBATION	COURTHOUSE CAPITAL EXPENSE	HEALTH DISTRICT	CONSOLIDATED ELECTIONS
$ 100,742	$ 58,627	$ 8,397	$ 136,985	$ 622	$ 193,288
2,298	-	-	5,443	2,000	-
4,455	-	-	-	4,024	-
$ 107,495	$ 58,627	$ 8,397	$ 142,428	$ 6,646	$ 193,288
$ 10,924	$ 2,782	$ 834	$ -	$ -	$ 1,003
-	-	-	-	-	-
33	288	181	-	-	286
10,957	3,070	1,015	-	-	1,289
3,591	-	-	-	3,223	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
92,947	55,557	7,382	142,428	3,423	191,999
92,947	55,557	7,382	142,428	3,423	191,999
$ 107,495	$ 58,627	$ 8,397	$ 142,428	$ 6,646	$ 193,288

BEAR LAKE COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
September 30, 2024

	HISTORICAL SOCIETY AND MUSEUMS	INDIGENT & CHARITY	JUNIOR COLLEGE TUITION	TREATMENT COURT
ASSETS				
Cash - County Treasurer	$ 14,103	$ 435,889	$ 15,199	$ 23,315
Due from other governments	574	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	1,147	434	-	-
	$ 15,824	$ 436,323	$ 15,199	$ 23,315
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable	$ 728	$ 50,000	$ -	$ 3,707
Other accrued expenses	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable	40	-	-	628
	768	50,000	-	4,335
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Revenues unavailable for use	915	401	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Assigned fund balances for highway construction and debt	-	-	-	-
Assigned for other purposes	14,141	385,922	15,199	18,980
	14,141	385,922	15,199	18,980
	$ 15,824	$ 436,323	$ 15,199	$ 23,315

EMERGENCY 911	RE-VALUATION	TORT	NOXIOUS WEEDS	PARKS & RECREATION	SNOW-MOBILE
$ 136,003	$ 197,561	$ 55,977	$ 66,552	$ 86,833	$ 197,156
-	10,950	5,623	4,790	1,575	-
-	20,862	10,977	9,319	2,967	-
$ 136,003	$ 229,373	$ 72,577	$ 80,661	$ 91,375	$ 197,156
$ 5,814	$ 17,172	$ -	$ 24,714	$ 10,967	$ 28,120
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,224	-	834	-	-
5,814	18,396	-	25,548	10,967	28,120
-	16,683	8,751	7,459	2,367	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
130,189	194,294	63,826	47,654	78,041	169,036
130,189	194,294	63,826	47,654	78,041	169,036
$ 136,003	$ 229,373	$ 72,577	$ 80,661	$ 91,375	$ 197,156

BEAR LAKE COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
September 30, 2024

	WATERWAYS	AIRPORT FUEL	RANGE IMPROVEMENT FUND	AIRPORT
ASSETS				
Cash - County Treasurer	$ 116,157	$ 28,547	$ 3,985	$ 31,115
Due from other governments	-	-	-	708
Taxes receivable	-	10,623	-	1,399
	$ 116,157	$ 39,170	$ 3,985	$ 33,222
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable	$ 37,977	$ (8,516)	$ 331	$ 14,857
Other accrued expenses	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable	-	-	-	60
	37,977	(8,516)	331	14,917
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Revenues unavailable for use	-	8,516	-	1,116
FUND BALANCES				
Assigned fund balances for highway construction and debt	-	-	-	-
Assigned for other purposes	78,180	39,170	3,654	17,189
	78,180	39,170	3,654	17,189
	$ 116,157	$ 39,170	$ 3,985	$ 33,222

	ARPA FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE
$	828,194	$ 3,621,805
	-	50,003
	-	87,390
$	828,194	$ 3,759,198
$	-	$ 241,720
	-	-
	-	6,137
	-	247,857
	727,314	797,316
	-	-
	100,880	2,714,025
	100,880	- 2,714,025
$	828,194	$ 3,759,198

BEAR LAKE COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	COUNTY COURT	AMBULANCE	INTERLOCK DEVICE	DISTRICT COURT
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ -	$ 78,026	$ -	$ 280,163
Fees and fines	-	-	-	58,078
Intergovernmental revenues	-	7,093	-	60,302
Charges for services	-	149,726	-	2,195
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous and contributions	2,305	71,788	285	147,494
	2,305	306,633	285	548,232
EXPENDITURES				
General government	1,074	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	417,475
Health, welfare and sanitation	-	278,826	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Conservation/economic development	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
	1,074	278,826	-	417,475
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,231	27,807	285	130,757
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)				
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	1,231	27,807	285	130,757
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2023, restated see note 18	13,461	302,443	11,611	376,339
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2024	$ 14,692	$ 330,250	$ 11,896	$ 507,096

COUNTY FAIR	JUVENILE JUSTICE	MISDE-MEANOR PROBATION	COURTHOUSE CAPITAL EXPENSE	HEALTH DISTRICT	CONSOLIDATED ELECTIONS
$ 71,232	$ -	$ -	$ 284,313	$ 70,095	$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
17,058	7,431	-	17,506	11,686	62,262
65,670	21,492	22,234	-	-	-
76,882	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
46,513	-	6,302	40,000	-	-
277,355	28,923	28,536	341,819	81,781	62,262
-	-	-	-	-	49,752
-	34,838	26,830	15,758	-	-
-	-	-	-	129,937	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
261,568	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,150	1,149	60,000	-	-
-	523	524	111,360	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
261,568	36,511	28,503	187,118	129,937	49,752
15,787	(7,588)	33	154,701	(48,156)	12,510
-	-	-	-	50,000	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
15,787	(7,588)	33	154,701	1,844	12,510
77,160	63,145	7,349	(12,273)	1,579	179,489
$ 92,947	$ 55,557	$ 7,382	$ 142,428	$ 3,423	$ 191,999

BEAR LAKE COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	HISTORICAL SOCIETY AND MUSEUMS	INDIGENT & CHARITY	JUNIOR COLLEGE TUITION	TREATMENT COURT
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 20,392	$ 299	$ -	$ -
Fees and fines	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	1,943	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	80,437
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous and contributions	-	13,076	2,200	-
	22,335	13,375	2,200	80,437
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	5,663	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	94,898
Health, welfare and sanitation	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	24,712	-	-	-
Conservation/economic development	-	-	8,200	-
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
	24,712	5,663	8,200	94,898
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,377)	7,712	(6,000)	(14,461)
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)				
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out	-	(50,000)	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	(2,377)	(42,288)	(6,000)	(14,461)
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2023, restated see note 18	16,518	428,210	21,199	33,441
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2024	$ 14,141	$ 385,922	$ 15,199	$ 18,980

EMERGENCY 911	RE-VALUATION	TORT	NOXIOUS WEEDS	PARKS & RECREATION	SNOW-MOBILE
$ -	$ 361,796	$ 196,119	$ 161,009	$ 52,135	$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	35,035	18,791	14,232	5,050	-
-	-	-	29,417	30,882	-
86,232	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,589	-	-	135,933
86,232	396,831	220,499	204,658	88,067	135,933
-	234,668	208,601	226,323	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
66,508	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	79,738	111,121
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,909	19,391	-	-	-	-
1,748	1,047	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
71,165	255,106	208,601	226,323	79,738	111,121
15,067	141,725	11,898	(21,665)	8,329	24,812
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
15,067	141,725	11,898	(21,665)	8,329	24,812
115,122	52,569	51,928	69,319	69,712	144,224
$ 130,189	$ 194,294	$ 63,826	$ 47,654	$ 78,041	$ 169,036

BEAR LAKE COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	WATERWAYS	AIRPORT FUEL	RANGE IMPROVEMENT FUND	AIRPORT
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 25,005
Fees and fines	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	2,385
Charges for services	27,408	19,623	-	303,893
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Investment interest	-	1,457	-	-
Miscellaneous and contributions	49,662	-	10,911	31,463
	77,070	21,080	10,911	362,746
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	5,000	7,331	351,970
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health, welfare and sanitation	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	60,059	-	-	-
Conservation/economic development	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	11,184
	60,059	5,000	7,331	363,154
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	17,011	16,080	3,580	- (408)
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)				
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	17,011	16,080	3,580	- (408)
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2023, restated see note 18	61,169	23,090	74	17,597
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2024	$ 78,180	$ 39,170	$ 3,654	$ 17,189

ARPA FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE
$ -	$ 1,600,584
-	58,078
-	260,774
-	672,540
-	243,551
61,143	62,600
691,973	1,255,494
753,116	4,153,621
-	1,090,382
-	589,799
-	475,271
-	-
-	537,198
690,864	699,064
-	84,599
-	115,202
-	11,184
690,864	3,602,699
62,252	550,922
-	50,000
-	(50,000)
62,252	550,922
38,628	2,163,103
$ 100,880	$ 2,714,025

BEAR LAKE COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
September 30, 2024

	AUDITOR'S TRUST	DISTRICT COURT TRUST FUND	SHERIFF'S TRUST FUND
ASSETS			
Cash - County Treasurer	$ 203,956	$ 41,585	$ -
	$ 203,956	$ 41,585	$ -
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Warrants payable	$ 93,517	$ 28,926	$ -
	93,517	28,926	-
FUND BALANCES			
Assigned for other purposes	110,439	12,659	-
	$ 203,956	$ 41,585	$ -

SHERIFF'S GARNISH-MENTS TRUST	OUTDATED RE-MITTANCES	TOTAL PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
$ 4,260	$ 35,034	$ 284,835
$ 4,260	$ 35,034	$ 284,835
$ 4,260	$ -	$ 126,703
4,260	-	126,703
-	35,034	158,132
$ 4,260	$ 35,034	$ 284,835

BEAR LAKE COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	AUDITOR'S TRUST	DISTRICT COURT TRUST FUND	SHERIFF'S TRUST FUND
REVENUES			
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	50,957	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	944,964	-	-
Charges for services	24,394	250,382	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Investment interest	-	-	-
Miscellaneous and contributions	56,011	-	8,537
	1,076,326	250,382	8,537
EXPENDITURES			
General government	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Health, welfare and sanitation	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	6,870	-	-
Conservation/economic development	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-
Refunds - reimbursements	959,017	237,723	8,537
	965,887	237,723	8,537
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	110,439	12,659	-
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)			
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	110,439	12,659	-
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2023	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2024	$ 110,439	$ 12,659	$ -

SHERIFF'S GARNISH-MENTS TRUST	OUTDATED RE-MITTANCES	TOTAL PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	50,957
-	-	944,964
-	-	274,776
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	64,548
-	-	1,335,245
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	6,870
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	1,205,277
-	-	1,212,147
-	-	123,098
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	123,098
-	35,034	35,034
$ -	$ 35,034	$ 158,132

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND - CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE			
Clerk/Auditor			
Salaries	$ 199,186	$ 200,825	$ (1,639)
Total A	199,186	200,825	(1,639)
Travel	4,000	4,107	(107)
Telephone	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	380	360	20
Postage	2,000	2,444	(444)
Publishing and printing	200	62	138
Supplies	4,000	3,931	69
Capital expenditures	5,000	3,099	1,901
Total B	15,580	14,003	1,577
Payroll expense	84,918	85,066	(148)
Benefits	4,493	4,466	27
Total D	89,411	89,532	(121)
Department Totals	304,177	304,360	(183)
Assessor			
Salaries	170,586	173,988	(3,402)
Total A	170,586	173,988	(3,402)
Travel	6,000	5,872	128
Telephone	-	120	(120)
Maintenance and repair	-	-	-
` Postage	7,500	8,062	(562)
Miscellaneous	290	216	74
Publishing and printing	700	-	700
Supplies	3,625	2,301	1,324
Capital expenditures	2,500	-	2,500
Total B	20,615	16,571	4,044
Payroll expenses	83,359	71,086	12,273
Benefits	3,175	3,892	(717)
Total D	86,534	74,978	11,556
Department Totals	$ 277,735	$ 265,537	$ 12,198

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND - CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE			
Treasurer/Tax Collector			
Salaries	$ 126,943	$ 124,094	$ 2,849
Total A	126,943	124,094	2,849
Travel	4,000	1,966	2,034
Telephone	-	-	-
Maintenance and repair	-	-	-
Postage	5,000	5,713	(713)
Miscellaneous	2,550	2,244	306
Publishing and printing	1,200	829	371
Supplies	1,500	1,327	173
Agreements and contracts	2,500	1,700	800
Capital expenditures	2,000	-	2,000
Total B	18,750	13,779	4,971
Payroll expenses	62,161	64,734	(2,573)
Benefits	1,941	2,273	(332)
Total D	64,102	67,007	(2,905)
Department Totals	209,795	204,880	4,915
Sheriff			
Salaries	1,011,720	937,995	73,725
Total A	1,011,720	937,995	73,725
Tavel	24,000	25,612	(1,612)
Telephone	4,600	4,722	(122)
Vehicle	147,940	178,326	(30,386)
Prisoner expense	220,000	206,581	13,419
Maintenance and repair	1,000	-	1,000
Postage	1,250	1,492	(242)
Miscellaneous	34,703	34,924	(221)
Publishing and printing	600	674	(74)
Supplies	13,500	9,217	4,283
Grant expenses	4,500	88,533	(84,033)
Capital outlay	10,000	20,504	(10,504)
Total B	462,093	570,585	(108,492)
Payroll expenses	529,709	489,037	40,672
Benefits	23,365	18,740	4,625
Total D	553,074	507,777	45,297
Department Totals	$ 2,026,887	$ 2,016,357	$ 10,530

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND - CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE			
Commissioners			
Salaries	$ 73,477	$ 73,477	$ -
Total A	73,477	73,477	-
Travel	7,500	6,479	1,021
Telephone	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	220	216	4
Postage	200	13	187
Publishing and printing	2,000	1,049	951
Supplies	500	156	344
Agreements & contracts	28,500	28,700	(200)
Capital outlay	25,000	1,440	23,560
Total B	63,920	38,053	25,867
Payroll expenses	36,728	33,634	3,094
Benefits	2,985	2,977	8
Total D	39,713	36,611	3,102
Department Totals	177,110	148,141	28,969
Coroner			
Salaries	21,990	23,140	(1,150)
Total A	21,990	23,140	(1,150)
Autopsies/inquests	10,500	8,673	1,827
Travel	1,000	1,533	(533)
Telephone	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Postage	-	-	-
Publishing and printing	-	-	-
Supplies	850	-	850
Agreements & contracts	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total B	12,350	10,206	2,144
Payroll expenses	33,969	33,746	223
Benefits	1,800	1,788	12
Total D	35,769	35,534	235
Department Totals	$ 70,109	$ 68,880	$ 1,229

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND - CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE			
Prosecuting Attorney			
Salaries	$ 121,376	$ 126,883	$ (5,507)
Total A	121,376	126,883	(5,507)
Travel	7,500	4,321	3,179
Telephone	250	239	11
Miscellaneous	150	150	-
Publishing and printing	-	-	-
Supplies	3,500	2,759	741
Other prosecuting expenses	11,100	1,621	9,479
Capital outlay	2,500	544	1,956
Total B	25,000	9,634	15,366
Payroll expenses	65,977	66,874	(897)
Benefits	2,425	2,382	43
Total D	68,402	69,256	(854)
Department Totals	214,778	205,773	9,005
County Building			
Salaries	51,726	53,987	(2,261)
Total A	51,726	53,987	(2,261)
Travel	-	-	-
Telephone	10,000	11,754	(1,754)
Miscellaneous	75	72	3
Publishing & printing	-	-	-
Supplies	9,000	9,157	(157)
Agreements & contracts	4,000	4,554	(554)
Utilities	37,000	33,467	3,533
Capital outlay	37,500	6,561	30,939
Total B	97,575	65,565	32,010
Payroll expenses	22,093	22,761	(668)
Benefits	595	592	3
Total D	22,688	23,353	(665)
Department Totals	$ 171,989	$ 142,905	$ 29,084

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND - CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE			
Emergency Management			
Salaries	$ 6,812	$ 6,812	$ -
Total A	6,812	6,812	-
Travel	5,000	200	4,800
Telephone	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	27,038	-	27,038
Publishing & printing	-	-	-
Supplies	3,300	274	3,026
Agreements & contracts	-	-	-
Professional services other	5,000	5,946	(946)
Capital outlay	6,000	-	6,000
Total B	46,338	6,420	39,918
Payroll expenses	2,775	4,185	(1,410)
Benefits	90	179	(89)
Total D	2,865	4,364	(1,499)
Department Totals	56,015	17,596	38,419
Extension Office			
Salaries	101,600	90,482	11,118
Total A	101,600	90,482	11,118
Travel	9,500	6,882	2,618
Telephone	1,000	2,260	(1,260)
Miscellaneous	500	458	42
Maintenance & repairs	7,200	4,179	3,021
Postage	1,200	-	1,200
Publishing & printing	200	29	171
Supplies	4,500	6,132	(1,632)
Agreements & Contracts	4,200	4,394	(194)
Utilities	4,000	3,925	75
Capital outlay	3,000	5,148	(2,148)
Total B	35,300	33,407	1,893
Payroll expenses	38,518	28,570	9,948
Benefits	1,640	1,127	513
Total D	40,158	29,697	10,461
Department Totals	$ 177,058	$ 153,586	$ 23,472

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND - CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE			
Elections			
Salaries	$ 1,236	$ 986	$ 250
Total A	1,236	986	250
Travel	400	100	300
Telephone	-	-	-
Maintenance & repairs	1,200	1,172	28
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Postage	1,650	2,399	(749)
Publishing & printing	900	1,182	(282)
Supplies	7,500	13,522	(6,022)
Agreements & contracts	9,000	8,863	137
Grant expenses	20,000	-	20,000
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total B	40,650	27,238	13,412
Payroll expenses	217	149	68
Benefits	-	-	-
Total D	217	149	68
Department Totals	$ 42,103	$ 28,373	$ 13,730
General			
Salaries	$ 5,923	$ 6,192	$ (269)
Total A	5,923	6,192	(269)
Travel	-	-	-
Telephone	-	-	-
Maintenance & repairs	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	60	72	(12)
Postage	-	-	-
Publishing and printing	-	-	-
Supplies	2,500	1,926	574
Agreements & contracts	18,000	16,890	1,110
Computer software & support	75,500	75,577	(77)
Workers compensation	18,622	18,523	99
Dues & subscriptions	9,800	10,156	(356)
Senior citizens projects	8,000	8,736	(736)
Economic development	9,000	9,000	-
Veteran officer's expenses	1,500	2,015	(515)
Contingency expense	50,000	27,227	22,773
Grant expenses	244,085	215,036	29,049
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total B	437,067	385,158	51,909
Payroll expense	3,954	5,775	(1,821)
Benefits	-	-	-
Total D	3,954	5,775	(1,821)
Department Totals	$ 446,944	$ 397,125	$ 49,819

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND - CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Planning			
Salaries	$ 67,541	$ 56,620	$ 10,921
Total A	67,541	56,620	10,921
Travel	2,000	1,681	319
Telephone	975	1,169	(194)
Miscellaneous	75	72	3
Maintenance & repairs	3,300	2,437	863
Postage	-	-	-
Publishing & printing	-	-	-
Supplies	1,200	1,533	(333)
Agreements & Contracts	500	200	300
Planning & Zoning	11,000	6,876	4,124
Building Permits	500	-	500
Regional commission	30,900	30,226	674
Capital outlay	750	-	750
Total B	51,200	44,194	7,006
Payroll expense	33,305	33,207	98
Benefits	995	993	2
Total D	34,300	34,200	100
Department Totals	153,041	135,014	18,027
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE	$ 4,327,741	$ 4,088,527	$ 239,214

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND - CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
ROAD & BRIDGE			
Salaries	$ 791,958	$ 788,759	$ 3,199
Total A	791,958	788,759	3,199
Travel	5,000	4,041	959
Telephone	4,200	3,463	737
Miscellaneous	220	210	10
Maintenance & repairs	247,000	263,995	(16,995)
Postage	-	5	(5)
Publishing & printing	-	-	-
Supplies	488,000	433,084	54,916
Agreements & Contracts	200,000	-	200,000
Worker's compensation	39,000	28,950	10,050
Fuel	225,000	170,664	54,336
Professional services	20,000	642	19,358
Project expenses	808,000	12,912	795,088
Dust abatement	128,000	116,734	11,266
Training	1,800	-	1,800
Utilities	17,500	15,912	1,588
Capital outlay	536,663	401,176	135,487
Total B	2,720,383	1,451,788	1,268,595
Payroll expense	448,908	428,327	20,581
Benefits	19,010	17,409	1,601
Total D	467,918	445,736	22,182
TOTAL ROAD & BRIDGE	$ 3,980,259	$ 2,686,283	$ 1,293,976

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND - CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
COUNTY COURT FACILITY FUND			
Capital improvement plan	$ 1,500	$ 1,074	$ 426
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total B	1,500	1,074	426
TOTAL COUNTY COURT FACILITY FUND	$ 1,500	$ 1,074	$ 426
AMBULANCE FUND			
Salaries	$ 29,215	$ 31,451	$ (2,236)
Total A	29,215	31,451	(2,236)
Travel	-	-	-
Telephone	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	22,575	25,280	(2,705)
Maintenance & repairs	10,000	6,402	3,598
Fuel	12,820	10,107	2,713
Utilities	6,000	5,297	703
Training	30,000	30,000	-
Agreements & contracts	90,000	93,905	(3,905)
Grant expense	54,670	55,929	(1,259)
Capital outlay	36,500	17,000	19,500
Total B	262,565	243,920	18,645
Payroll expense	3,484	3,019	465
Benefits	-	-	-
Total D	3,484	3,019	465
TOTAL AMBULANCE FUND	$ 295,264	$ 278,390	$ 16,874

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND - CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
DISTRICT COURT			
Salaries	$ 175,017	$ 178,742	$ (3,725)
Total A	175,017	178,742	(3,725)
Travel	1,500	1,558	(58)
Telephone	5,650	1,253	4,397
Miscellaneous	5,890	13,295	(7,405)
Supplies	5,000	2,453	2,547
Utilities	13,800	10,921	2,879
Postage	2,000	1,269	731
Agreements & contracts	100,664	80,392	20,272
Grant expense	36,900	9,000	27,900
Appointed council	42,000	18,801	23,199
Juror fees	5,000	5,863	(863)
Opioid settlement projects	66,703	530	66,173
Capital outlay	2,000	539	1,461
Total B	287,107	145,874	141,233
Payroll expense	101,501	87,522	13,979
Benefits	3,945	3,252	693
Total D	105,446	90,774	14,672
Department Totals	567,570	415,390	152,180
	$ 567,570	$ 415,390	$ 152,180
INTERLOCK DEVICE FUND			
Electronic monitoring	$ 500	$ -	$ 500
	$ 500	$ -	$ 500

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND - CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
COUNTY FAIR			
Salaries	$ 24,720	$ 21,308	$ 3,412
Total A	24,720	21,308	3,412
Travel	1,000	100	900
Telephone	890	665	225
Supplies	1,778	1,944	(166)
Miscellaneous	12,727	12,547	180
Maintenance & repairs	9,130	2,704	6,426
Postage	-	-	-
Publishing & printing	-	-	-
Agreements & contracts	-	-	-
Vehicles & fuel	525	436	89
Livestock	2,620	6,938	(4,318)
Fair grounds maintenance	550	2,920	(2,370)
Rentals	550	2,385	(1,835)
Vendor expense	2,275	4,609	(2,334)
Arena expense	64,680	76,353	(11,673)
Contests	3,050	801	2,249
Exhibits	13,760	17,223	(3,463)
Entertainment	33,985	25,316	8,669
Fair board	5,805	2,767	3,038
Utilities	7,650	6,971	679
Capital outlay	74,650	74,618	32
Total B	235,625	239,297	(3,672)
Payroll expense	1,892	1,630	262
Benefits	-	-	-
Total D	1,892	1,630	262
	$ 262,237	$ 262,235	$ 2

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND - CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
JUVENILE JUSTICE FUND			
Salaries	$ 28,735	$ 18,284	$ 10,451
Total A	28,735	18,284	10,451
Travel	3,000	813	2,187
Telephone	1,710	1,844	(134)
Miscellaneous	840	515	325
Maintenance & repairs	-	-	-
Supplies	2,588	2,498	90
Rent	2,810	3,173	(363)
Capital outlay	1,000	-	1,000
Total B	11,948	8,843	3,105
Payroll expense	11,543	8,757	2,786
Benefits	450	381	69
Total D	11,993	9,138	2,855
	$ 52,676	$ 36,265	$ 16,411
MISDEMEANOR PROBATION FUND			
Salaries	$ 14,529	$ 14,613	$ (84)
Total A	14,529	14,613	(84)
Travel	-	-	-
Telephone	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	400	389	11
Maintenance & repairs	-	-	-
Supplies	1,000	993	7
Rent	2,850	3,209	(359)
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total B	4,250	4,591	(341)
Payroll expense	10,484	8,737	1,747
Benefits	460	381	79
Total D	10,944	9,118	1,826
	$ 29,723	$ 28,322	$ 1,401

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND - CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
COURTHOUSE CAPITAL EXPENSE			
Salaries	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total A	-	-	-
Capital outlay	224,050	206,093	17,957
Total B	224,050	206,093	17,957
	$ 224,050	$ 206,093	$ 17,957
HEALTH DISTRICT			
Agreements & contracts	$ 130,000	$ 129,937	$ 63
	$ 130,000	$ 129,937	$ 63
CONSOLIDATED ELECTIONS			
Salaries	$ 22,495	$ 22,687	$ (192)
Total A	22,495	22,687	(192)
Travel	2,500	2,130	370
Telephone	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	26	(26)
Supplies	8,000	2,438	5,562
Maintenance & repairs	1,200	1,172	28
Postage	1,300	1,719	(419)
Agreements & contracts	7,500	7,071	429
Publishing & printing	1,500	1,034	466
Capital outlay	8,587	-	8,587
Total B	30,587	15,590	14,997
Payroll expense	10,765	10,893	(128)
Benefits	300	296	4
Total D	11,065	11,189	(124)
	$ 64,147	$ 49,466	$ 14,681

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND - CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
HISTORICAL SOCIETY AND MUSEUMS			
Salaries	$ 7,934	$ 6,076	$ 1,858
Total A	7,934	6,076	1,858
Miscellaneous	50	54	(4)
Leases	12,360	12,360	-
Capital outlay	5,000	5,717	(717)
Total B	17,410	18,131	(721)
Payroll expense	515	465	50
Benefits	-	-	-
Total D	515	465	50
	$ 25,859	$ 24,672	$ 1,187
INDIGENT & CHARITY			
Catastrophic insurance reimbursement	$ 15,000	$ 1,613	$ 13,387
Indigent expenditures	5,450	4,050	1,400
Fund Transfer	35,215	50,000	(14,785)
	$ 55,665	$ 55,663	$ 2
JUNIOR COLLEGE TUITION			
Community college tuition	$ 8,200	$ 8,200	$ -
	$ 8,200	$ 8,200	$ -
TREATMENT COURT			
Salaries	$ 57,481	$ 53,283	$ 4,198
Total A	57,481	53,283	4,198
Travel	7,800	6,475	1,325
Telephone	480	861	(381)
Supplies	10,750	11,815	(1,065)
Miscellaneous	7,284	4,046	3,238
Total B	26,314	23,197	3,117
Payroll Expense	10,581	17,525	(6,944)
Benefits	-	331	(331)
Total D	10,581	17,856	(7,275)
	$ 94,376	$ 94,336	$ 40

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND - CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
EMERGENCY 911			
Travel	$ 2,000	$ 2,785	$ (785)
Telephone	20,000	9,780	10,220
Supplies	2,000	721	1,279
Utilities	1,000	1,501	(501)
Professional services	17,000	12,175	4,825
Enhanced 911 fee	21,000	24,417	(3,417)
Dispatch equipment	22,000	9,652	12,348
Bern Hill repeater	5,600	5,856	(256)
Laptop	3,500	4,598	(1,098)
	$ 94,100	$ 71,485	$ 22,615
REVALUATION			
Salaries	$ 156,804	$ 114,885	$ 41,919
Total A	156,804	114,885	41,919
Travel	10,700	6,460	4,240
Supplies	1,000	99	901
Agreements & contracts	115,000	55,673	59,327
Miscellaneous	2,250	345	1,905
Leases	2,700	3,346	(646)
Capital outlay	4,000	2,793	1,207
Total B	135,650	68,716	66,934
Payroll Expense	96,932	67,480	29,452
Benefits	4,195	3,286	909
Total D	101,127	70,766	30,361
	$ 393,581	$ 254,367	$ 139,214
SOLID WASTE			
Garbage refunds	$ -	$ 1,860	$ (1,860)
Regional landfill expenses	1,511,772	1,302,640	209,132
	$ 1,511,772	$ 1,304,500	$ 207,272
TORT			
Insurance and deductible	$ 210,000	208,601	$ 1,399
	$ 210,000	$ 208,601	$ 1,399

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND - CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
NOXIOUS WEEDS			
Special projects	$ 87,146	$ 84,154	$ 2,992
Total A	87,146	84,154	2,992
Travel	1,500	1,495	5
Telephone	2,100	2,611	(511)
Supplies	55,002	63,795	(8,793)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Maintenance & repairs	2,500	-	2,500
Vehicle	10,100	8,055	2,045
Postage	50	-	50
Grant expense	-	-	-
Capital outlay	20,000	17,031	2,969
Total B	91,252	92,987	(1,735)
Payroll Expense	47,184	48,176	(992)
Benefits	2,815	323	2,492
Total D	49,999	48,499	1,500
	$ 228,397	$ 225,640	$ 2,757
PARKS AND RECREATION			
Supplies	$ 7,500	$ 9,345	$ (1,845)
Utilities	12,000	12,020	(20)
Fuel	6,000	4,834	1,166
Maintenance and repairs	38,740	35,580	3,160
Donation expenses	500	660	(160)
Course improvements	10,000	17,103	(7,103)
Capital outlay	5,000	196	4,804
	$ 79,740	$ 79,738	$ 2

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND - CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
SNOWMOBILE			
Salaries	$ 38,245	$ 22,699	$ 15,546
Total A	38,245	22,699	15,546
Travel	3,000	1,808	1,192
Telephone	1,500	899	601
Supplies	5,000	499	4,501
Miscellaneous	1,500	855	645
Maintenance & repairs	45,000	43,072	1,928
Fund transfer	33,054	28,075	4,979
Capital outlay	25,000	11,520	13,480
Total B	114,054	86,728	27,326
Payroll Expense	2,925	1,694	1,231
Benefits	-	-	-
Total D	2,925	1,694	1,231
	$ 155,224	$ 111,121	$ 44,103
WATERWAYS			
Salaries	$ 36,886	$ 28,076	$ (28,076)
Total A	36,886	28,076	(28,076)
Travel	-	-	-
Telephone	400	774	(374)
Supplies	5,000	4,083	917
Miscellaneous	9,960	5,479	4,481
Maintenance & repairs	3,000	1,973	1,027
Postage	-	-	-
Dive team expenses	3,000	5,162	(2,162)
Capital outlay	2,500	14,512	(12,012)
Total B	23,860	31,983	(8,123)
Payroll Expense	21,761	-	21,761
Benefits	915	-	915
Total D	22,676	-	22,676
	$ 83,422	$ 60,059	$ 23,363

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND - CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
AIRPORT			
Travel	$ 500	$ -	$ 500
Supplies	6,825	3,854	2,971
Miscellaneous	-	144	(144)
Maintenance & repairs	18,500	22,476	(3,976)
Weed control	3,000	1,655	1,345
Vehicle	2,500	10,405	(7,905)
Utilities	15,000	18,357	(3,357)
Grant expense	500,000	-	500,000
Agreements & contracts	1,000	445	555
Other airport expenses	-	277,212	(277,212)
Capital outlay	10,000	22,906	(12,906)
Total B	557,325	357,454	199,871
Payroll Expense	5,280	5,280	-
Benefits	515	404	111
Total D	5,795	5,684	111
	$ 563,120	$ 363,138	$ 199,982
AIRPORT FUEL FUND			
Miscellaneous Expense	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	$ -
	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	$ -
RANGE IMPROVEMENT FUND			
Miscellaneous Expense	$ 7,335	$ 7,331	$ 4
	$ 7,335	$ 7,331	$ 4

BEAR LAKE COUNTY
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND - CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
ARPA FUND			
Telephone	$ -	$ -	$ -
COVID expenses	1,198,033	-	1,198,033
Ambulance - ARPA	-	11,136	(11,136)
Fair - ARPA	-	150,000	(150,000)
Extension - ARPA	-	236,729	(236,729)
City Speed Signs ARPA	-	2,800	(2,800)
Pictometry - Flights ARPA	-	37,535	(37,535)
Communications Project - ARPA	-	138,691	(138,691)
Senior Center - Contribution	-	20,000	(20,000)
Oregon Trail Center Contribution	-	20,000	(20,000)
R&B Truck	-	47,079	(47,079)
Prosecutor Software	-	17,686	(17,686)
Capital Outlay	-	9,208	(9,208)
	$ 1,198,033	$ 690,864	$ 507,169
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES	$ 14,649,491	$ 11,746,697	$ 2,902,794

CARIBOU COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
RECONCILIATION OF EXPENDITURES - CASH BASIS TO GAAP BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Total expenditures - cash basis	$	11,746,697
Increase in expenditure accruals		1,422,949
Total expenditures - GAAP basis	$	13,169,646

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Searle Hart & Associates, PLLC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
Bear Lake County, Idaho
Paris, Idaho

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bear Lake County, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 12, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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Purpose of this Report

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

Searle Hart + Associates PLLC

Rexburg, Idaho
May 12, 2025

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Commissioners
Bear Lake County - Idaho
Paris, Idaho

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bear Lake County, Idaho'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 Bear Lake County, Idaho's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024. Bear Lake County, Idaho'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, Bear Lake County, Idaho complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards);* and the audit requirements of the 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 Bear Lake County, Idaho and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence that 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 Bear Lake County, Idaho's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain a 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 Bear Lake County, Idaho'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 GAAS, *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 Bear Lake County, Idaho's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess 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 Bear Lake County, Idaho'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 Bear Lake County, Idaho'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 Bear Lake County, Idaho'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 the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit as defined above, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Searle Hart + Associates PLLC

Rexburg, Idaho
May 12, 2025

BEAR LAKE COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE LISTINGS NUMBER	PASS THROUGH ENTITY ID #	PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				
Passed Through State of Idaho:				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228		$ -	$ 215,035
TOTAL OF U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			-	215,035
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Direct from U.S. Department of Transportation				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106		-	282,157
TOTAL AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM			-	282,157
Passed Through State of Idaho:				
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616		-	26,334
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600			12,911
TOTAL HIGHWAY SAFETY CLUSTER			-	39,245
TOTAL OF U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			-	321,402
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
Direct from U.S. Department of Treasury:				
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery-Covid 19	21.027		-	395,970
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency	21.032		-	294,893
TOTAL OF U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			-	690,863
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION				
Passed Through State of Idaho:				
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012		-	23,987
TOTAL OF U.S. DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION			-	23,987
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Passed Through State of Idaho:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		-	13,401
TOTAL OF DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			-	13,401
TOTAL			$ -	$ 1,264,688

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

BEAR LAKE COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1- BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of Bear Lake County-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 Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Bear Lake County-Idaho, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Bear Lake County-Idaho.

NOTE 2- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3- DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

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

BEAR LAKE COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

SECTION 1 - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements
Type of Auditor's Report Issued: Unmodified

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

Material Weaknesses Identified	____ YES	_X_ NO	
Significant Deficiencies Identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	____ YES	_X_ NO	None Reported
Noncompliance Material to financial statements noted	____ YES	_X_ NO	

Federal Awards

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

Material Weaknesses Identified	____ YES	_X_ NO	
Significant Deficiencies Identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	____ YES	_X_ NO	None Reported

Type of Auditor's Report Issued on Compliance For Major Programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	____ YES	_X_ NO

Identification of Major Programs:

21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery-Covid 19
21.032	Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: $750,000

Auditee Qualified as Low-Risk Auditee ____ YES _X_ NO

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

BEAR LAKE COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

None reported last year.