

CASSIA COUNTY, IDAHO

Report on Audited
Basic
Financial Statements
and
Supplemental Information

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners
Cassia County, Idaho
Burley, Idaho

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cassia County, Idaho (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities: paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of Cassia County, Idaho as of September 30, 2025, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on Discretely Presented Component Unit, Each Major Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cassia County, Idaho, as of September 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Cassia 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.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

Management has not performed the actuarial calculations for other post-employment benefits for the governmental activities and, accordingly, has not considered the County's other post-employment benefit liability. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that a liability be recorded for other post-employment benefits, which would decrease net position, increase liabilities, and increase expenses in the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect net position, liabilities, and expenses in the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

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; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Cassia 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Cassia 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 the Cassia 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 management's discussion and analysis on pages 8 to 32, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of County contributions on pages 65 through 74 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Cassia County, Idaho's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the combining and individual fiduciary fund financial statements, and the graphs, as described in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 20, 2026 on our consideration of Cassia County, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Cassia County, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Zwyzart John & Associates CPAS, PLLC

Nampa, Idaho
April 20, 2026

Cassia County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

I, Joseph W. Larsen, am the ex-officio auditor of Cassia County, Idaho. As such I function as the budget officer of the County pursuant to Idaho Statute § 31-1602. My duties thereunder are to “*compile and prepare a preliminary budget*” for consideration of our Board of County Commissioners. Following adoption of a final budget, my duty is “*to see that the provisions thereof are complied with.*” Each county official “*in charge of any office, department, service, agency, or institution*” must file with the budget officer “*an itemized estimate of both the probable revenues from sources other than taxation*” that will accrue to their area of oversight, “*and all expenditures required*” for their area of oversight during the upcoming fiscal year.

This narrative is presented as an overview, analysis, and fiscal notes of interest and concern for the Cassia County governmental entity by the budget officer for the fiscal year beginning 10/1/2024 and ending 9/30/2025, hereafter referred to as FY2025.

As outlined in Idaho Statute § 31-1509, the Cassia County accounting system for reporting is expected to meet the requirements, standards, and guidance of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The following GASB Statement was the only one issued during FY2025:

GASB Statement No 105, Subsequent Funds – The objective of this Statement was to improve financial reporting requirements for subsequent events to better meet the information needs of financial statement users.

- Subsequent events are defined as transactions or other events that occur after the date of the financial statements but before the date the financial statements are available to be issued.
- The date financial statements are available to be issued as the date at which:
 - The financial statements are complete in a form and format that complies with GAAP, and
 - Approvals necessary for issuance have been obtained.
- The date through which subsequent events have been evaluated to be disclosed.

The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years after June 15, 2026.

GASB Statement No. 105, Subsequent Events was issued. This new GASB Statement and accompanying implementations have no impact on Cassia County financial disclosures for FY2025.

Elected Officials

A political subdivision of the State of Idaho, Cassia County has nine elected officials; three county commissioners, sheriff, prosecuting attorney, clerk, treasurer, assessor, and coroner. Every two years, elections for two county commissioner terms are conducted; one for a two-year term and one for a four-year term. Commissioners are elected to staggering two year and subsequent four-year terms. Primary Elections for county officials are conducted on the third Tuesday in May of odd-numbered years and General Elections on the first Tuesday of November in the same year. Elected candidates for county government are then sworn into office the second Monday in January of the following even year. Elected Cassia County officials include the following at the conclusion of FY2025:

- **Board of County Commissioners:**
District 1 – Leonard M. Beck, Chair – Two-year term (2024 – 2026) District 2 – Bob Kunau – Four-year term (2022 – 2026)
District 3 – Kent R. Searle – Four-year term (2024 – 2028)
 Commissioners serve as the governing board and chief executive authority of county government.
- **Clerk of the District Court – Joseph W. Larsen – Four-year term (2022 – 2026)**
 The clerk of the district court serves also as ex-officio auditor, ex-officio recorder, chief elections officer, social services officer, and clerk of the Board of Commissioners.
- **Assessor – Martin K. Adams – Four-year term (2022 – 2026)**
 The assessor determines property valuations, administers the property taxation system, and provides vehicle registration through the Idaho Department of Transportation.
- **Treasurer – Laura Greener – Four-year term (2022 – 2026)**
 The treasurer is the county tax collector and ex-officio public administrator.
- **Prosecuting Attorney – McCord Larsen – Four-year term (2024 – 2028)**
 The prosecuting attorney is the criminal prosecutor and counsel for civil matters in county government and for elected officials in Cassia County government.
- **Sheriff – Jarrod Thompson – Four-year term (2024 – 2028)**
 The sheriff is the chief law enforcement officer of the county and has statutory, supervisory, and financial oversight of the Mini-Cassia Criminal Justice Center (MCCJC).
- **Coroner – Craig Rinehart – Four-year term (2022 – 2026)**
 The coroner determines and certifies the manner and cause of death.

Statutory Requirements of the Board of County Commissioners

The Board of County Commissioners is “the chief executive authority of the county government” under Idaho Statute § 31-828. As such, they manage, preside over and are responsible for statutory compliance and adherence, more particularly relative to financial accounting and fiscal responsibility as follows:

- “...supervise the official conduct of all county officers, and appointed boards or commissions of the county charged with assessing, collecting, safekeeping, management of disbursement of the public moneys and revenues; see that they faithfully perform their duties...and when necessary, require them to make reports, and to present their books and accounts for inspection.” *Idaho Statute § 31-802*
- “...lay out, maintain, control and manage public roads...and bridges within the county, and levy such tax therefor as authorized by law...” *Idaho Statute § 31-805*
- “...preserve, take care of, manage and control the county property...” *Idaho Statute § 31-807*
- “...examine and audit the accounts of all officers having the care, management, collection or disbursement of moneys belonging to the county, or appropriated by law, or otherwise, for its use and benefit.” *Idaho Statute § 31-809*
- “...funds deposited in the county election fund...shall be used to pay for all costs in conducting political subdivision elections.” *Idaho Statute § 31-809A*
- “...examine, settle, and allow all accounts legally chargeable against the county...” *Idaho Statute § 31-810*
- “...levy such taxes annually on the taxable property of the county as may be necessary not exceeding the amount authorized by law...” *Idaho Statute § 31-811*
- “...fix the compensation of all county officers and employees, and provide for the payment of the same.” *Idaho Statute § 31-816*

- “...hold public fairs or exhibitions, to care for and maintain the same, regulate the use thereof...” *Idaho Statute § 31-822*
- “...levy a tax...for the purpose of creating a fund to be used for collecting, preparing and maintaining an exhibition of the products and industries of the county...for the purpose of encouraging immigration and increasing trade in the products of the State of Idaho, to pay premiums or prizes for, and any costs or expenses of collecting, preparing, maintaining, exhibiting and advertising of like exhibitions, exhibited by others than the county at any such domestic or foreign exposition.” *Idaho Statute § 31-823*
- “...employ inmates of the county jail upon public road work or other county work in the county...” *Idaho Statute § 31-824*
- “...contract to purchase and to purchase and provide for care by clerk of district court of such law books and pamphlets...as...necessary...” *Idaho Statute § 31-825*
- “...appropriate funds for demonstration work in agriculture and home economics...for the employment of a county agent or county agents in cooperation with the University of Idaho...” *Idaho Statute § 31-826*
- “...authority and power to enter into contracts...to promote, maintain, and administer projects and programs...of public benefit, and the purpose of which is to carry on programs concerning the aged.” *Idaho Statute § 31-866*
- “...may impose and collect fees for those services provided by the county...” *Idaho Statute § 31-870*
- “...shall provide misdemeanor probation services...shall not be obligated beyond the funds generated by the fees collected...and any additional funds that may be annually appropriated...” *Idaho Statute § 31-878*
- “...shall cause to be made, annually, a full and complete audit of the financial transactions of the county.” *Idaho Statute § 31-1701*
- “...shall...evaluate the need and provide to indigent person(s) nonmedical assistance in a temporary situation only when no alternative exists.” *Idaho Statute § 31-3401*
- For hospitals and indigent sick, “An approved application for financial assistance for services received through March 31, 2022, shall obligate an applicant to reimburse the obligated county and the state for such reasonable portion of the financial assistance paid on behalf of the applicant as the county commissioners may determine...” *Idaho Statute § 31-3503 (1) Note: Medical indigency obligations of counties in Idaho ceased after March 31, 2022.*
- “...estimate of expenditures...required...as finally fixed and adopted as the county budget...shall constitute the appropriations for the county for the ensuing fiscal year. Each and every county official or employee shall be limited in making expenditures or the incurring of liabilities to the respective amounts of such appropriations.” *Idaho Statute § 31-1606*
- “...shall cause to be made, annually, a full and complete audit of financial transactions of the county. Such audit shall be made by and under the direction of the board of county commissioners...” *Idaho Statute § 31-1707*
- “...Audits...are to be performed by independent auditors in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards, as defined by the United States general accountability office.” *Idaho Statute § 67-450B.*

Statutory Budget Requirements

The common requirement of each elected official, each department head, and every employee of Cassia County is to provide the best possible service with available resources to every member of the

public, in a courteous, equitable, efficient, and cost-effective way as prescribed in the constitution and laws of the State of Idaho. Objectives of department heads and elected officials should be to utilize any sensible means possible to prudently collect any and all available revenues as allowed by law, including proceeds from property and sales tax, grants, fees for services rendered, and fines. Those resources are to be used for goods and services rendered on behalf of the citizens and taxpayers of Cassia County. The County's elected officials and department heads have the fiduciary responsibility and are accountable to the taxpayers and citizens of Cassia County and to all members of the public to sensibly and ethically:

- Promote any revenue generating functions of their respective departments with all due diligence and in compliance with the Constitution of the State of Idaho, all Idaho Statutes, and any applicable and required rules and regulations. Further, each must provide an accurate and honest accounting of such.
- Request, explain, and appropriately account for all requirements of funding in carrying out the duties of each office and elected position to the County Auditor during the budgeting process and account for and remain within the parameters of the approved budget and established best practices throughout the fiscal year.
- Preserve all budgeted amounts that are not required to conduct the legitimate duties of each office and elected position during the current fiscal year to maintain positive beginning fund balances for the ensuing fiscal year.

The **Budget or Financial Officer** of Cassia County has the fiduciary responsibility for and is accountable to the Board of County Commissioners, the taxpayers and citizens of Cassia County, and to all members of the public to sensibly and ethically:

- Prepare a preliminary budget for consideration of the Board of County Commissioners. *Idaho Statute § 31-1602*
- See that the provisions of the adopted budget are complied with. *Id.*
- Notify each county official in writing to file with the budget officer an itemized estimate of probable revenues from sources other than taxation that will accrue to each county official's office and all expenditures required and a brief explanatory statement of the request for the fiscal year being budgeted for. *Id.*
- Prepare and file with the Board of County Commissioners a suggested budget for Cassia County for the ensuing fiscal year showing all contemplated expenditures and the source of revenues with which to pay the same. *Idaho Statute § 31-1603*
- Submit to the Board of County Commissioners a statement showing the expenditures and liabilities against each separate budget appropriation before the last day of each quarter of the fiscal year. That must include any and all facts indicating any possible deficit or excessive expenditure from any appropriation. *Idaho Statute § 31-1611*

The **Board of County Commissioners** of Cassia County has the fiduciary responsibility for and is accountable to the taxpayers and citizens of Cassia County and to all members of the public to sensibly and ethically:

- Convene to consider the proposed budget of the budget officer in detail and make any alterations allowable by law and which they deem advisable to agree upon a tentative budget to be allowed and appropriated for each office of Cassia County for the ensuing fiscal year. *Idaho Statute § 31-1604*
- Following establishment of tentative appropriations, to cause the Budget Officer to make notice to be published in the county-designated newspaper setting forth statutorily-required financial information regarding the ensuing fiscal year's proposed budget. *Idaho Statute § 31-1604*
- Fixing a time and place for a hearing to allow any taxpayer to appear and be heard upon any

part or parts of the budget. *Idaho Statute §§ 31-1604-5*. Fix and determine a final budget and make appropriations to each county entity for the ensuing fiscal year. *Id.*

- Fix the levies for the ensuing fiscal year to raise the amount for expenditures prescribed by the adopted budget. *Idaho Statute § 31-1605*.
- Amend an adopted budget during the fiscal year to reflect unscheduled revenues, grants, or donations only after the annual budget procedure is complied with as nearly as practicable prior to such adjustment. *Id.*

Each **County Official and Employee** of Cassia County has the fiduciary responsibility for and is accountable to the Cassia County Board of Commissioners, the taxpayers and citizens of Cassia County, and to all members of the public to sensibly and ethically:

- Limit expenditures or the incurring of liabilities to the respective amounts of such appropriations. *Idaho Statute § 31-1606*
- Be aware that expenditures made, liabilities incurred, or warrants issued in excess of any budget appropriations shall not be the liability of the county, but the official incurring such shall be liable. *Idaho Statute § 31-1607*

Financial Actions of the Board of Commissioners

The Board of County Commissioners have regularly-scheduled meetings each Monday and at other times as planned and posted for the public during the fiscal year. All of their meetings, actions, and resolutions are public information obtainable from the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners who is the custodian of records of the Board.

A synopsis of the Board of Commissioner actions with noted impact to the operations of Cassia County, financial or otherwise, during FY2025 included, but are not limited to, the following:

- **October 7, 2024** – Approve contract agreements with Ada County for the providing of pathology services to Cassia County.
- **October 7, 2024** – Approve Harris Computer Arts Master Agreement in the amount of \$61,530.20 for financial management services of Cassia County.
- **October 7, 2024** – Sign participation agreement with University of Idaho Extension Program.
- **October 15, 2024** – Approve Request for payment to Walk-On Solutions in the amount of \$4,000.00 for work on the Cassia County Fair grandstands.
- **October 15, 2024** - An E911 mapping grant was approved to transfer funds from the E911 Fund to the Current Expense Fund to cover personnel costs of the County Mapper.
- **October 21, 2024** – Approve subscription, licensing agreement and invoice with Civic Review for the Building and Zoning department.
- **October 21, 2024** - Approve FY2024 Budget Amendment publication.
- **October 28, 2024** – Sign contract with Bannock County for autopsy services for November.
- **October 28, 2024** - Approve contract with Yost Pacific Office Automation.
- **November 4, 2024** – Payment was approved in the amount of \$6,000.00 to the Animal Damage Control District.
- **November 4, 2024** - Approve 2024 L-1 Certificate of Levies.
- **November 7, 2024** – Select construction manager for a new county facility from evaluation criteria.
- **November 14, 2024** – Funding was approved in the amount of \$9,000.00 each for FY2025 for the East and West Cassia Soil and Water Conservation District.
- **November 14, 2024** – Set maximum budget for new County office building at \$13.5 million.

- **November 14, 2024** – Approved Buddi contract for GPS and Alcohol monitoring for the Adult Misdemeanor Probation Office (MPO).
- **November 14, 2024** – Approved payment of \$10,450.00 to Sweet’s Septic and Backhoe Service for plumbing repairs at the Cassia County Historical Museum.
- **November 14, 2024** – Approve final payment invoice of \$10,000.00 to Hansen Sports for the Cassia County Fairgrounds bleacher project.
- **November 18, 2024** – Approve payment of \$45,746.00 to Heglar Creek Electric for updates at the grandstands and arena at the Cassia County Fairgrounds.
- **November 18, 2024** – Approve Idaho Parks and Recreation contract for Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV).
- **November 18, 2024** – Public hearing for FY2024 budget amendment in the amount of \$78,005.00, increasing the established budget of \$42,606,382.00 to \$42,684,387.00. All amounts came from fund balances and reserves and not from additional tax assessments.
- **November 25, 2024** – Approve Idaho Association of Counties (IAC) annual dues in the amount of \$14,657.38, \$493.00 for the 2025 National Association of Counties assessment, \$8,942.00 for the Idaho Association of Counties Natural Resources Policy and Litigation Fund assessment, and \$4,000.00 for the Idaho Association of Counties Valuation Litigation Fund assessment. Total paid to IAC was \$28,095.38.
- **December 2, 2024** – Execute renewal application on Magic Mountain for emergency communications equipment.
- **December 2, 2024** – Sign FY2024 County Vessels Financial Report with the total ending balance amount of \$38,128.09.
- **December 2, 2024** – Sign FY2024 Annual Road and Street Financial Report.
- **December 2, 2024** – Review FY2024 Annual Snowmobile Financial Report.
- **December 10, 2024** – Approve funding for 2024 State Homeland Security Program grant award from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) in the amount of \$44,370.18.
- **December 10, 2024** – Approve funding for an Emergency Management Grant Award from the Department of Homeland Security in the amount of \$37,669.12.
- **December 16, 2024** – Approve the purchase of Sheriff’s Office vehicles for FY2025. Purchases included four 2025 Dodge Durango vehicles for \$44,640.00 each, a 2024 Dodge Ram three-quarter ton pickup for \$49,036.00, a 2024 GMC half ton pickup for \$52,660.00 and a 2025 Jeep for \$29,960.00 for a total cost of \$220,936.00 for new vehicles from the Sheriff’s County budget and \$89,280.00 from the Sheriff’s City of Burley Budget. Equipment costs for all vehicles was approved in the amount of \$70,000.00. Six vehicles were traded in for a total trade-in allowance of \$57,500.00.
- **December 23, 2024** – Approve FY2024 Indigent Defense Expenditure Report.
- **December 23, 2024** – Approve payment of \$5,124.74 to Sunrise Plumbing for services completed at the Cassia Historical Museum.
- **December 23, 2024** – Execute Air Medical Services agreement with Life Flight Network.
- **January 6, 2025** – Approve amended purchase of seven vehicles in the total amount of \$220,936.00 with a trade in value of \$57,500 for the Sheriff’s Department.
- **January 23, 2025** – Approve the additional expenditures of \$116,200.00 to Erstad Architects for development of plans for a proposed basement with funds to come from the building reserves.
- **January 27, 2025** – Execute amendment with Erstad Architects for additional services regarding a half basement in the amount of \$98,700.
- **February 18, 2025** – Approval of purchase for Idaho Sheriff Connect App in the amount of \$5,241.25 to better communicate with members and the community for public notifications.

- **February 18, 2025** – Approved the purchase of a 20-foot trailer for the Noxious Weed and Pest department in the amount of \$3,820.00 after the trade-in allowance of \$3,000.00 for a 2007 18-foot trailer.
- **February 18, 2025** – Execute the renewal contract with Alcohol Monitoring Systems (AMS) for monitoring of the SCRAM units for the MPO department.
- **February 18, 2025** – Approve the 2022 EMPG Grant Adjustment notice for additional funds to be provided to the county in the amount of \$830.68 due to additional funds spent beyond required match amount.
- **February 18, 2025** – Approve the close out of the 2021 SHSP Final Grant Adjustment Notice with the amount of \$201.00 to be returned.
- **February 18, 2025** – Execute the Commercial License Terms Agreement with Tyler Technologies for merchant services with Access Idaho.
- **February 24, 2025** – Sign the third amendment to IHC Cassia Regional Hospital Ambulance Services.
- **February 28, 2025** – Execute PMT Internet renewal contract for the total annual amount of \$21,454.20.
- **March 3, 2025** – Approve equipment rental agreement for Power Screening for the Road & Bridge department in the amount of \$26,200.00.
- **March 3, 2025** – Approve the replacement of five furnaces at the law enforcement building in the total amount of \$23,000.00
- **March 3, 2025** – Approve vehicle repairs for a Dodge Charger for the MPO department in the amount of \$1,534.64.
- **March 3, 2025** – Approve signing agreement with the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation for Boating Safety Grant not to exceed \$15,839.00.
- **March 3, 2025** – Approve funding request of the East Cassia Soil and Water Conservation District for FY2026 in the amount of \$9,000.00.
- **March 3, 2025** – Approve funding request of the West Cassia Soil and Water Conservation District for FY2026 in the amount of \$9,000.00.
- **March 3, 2025** – Execute Memorandum of Understanding with the Fifth Judicial District Court.
- **March 10, 2025** – Approve M2 Automation interview room camera purchase in the amount of \$5,715.74.00.
- **March 10, 2025** – Approve fiber installation in the law enforcement building in the amount of \$2,346.00.00.
- **March 17, 2025** – Approve funding request of \$6,000.00 for the Idaho Animal Damage Control Board and the ADC District #3 for FY2026.
- **March 31, 2025** – Approve the purchase of two Dodge Durango vehicles for law enforcement from the Sheriff's County fund in the amount of \$44,640.
- **March 31, 2025** – Approve the purchase of two Dodge Durango vehicles for law enforcement from the Sheriff's City Fund in the amount of \$44,640.
- **April 07, 2025** – Approve the automation software purchase for the IT Department in the amount of \$1,575.00.
- **April 21, 2025** – Approve the purchase of Raman TACTICID-1064-ST Field identification unit using OPIOID Settlement Funds in the amount of \$41,436.80.
- **April 21, 2025** – Approve the bid from Imperial Roofing in the amount of \$19,730.00 to replace the Sheriff's boathouse roof.

- **May 5, 2025** – Execute Memorandum of Agreement between the County and Idaho Public Safety Communications Commission (IPSCC).
- **May 5, 2025** – Sign a two-year agreement with the City of Rocks for the Noxious Weed and Pest Department.
- **May 12, 2025** – Sign Idaho Office of Emergency Management (IOEM) 2025 Grant Adjustment Notice for Award.
- **June 2, 2025** – Approve a 4% rate of pay increase for FY2026 for all Cassia County employees.
- **June 3, 2025** – Approve the repairs of an air conditioning unit for the MPO in the amount of \$12,500.00.
- **June 3, 2025** – Minidoka County and Cassia County Boards both considered joint board budget for FY2026.
- **June 16, 2025** – Approve Southern Idaho Solid Waste (SISW) preliminary budget in the amount of \$1,043,556.08.
- **June 16, 2025** – Approve the Engagement Letter for FY2025 with Zwygart John and Associates, CPAs for the independent audit in the amount of \$28,000.00.
- **June 16, 2025** – Approve the Veteran Service Officer contract in the amount of \$67,085.93.
- **June 16, 2025** – Minidoka County and Cassia County Boards both approved an 8% cost of living increase for FY2026 for POST certified and 6.5% for non-POST certified employees for the Mini-Cassia Juvenile Probation Office (JPO), Mini-Cassia Juvenile Detention Center (JDC) and the MCCJC.
- **June 16, 2025** – Minidoka County issued verbal notice of its intent to withdraw from joint agreements with Cassia County for both MPO and JPO services.
- **June 23, 2025** – Approve fence around the grandstands at the fairgrounds to come out of the County Fair budget in the amount of \$26,154.55.
- **June 23, 2025** – Approve repair of cooling system fans on the Sheriff’s Office building in the amount of \$5,100.00.
- **June 23, 2025** – Sign new lease renewal with Pacific Office Automation for the County postage machine and folding machine.
- **June 23, 2025** – Minidoka County and Cassia County Boards both approved joint board budgets for FY2026. MPO in the amount of \$688,400.00 to be split equally between each county in the amount of \$344,200.00, JPO budget amount of \$967,835.00 with Cassia County portion of \$266,396.66, MCCJC budget in the amount of \$5,623,460.00 with Cassia County portion of \$2,027,919.00 by the daily census count for both counties, and the JDC budget of \$1,689,517.00 with Cassia County portion of \$576,929.48.
- **June 30, 2025** – Approve payment to the Mid-Snake Regional Water Resource Commission for Cassia County’s assessment in the amount of \$2,787.00.
- **June 30, 2025** – Approve an additional increase for the Assessor’s salary of \$2,225.46 per year effective October 1, 2025.
- **June 30, 2025** – Approve an increase in Prosecutor Attorney’s salary of an additional \$9,000.00 per year effective October 1, 2025.
- **June 30, 2025** – Approve an increase in the coroner’s salary to \$27,500.00 per year effective October 1, 2025.
- **June 30, 2025** – Approve an increase to the Assistant to the Board’s salary of an additional \$9,000.00 per year effective October 1, 2025.
- **June 30, 2025** – Enter into a working agreement with EvoGov in the amount of \$16,600.00 to redesign the County’s website and create a new site for the Sheriff’s department.

- **June 30, 2025** – Assign Gary Jones Construction as the construction manager to bid the demolition of the Public Defender’s office, hair shop building and trees for new building site location.
- **July 8, 2025** – Sign renewal contract for Computer Arts, Inc/Harris Master Agreement for the County financial software and support licenses.
- **July 8, 2025** – Approve bid from erstad Architects for new building location change from the west to the east and parking from the east to the west in the total amount of \$18,420.00.
- **July 14, 2025** – Approve payment to EMB Metal Buildings in the amount of \$18,424.24 for a new building at the fairgrounds to come from the County Physical Facilities Fund.
- **July 14, 2025** – Approve payment to EMB Metal Buildings in the amount of \$17,223.76 for a second new building at the fairgrounds to come from the County Physical Facilities Fund.
- **July 14, 2025** – Approve updated bids for phase two of the stucco project for the Mini-Cassia Detention Center to be jointly incurred by Minidoka and Cassia County for the shared total of \$67,237.50.
- **July 14, 2025** – Sign U.S. Marshals Service (USMS) Contract with unchanged terms but increased rates from \$70.00 to \$90.00 per inmate per day and \$32.00 to \$45.00 per hour for inmate transports.
- **July 14, 2025** – Sign agreement with Convergent Fire Systems in the amount of \$3,241.00 per year for five years for annual inspections and maintenance of the jail’s fire suppression and alarm systems, including smoke detectors.
- **July 14, 2025** – Approve the purchase of Motorola Flex CAD system in the amount of \$510,315.00 which includes five years of maintenance for improved data access and compatibility. This is a shared budgeted amount between the Sheriff and 911 budget.
- **July 23, 2025** – Approve the replacement of the HVAC unit for the Sheriff’s department in the amount of \$8,000.00 due to failure of the old unit.
- **July 23, 2025** – Approve the disbursement of \$12,000.00 from the Public Defender Trust Fund for moving expenditures for the State Public Defenders Office to their rental property.
- **July 23, 2025** – Execute letter to Minidoka County for the acknowledgment of the JPO and the MPO termination of Joint Powers agreement and Cassia County’s intent to also terminate the JDC agreement effective the end of FY2026.
- **July 23, 2025** – Approve ESRI renewal in the amount of \$3,150.00 for ArcGIS Desktop Primary and Secondary licenses for the Building and Zoning Department.
- **July 23, 2025** – Sign contract with Versa Causa Group to assist the Prosecutor’s Office with media coordination services for ongoing homicide case for the total amount of \$1,250.00 per month for three months.
- **July 23, 2025** – Approve the purchase of a new camera system for the Cassia County Museum in an amount not to exceed \$2,325.00. The old cameras will be relocated to the Cassia County Road and Bridge Building in Almo.
- **July 23, 2025** – Approve expenditures of up to \$1,000.00 for the burying of the network cables for the outdoor livestock sale barn at the fairgrounds.
- **July 23, 2025** – Sign the Motorola Flex contract for the jail at a cost of \$49,878.62 for the first year, and with support and maintenance for years two through five to be at a cost of \$6,448.80 per year.
- **July 23, 2025** – Approve the purchase of a 2025 Can Am and authorize trade in of the 2018 Polaris and 2018 Yamaha for the amount \$11,169.26 for the Sheriff’s Office. This purchase is funded by the Idaho Sheriff’s Association Grant in the amount of \$12,000.00. The remaining grant funds will be used for the purchase of helmets and accessories.

- **July 28, 2025** – Approve the Cassia County FY2026 tentative budget for publication in the amount of \$45,311,365.00, which reflected a \$2,704,983.00 increase from the FY2025 budget.
- **August 4, 2025** – Approve ESRI renewal in the amount of \$3,150.00 for ArcGIS Desktop Primary and Secondary licenses for the Assessor’s and Auditor’s Office.
- **August 11, 2025** – Accept the Dell bid for server replacement at the Sheriff’s Office in the amount of \$17,281.30 with a seven-year warranty and Supermicro.
- **August 11, 2025** – Authorize the coroner to expend up to \$4,800.00 for the repair of the Suburban air suspension shocks.
- **August 11, 2025** – Approve SISW final budget in the amount of \$1,043,556.08.
- **August 12, 2025** – Approve the purchase of a copier for the Planning and Zoning Department in the amount of \$1,984.00.
- **August 25, 2025** – At a public hearing, approve the FY2026 County Road and Bridge Budget in the amount of \$712,150.00.
- **August 25, 2025** – Approve the FY2026 Cassia County Budget in the amount of \$45,311,365.00 at a public hearing.
- **August 25, 2025** – Execute Tyler Technologies, Inc. Service Agreement for FY2026 for Recorder’s Office software.
- **September 8, 2025** – Approve the L-2 Certification for Cassia County and the Cassia County Road and Bridge for tax year 2025.
- **September 8, 2025** – Authorize expenditure of funds of \$8,000.00 from the Ambulance service budget and \$8,000.00 from the EMS Fund totaling \$16,000.00 to be divided equally between six Cassia County QRU units.
- **September 8, 2025** – Approve Agreement for Construction Management Services with Gary Jones Construction for new building project.
- **September 8, 2025** – Approve the expenditures for K-9 Dog and handler training for the Sheriff’s Office in the amount of \$18,569.00.
- **September 8, 2025** – Approve the expenditures from the Waterways fund for dock repairs and improvements in the amount of \$13,443.36.
- **September 8, 2025** – Approve FY2026 Summit Food Service amended Contract which included a 5% increase.
- **September 8, 2025** – Approve the purchase from Gem State Paper and Supply for Dragon burnisher and a Venom floor machine for a total of \$2,874.52.
- **September 15, 2025** – Veterans Service Office contract for FY2026 was approved by both Cassia County and Minidoka County.
- **September 15, 2025** – Review and Approve the State of Idaho Contract with the Sheriff’s Office for services involving Child Support.
- **September 22, 2025** – Sign Cooperative Agreement with University of Idaho Extension Program.
- **September 22, 2025** – Approve the expenditures of \$220,685.50, with \$200,000.00 from the Sheriff’s FY2025 budget and \$20,685.50 from the 911 FY2025 budget for hardware, software and maintenance for the Motorola services.
- **September 22, 2025** – Approve the L-1 Certificate of Levies for tax year 2025.
- **September 22, 2025** – Approve the purchase of Dell File Server for the Sheriff’s Office in the amount of \$17,266.03.
- **September 25, 2025** – Review bid packages with Gary Jones Construction for a new building construction project.

- **September 29, 2025** – Approve the purchase of 24 chairs for the Commission Chambers and Executive Session Room in the total amount of \$10,205.76.
- **September 29, 2025** – Approve the City of Burley Law Enforcement Agreement in the amount of \$2,393,133.00 for FY2026.
- **September 29, 2025** – Sign Lease Agreement with Pacific Office Automation for Ricoh Printer for the Extension Office.
- **September 29, 2025** – Approve the purchase of light bar for the Cassia County Noxious Weed truck in the amount of \$2,116.00.
- **September 29, 2025** – Authorize \$50,000.00 from the Opioid Settlement Trust to be provided to Simply Hope.
- **September 29, 2025** – Authorize the disbursement of \$38,075.00 to Tyler Technologies, Inc. for Recorder’s Office software.
- **September 29, 2025** – Execute Lease Agreement with Five One Investment Company for the Public Defender’s office space.

Cassia County Economic and Financial Outlook

Cassia County is primarily agricultural-driven, but has experienced increased industrial development. Irrigation means include canal systems originating from the Snake River as well as deep wells relying significantly on the aquifer system. That system continues to be challenged due to usage exceeding its renewal by rain, snowfall, and aquifer recharge efforts. Additionally, there has been a significant increase in urban renewal, home building, and housing accumulations in area not contiguous with municipalities and their services. County Planning and Zoning makes recommendations to the Board of Commissioners for establishment and changes of county code for residential, livestock and dairy operations. Crop farming includes primarily potatoes, sugar beets, wheat, barley, peas, carrots, and beans. Increased retail businesses, service industries, and population base are a secondary source of employment and tax revenue to the County to allay attendant costs of increased services.

State of Idaho tax revenue sharing has continued as a stable revenue source largely without suppression. Legislative and administrative action recently provided property tax relief for Idaho homeowners and now will be navigating with less of a surplus. That will likely elicit future legislative action due to less available State resources.

Additionally, Cassia County has prudently budgeted providing reserves for property procurement and plans for a new county office facility which is making considerable progress.

This budget officer has stressed implementation, adjustments, and prudence in following best accounting practices. That has included dedicating current unrealized and unscheduled revenues to future budget years to lessen the reliance year-to-year on federally-funded PILT receipts, which account historically for nearly 9% of our annual budgeted revenue. Encouragement continues with efforts of county officials in Idaho and federal legislators to approve funding of PILT on a permanent basis. Implementation of a procurement policy by our county commissioners to assure prudence in capital planning and expenditures will continue to be stressed by this budget officer.

Legislative Impacts

The 2025 legislative session concluded with 118 more bills introduced than the past five-year average and passed 34 more bills than the past five-year average. The following legislative actions are those most notable to county government:

- H25 amended existing law to provide for distribution of sales tax revenues to units of

government for highway projects.

- H86 amended Idaho Building Code to preclude county government from requiring EV charging stations and parking spaces.
- H104 amended existing law defining agricultural buildings and prohibiting counties from altering provisions of that section of law.
- HCR8 and HJM 5 expressing opposition towards the Lava Ridge wind energy project and requesting federal intervention.
- H118 amends Idaho Code increasing the limit from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for public works construction and mandating that at least three competitive bids be solicited with an evaluation process for public works projects between \$100,000 and \$250,000.
- H32 adds to existing law a provision expressly prohibiting mask mandates by state or any political subdivision.
- H278 amends existing law to revise provisions regarding certain election deadlines and the filing of certain vacancies.
- H310 amends existing law requiring specific anti-fraud measures to be employed to ensure election ballots are secure
- H359 repeals and adds to existing law to establish provisions regarding accuracy of voter registration information.
- S1202 appropriates additional funds to the Office of the Public Defender.
- H130 amends existing law to provide that a county board of equalization may exempt the property of certain hospitals from property taxes
- H6 amends and adds to existing law to remove a provision regarding violations of the open meetings law by county officers
- H206 and H207 amends, repeals and adds to existing law to transfer emergency medical services responsibilities to the Idaho Military Division and to provide for the recognition of the EMS personnel licensure interstate compact.
- S1101 amends, repeals and adds to existing law to revise and establish provisions regarding the duties of county coroners.
- S1159 Amends House Bill 206 to revise provisions regarding the use and distribution of emergency medical services funds and county accountability.
- S1181 Amends existing law to revise provisions regarding the Office of the State Public Defender and indigent public defense.

Idaho legislators continue their advocacy efforts to substantially reduce personal property taxation obligations. The adverse financial impact to county government continues with the reduction or elimination of personal property-taxation receipts while required county services are always increasing. Additionally, that reduction realistically is a tax shift to small business owners and homeowners.

Urban Renewal

Efforts of the Burley Development Authority (BDA) to expand commerce and economic development, though some aspects have positive benefits, does have an adverse effect with diverting of property taxes away from Cassia County and other taxing districts. Property tax receipts diverted to BDA results in a lost revenue source to Cassia County, the City of Burley, and to other local taxing entities such as fire, flood, and recreation districts. The employment enigma created by that urban development is increased competition for the skills and services of Cassia County employees. Many employers often provide higher wages and salaries, enhanced benefit packages, and elevated compensation than that

which is offered by Cassia County government. That is then coupled with cost-of-living increases that exceed wage and salary increases for Cassia County employees. In summary, incremental tax receipts are decreased while employee compensation demands are increased with this urban renewal tax diversion. Additionally, economic expansion clearly increases population and accompanying crime that burdens the cost to counties in administering justice.

PILT and SRS Funding

Some concern always exists without permanent funding designation by the federal government for PILT. There exists potential for reduction, sequestration, or even elimination of payments for non-taxed property in Cassia County that includes federally-owned land with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and U.S. Forest Service. 31 U.S.C. 39-6901 *et seq.*

Payment for Entitlement Land was enacted to prescribe federal funding to a unit of local government to "...use the payment for any governmental purposes." 31 U.S.C. 39-6902(a). Determination of payment under federal code is based on a complex formula involving population, published Consumer Price Index, acquisition or dissolution of governmental property, and specific geographical regions of the U.S. For the range of years from 2008 to 2014, PILT was formulated with an index-based change and was authorized by appropriations. 31 U.S.C. 39-6906.

Since 2014, appropriations of PILT have been year by year, and only after protracted legislative negotiations to identify a funding source from which to appropriate this critical payment of non-taxed county properties.

The uncertainty year-to-year is particularly concerning to Cassia County in that most of the full funding of PILT has historically been budgeted annually and is critical to meet ongoing operational expenditures. As previously pointed out, much of that allocation is already expended before federal funding is even authorized and subsequently paid.

On June 24, 2025, PILT payments totally \$644.8 million were made to more than 1,900 local governments. The State of Idaho totaled \$41,973,738.00, of which Cassia County received \$3,066,513.00 as the second highest recipient county in the State of Idaho. That was a 4.41% increase from FY2024's payment of \$3,066,513.00. That constituted full payment and was received by Cassia County from the Department of Interior in June of 2025.

In the event PILT appropriations are ever reduced or discontinued during the year when it is budgeted, we could realistically have already expended nearly 75% of the annually allocated PILT amounts to operate Cassia County by that decision time in the absence of permanent funding. Should a sequestration of that funding ever happen, it is important to reiterate that meeting budgeted needs would have to come directly from County reserves and fund balances. That could leave Cassia County dangerously close to the inability to function as usual even in the short run. Then, in just a few short months, significant financial exhaustion of fund balances and County reserves would change the way we comply with our statutory obligations and likely necessitate emergency measures under the statute to carry on with the administration of justice and providing of required county services.

The Secure Rural School (SRS) program was enacted in 2000 in response to the decline of revenue-generating activities curtailed by the enactment of federal policies. It was designed to allay lost revenues spawned by those policies in an effort to revive rural counties and school districts. In 2008, SRS was reauthorized to continue on a sliding payment scale. Most recently, SRS was reauthorized retroactive on February 23, 2025 for fiscal year 2024. The bill signed into law by President Trump in December, requires back payments to rural forested counties for missed payments in 2024 and funds the program through the end of FY2026. Idaho is set to receive \$20 million in retroactive payments. Funds were expected to be transmitted Friday, February 20, 2026 to the state treasurer. The FY2025 payments to be issued in 2026 are expected to return to the normal payment schedule, with release

anticipated in April of that year.

Cassia County Road and Bridge received FY2024 allotment of \$12,409.57 and on April 30, 2025 received \$3,704.22 for FY2025's allotment. That was a decrease of 70.15%. That highlights the significance of the potential loss of federal funding for SRS and certainly causes pause for future funding of PILT determined year to year without permanent funding in place. Any PILT loss would certainly be significant to Cassia County's year to year operations.

Capital Projects and Procurement Recap

Recent past, present, and future proposed capital projects include the following:

- 09/08/2025 – Demolition of the former Cassia County Public Defender's office building and Razor's Edge building for a new building construction project.
- 09/08/2025 – Agreement for Construction Management Services with Gary Jones Construction for new building project.
- Cassia County Fairgrounds capital projects, including grandstand replacement, electrical work and new sale barn facilities were discussed and recorded in the minutes of the Board of County Commissioners as follows:
 - 10/7/2024 – An invoice from WalkOn Solutions, LLC for work from the change order on the stairs and ramp for the grandstands in the amount of \$4,000.00. Chair Beck was to talk with Fair Board representatives to see if there are any other bills to be submitted.
 - 10/15/2024 – Chair Beck relayed the Fair Boards explanation of the WalkOn Solutions, LLC \$4,000.00 request for payment to the Commissioners. He stated it was a valid expense and the Commissioners approved the payment. He also stated there are still a few items to be completed and he would follow up on the matter.
 - 10/28/2024 – Commissioners were still awaiting word on completion of projects before making the final payment to Hanson Sports, LLC.
 - 11/14/2024 – Commissioners approved the final payment to Hanson Sports, LLC in the amount of \$10,000.00 for the grandstand bleacher project. It was noted there was still an outstanding invoice from Heglar Creek Electric in the amount of \$45,746.00 to be considered for payment.
 - 12/16/2024 – An annual report from the Cassia County Fair Board regarding activities of the past year was presented by Paul Marchant, Todd Powers, and Cordell Sheridan. Independent Auditors, Zwygart John and Associates were in house for the FY2024 external audit and John Russell, CPA attended the meeting to receive a requested financial report from Fair Board member Carla Beck for that audit but she was not in attendance and no financial report was presented.
 - 07/14/2025 – The Board approved two new metal buildings for the Fairgrounds due to safety concerns with current buildings. The Fair Board arranged for demolition to be completed at no cost by a private company. One building's total cost was \$20,818.00 with a \$3,594.24 down payment leaving a \$17,223.76 balance. The second building's total cost is \$22,282.00 with a \$3,857.76 down payment leaving a \$18,424.24 balance. Both down payments were paid by the Cassia County Fair. The remaining payments for the total of \$35,648.00 was approved by the Board of County Commissioners to be paid to EMB Metal Buildings out of the County Physical Facilities Fund.

Cassia County Fair Capital Projects Financial Summary
 FY2025

<u>FY2025</u>			
10/15/2024	WalkOn Solutions, LLC	Grandstand Construction	\$4,000.00
11/14/2025	Hanson Sports, LLC	Grandstand Construction	\$10,000.00
11/18/2025	Heglar Creek Electric	Grandstand Construction	\$45,746.00
7/14/2025	EMB Metal Buildings	New Metal Buildings	\$35,648.00
<i>FY2025 Total</i>			\$95,394.00

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND PROCUREMENT

Following unprecedented capital expenditures in Cassia County government, it is important to note that this budget officer has recommended for a number of years and continues to strongly advocate for and support the establishment of a Cassia County procurement policy. Model procurement policies from Ada County as a large county, Madison County as a mid-sized county, and Teton County as a small county were presented for consideration of policymakers years ago. To date nothing has been done to formalize such an agreement and an opportunity for prudent procurement practices are not addressed as a formal policy of the county for employees to follow.

Consequently, it is important to point out that discussion, planning, studies, abatements, inspections, permits, estimations, competitive bid processes, restrictions, change orders, and many other significant impacts in any capital project could clearly minimize or even eliminate costs much more effectively with clearly-stated objectives in an established policy. Some of the foregoing capital costs could have been minimized or eliminated with such a policy in place by addressing topics typically and minimally found in a formalized procurement policy. That should include minimally the following:

- A Mission Statement detailing values, goals, authority of duties
- An established purchasing threshold matrix addressing authority for governmental purchases
- Detailed bidding requirements, thresholds, processes, rejections of lowest bids, and protests
- Public Works Construction definitions and requirements
- Request for Proposal (RFP) requirements
- Request for information and expression of interest guidelines
- Qualifications of professionals, construction managers, and professional land surveyors
- Vendor selections and relationships and use of statewide contracts
- Addressing when contracts are required
- Defining of sole source providers and emergencies
- Purchasing from auctions
- Procurement record retention guidelines and requirements
- Public Records Requests
- Surplus equipment and asset sales, trade-ins, and exchanges
- Defined procurement prohibitions and penalties

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County’s finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

Taxation and Finance

Counties, as political subdivisions of the State of Idaho, but with closer relationships with the people, have a right and a responsibility to raise, within levy limitations, the necessary revenues in order to finance critical, basic public services of a wide variety, many of which are federally or state-mandated.

Property Taxes raise a substantial amount of money and are in fact, the largest single source of taxation revenue. The assessment of property valuations is required to be completed in a timely basis utilizing the most accurate procedures and in accordance with the standards of the International Association of Assessing Officers, as required under Idaho Statute and as promulgated by rule from the Idaho State Tax Commission. Property tax revenues continue to be insufficient to support all the functions of local government. The volatility of receipt of PILT funds, as previously stated, is critical to financial planning and functionality of Cassia County. As Justice Fund expenditures increase year to year, it becomes increasingly difficult to fund required administration of justice due to the following:

- Property tax relief from legislative action decreases tax collection receipts,
- Levy caps are very close in Cassia County, which would curtail our taxing authority for justice-related county functions in the Justice Fund,
- Escalation of criminal activity, prosecution, law enforcement, criminal detention, and court functionality consistently outpaces identified funding.

The collection of property taxes is administered and completed by the County Treasurer. Property tax drives occur two times a year with tax collection dates of December 20th and June 20th for the previous year's tax assessments. The seasonality of those proceeds emphasizes the critical nature of preserving carryover balances at the end of each fiscal year to conduct business until receipt of those collected taxes are realized.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are accounting devices that the County uses to track sources of funding and spending for specific programs and to demonstrate compliance with various regulatory requirements. Fund financial statements generally report operation in more detail than the government-wide statements. This statement focuses on its most significant or "major" funds and not on the County as a whole.

County Funds

The taxing funds listed below have their own individual levy limits which are set by Idaho statute and cannot exceed maximum levy rates nor can they be intermingled with other funds. Those levied funds are derived from taxation of property which are calculated by a formula of assessed property values multiplied by the current calculated levy rates.

Funds were realized during FY2024 from the 2023 property tax levies for the following listed funds and at the current levy rates listed below. As required by statute, all levied amounts were below their attendant maximum levy rates specified by statute. Collectively, all levied funds were below the maximum overall County levy limitations of increase as specified by statute.

TAX YEAR 2024 LEVY RATES

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Current Levy Rate</u>	<u>Maximum Levy Rate</u>
Major Funds:		
Current Expense	0.000399705	0.002000000
Justice	0.001333411	0.002000000
Other Funds:		
Indigent Defense/Social Services	0.000000000	(unlevied) 0.001000000
District Court	0.000000000	(unlevied) 0.000400000
Noxious Weeds	0.000076195	0.000600000
Ambulance	0.000079370	0.000200000
County Fair Operations	0.000010375	0.000100000
County Fair Exhibits	0.000046892	0.000100000
Historical Society/Museum	0.000015874	0.000120000
Junior College Tuition	0.000000000	(unlevied) 0.000600000
Revaluation	0.000100006	0.000400000
Preventive Health Fund	0.000073020	0.000400000

County department heads and elected officials submit their budget requests before levy rates are established. The budget officer sums projected remaining fiscal year end balances in each fund with other identifiable and available revenues other than property tax allocations. Any needed property tax funding is then calculated and reported to the Idaho State Tax Commission by way of L-1 and L-2 Forms to establish that needs fall at or below required levy limits. The total of current levy rates for each fund establishes the total county levy rate which cannot exceed 3% more than the highest of the previous three fiscal year levy rates.

Tax Year 2024 Total Cassia County Levy Rate:
.002134848

Cassia County Operations Revenue

Fee Collections

Collection of Solid Waste Fees	Drug Enforcement Seizures	911 Emergency Services
Parks & Recreation/Snowmobile	Waterways	Industrial Property Litigation
Domestic Abuse	Emergency Medical Services	Noxious Weed Enforcement
Optional Grants	Disaster Services Support	Misdemeanor Probation
Forest Service	Interlock Fund	Court Facilities
Juvenile Justice Lottery Proceeds		DMV Administrative Fee

Revenues for Major Funds

Remaining Cash Balance

(This is cash forward or carryover of fund balances critical to funding the first quarter of the ensuing budget year until the December property tax drive)

State Sales Tax Base and Excess Allocations

State Liquor Allocations

Federal Payment in Lieu of Taxes
State Licenses & Fees County Licenses & Fees Interest on Investments
Consolidated and Presidential Election Reimbursements
Federal Grants and Reimbursements
Agricultural Equipment Property Tax Replacement
Property Tax Levy
Other Miscellaneous Receipts

Federal and State Pandemic Relief Revenues
Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act
America Recovery Plan Act (ARPA)
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund (LATCF)

Financial Information

Accounting System and Budgetary Control: In developing and evaluating the County's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal control is a process affected by the County's governing board, elected officials, administration, department heads, and staff. It is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the achievements of objectives in the following categories:

- 1) the effectiveness and efficiency of operations
- 2) reliability of financial reporting
- 3) compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefit likely to be derived and that the evaluation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management.

Budgetary control is maintained by the issuance of monthly financial statements which reflect current and year to date expenditures and encumbrances, in comparison to budgeted amounts. The portion of the year gone is compared to the portion of the budget amount expended when presented to the Board for authorization of payment. Anticipated expenditures are reviewed to determine that sufficient funds will be available prior to issuance of purchase approval or other commitments.

The financial statements meet requirements as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to government units.

County Funds Financial Analysis

The Remaining Cash Balance below is a comparative of actual county resources at the end of FY2024 with that of the end of FY2025. For each year, it is reflective of the overall receipts of revenues for the fiscal year less all Board of Commissioner approved expenditures. Of note, there is yet again a large increase in the FY2023 ending balance in the major Current Expense Fund with the ever-stressed Justice Fund experiencing just a small increase. Additionally, it is reflective of two other major factors evidencing prudent financial oversight; expenditures for FY2025 fell below what was budgeted and receipt of revenues exceeded anticipated budgeted amounts.

Major Funds – Cassia County’s two major funds established in accordance with Idaho statute include:

- The **Current Expense Fund** (or General Fund)
 - Allocations related to general operational expenditures, which include Auditor, Recorder, Assessor, Treasurer, Commissioners, Public Defender, Civil Defense, Buildings & Grounds, University of Idaho Agricultural Extension Service, County Elections, General Operations, Information Technology, Building & Zoning, and Veterans Service Officer
- The **Justice Fund**
 - Allocations related to administering justice and safety, which include District Court Clerks, Juvenile Probation, Prosecuting Attorney, Coroner, Sheriff, adult criminal detention and youth criminal detention
- Other Funds
 - Various dedicated funds for a specific purpose, which include Cassia County Road & Bridge, Emergency Medical Services, Ambulance Services, District Court, K-9 Expenses, Misdemeanor Probation, 911 Communications, Consolidated or Taxing District Elections, Medical and Non-Medical Indigent Services, Public Defender, Community College Tuition, Cassia County Fair, Historical Society (museum), Property Revaluation, Solid Waste Services, Waterways Services, Noxious Weed & Pest Control, Snowmobile, Physical Facilities, Magistrate Court, Health Districts, Court Facilities, ARPA Fund, Employee Benefits, Narcotic Seized Assets, Court Interlock ,and Widows Benefits.

Remaining Cash Balance

	<u>Ending FY2024</u>	<u>Ending FY2025</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Change</u>
Current Expense Fund:	\$1,502,910	\$1,499,098	\$3,812	-0.25%
Justice Fund:	\$1,815,821	\$2,056,696	\$240,875	+13.3%
All other dedicated funds:	\$29,086,083	\$30,923,196	\$1,837,113	+6.32%
Total Dedicated Fund Balances:	\$32,404,814	\$34,478,990	\$2,074,176	+6.4%
Reserve Fund: (Carryover not allocated to other funds for expenditures)	\$839,846	\$859,900	\$20,054	+2.39%
TOTAL DEDICATED FUNDS AND RESERVES (County Financial Resources):	\$33,244,660	\$35,338,890	\$2,094,230	+6.3%

Federal Allocations to SLFRF and LATCF

The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program to deliver \$350 billion to state, territorial, local and tribal governments across the country to support response to and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Additionally, The Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund (LATCF) to deliver \$2 billion as a general revenue enhancement program to provide additional assistance to eligible tribal governments, revenue sharing counties, and revenue sharing consolidated governments.

Cassia County’s allocations, receipts, and interest earnings are as follows:

LATCF Funding

FY2022 – First traunch received on December 12, 2022.....	\$2,203,508.92
FY2023 – Second traunch received on July 31, 2023.....	\$2,203,508.92
FY2023 – Interest earnings from LATCF funding	\$78,098.86
FY2024 – Interest earnings form LATCF funding	\$244,482.31
FY2025 – Interest earnings from LATCF funding	\$221,355.52
TOTAL LATCF FUNDING AND INTEREST	<u>\$4,950,954.53</u>
Expended.....	\$0.00
BALANCE.....	\$4,950,954.53

City of Burley Law Enforcement Agreement and Justice Fund Levy Limitations

Under the constitution of the state of Idaho, cities as a corporate body, “may make and enforce, within its limits, all such local police, sanitary, and other regulations as are not in conflict with its charter or with the general laws.” In addition, an Idaho county is prohibited from making its police regulations effective within a municipality. *Idaho Constitution, Article 12, § 2.* Cities may exercise all powers and perform all functions of local self-governance in city affairs as are not specifically prohibited by or in conflict with general laws or the constitution of the state of Idaho pursuant to Idaho Statute § 50-301. “...the primary duty of enforcing all the penal provisions of any and all statutes of this state, in any court, is vested in the sheriff and prosecuting attorney...” pursuant to Idaho Statute § 31-227 (1). Thus, there is a constitutional and statutory partition of power, responsibility, and funding between a municipality and a county in the state of Idaho.

Funding for county law enforcement in the state of Idaho, and as adopted by Cassia County, includes power to levy by way of property taxes for a statutorily-approved Justice Fund. That levying power has legal limits that cannot be exceeded. Because the police power in Idaho does not include the power to levy taxes, if a municipality seeks to impose a tax, it must point to specific legislative authorization.

An oft-repeated misnomer by some is that County tax levying power includes funding for city policing as city residents are taxed just as those who are not in an incorporated city within the county. Though incorporated city residents within a county in Idaho do pay property taxes for that county levy, allocation annually of those funds is specific to county-wide obligations. Included within the required costs for counties carrying out justice-related services are the following county-wide functions:

- All court-related functions and facilities fall within levying limits and are the financial liability of counties whether it is from within an incorporated city or outside of such. If actual costs exceed levying power and the established Court Facilities Fund, the financial obligation rests entirely with counties in Idaho to fund from other available revenue sources. Court obligations, all paid from tax levy and other county revenues include:
 - Court-related security, check stations, magnetometers, and bailiff services provided whenever the CCJC is open. All costs include those related to a full-time bailiff and two to four part time law enforcement experienced personnel.
 - Clerking of all duties related to the three assigned judges in Cassia County and for a law clerk/staff attorney for the district judge. The elected clerk of the district court and nine (9) deputy clerks assume the responsibility of in-court clerking for all proceedings, court assistance, court management data entry, and collection of fines and court fees.

- A jury commissioner, a deputy clerk, and the elected clerk carrying out the statutory duties of managing the court’s jury system for the entire county.
- A full-time Spanish language court interpreter to provide court-certified interpretive services.
- Ever increasing requirements for court-certified language services that are also funded by the county for court participants who are not proficient in the English language. Those specialty services are done remotely. Large expenses were experienced in FY2025 outside of the established budget specifically for court cases of offenders who speak the Tzeltal and the Tzotzil dialect of the Mayan language from Mexico.
- All costs related to incarceration within Cassia County are funded, even well beyond tax levy receipts, by the county. Cassia County and Minidoka County have both been a part of a joint powers agreement for years to facilitate the incarcerated for both counties in the MCCJC located in Cassia County. All city and county detainees in that facility are the financial responsibility of each of the two counties and are allocated by the county from which the violation causing incarceration has occurred.
- All felony prosecutions are the responsibilities of the county whether in or out of an incorporated city.
- All adult misdemeanor probation oversight and enforcement is the responsibility of the county whether in or out of an incorporated city.

The clear summary is threefold. Firstly, tax levied amounts for the Justice Fund in Cassia County to provide the above required services is the sole financial requirement of county government. Secondly, not only are all tax levy allocated funds entirely expended each year for those responsibilities, it is always supplemented by federally-funded PILT and other financial reserves of the county. Lastly, there are no residual levy funds after funding the above, nor is there a county obligation to carry out enhanced law enforcement duties for incorporated municipal codes and regulations. In Idaho, most of those duties are carried out by a city police force with a chief of police unless a county chooses to enter into a contractual agreement with an incorporated city.

The power or authority to contract on behalf of the County “can only be exercised by the board of county commissioners...or by agents or officers acting under their authority” pursuant to Idaho Statute § 31-602. Absent any official designation to others, the Cassia County Board of Commissioners is and has historically been the contractor as the governing power to enter into and sign the Agreement for Law Enforcement Services. The City of Burley is the contractee, as they are receiving said services from the Cassia County Sheriff’s Office as contracted by the governing board of commissioners. Article VIII, Section 3 of the Idaho Constitution specifies debt limitations defining that the board of county commissioners may not enter into a contract beyond one year unless the contract clearly sets forth a “non-appropriations” clause to allow for annual adoption of a budget to provide appropriate allocations of payment pursuant each annual budget. *County Roles and Responsibilities, Idaho Association of Counties, 8.8 Corporate Powers*

In FY2025, Cassia County continued with a long-standing contractual agreement with the City of Burley for providing law enforcement services. Though there are expected advantages with integration of those services, there remains an inequitable allocation of costs as pointed out for a number of years by the Cassia County Auditor’s Office for those combined services. Comparative measures to demonstrate that fact include, but are not limited to:

- The ratio of the number of City of Burley assigned deputy patrol officers to the overall Sheriff’s budgeted expenditures is significantly lower than the same ratio with Cassia County assigned deputy patrol officers. To be fair and equitable to each entity and in particular with all taxpayers in Cassia County, those ratios should be very similar.

- Dispatch service costs and facilities are currently allocated entirely to Cassia County. Prior to the 2021 agreement, 60% of dispatch facility and services were allocated and specifically paid by the City of Burley and was largely based on the origination of dispatch calls within their jurisdiction. The remaining 40% of those related costs were paid for by Cassia County. That contractual verbiage was eliminated, along with the allocated funding, by the City of Burley in their 2021 drafted and proposed agreement. That agreement verbiage simply “included” dispatch services within the agreement without identifying a specific cost for such. That agreement was subsequently accepted and signed by motion of the Board of Commissioners of Cassia County.
- The percentage of increase in actual expenditure accounting year to year for City of Burley contracted law enforcement services has been less than those same costs for Cassia County services in all but two (2) of the last eight (9) years. The following is actual costs as entered, approved, and allocated by the Cassia County Sheriff’s Office. The following illustrates the most recent disparity:

○ Actual Expenditures from Sheriff – County	
▪ FY2022.....	\$2,822,865.79
▪ FY2023.....	\$3,144,783.34
▪ FY2024.....	\$3,550,341.17
▪ FY2025.....	\$4,230,465.90
• Percentage of Increase from FY2022 to FY2023	11.40%
• Percentage of Increase from FY2023 to FY2024	12.90%
• Percentage of Increase from FY2024 to FY2025	19.16%
○ Actual Expenditures from Sheriff – City of Burley	
▪ FY2022.....	\$1,873,212.96
▪ FY2023.....	\$1,935,647.73
▪ FY2024.....	\$2,130,681.43
▪ FY2025.....	\$2,280,290.72
• Percentage of Increase from FY2022 to FY2023	3.33%
• Percentage of Increase from FY2023 to FY2024	10.08%
• Percentage of Increase from FY2024 to FY2025	7.02%

The gap of disparity for FY2025 between the actual expenditures for the Sheriff – County and that of the Sheriff – City of Burley is the largest gap in recent memory. A difference of county taxpayers funding increases for county law enforcement versus that paid for in the Law Enforcement Agreement for the City of Burley is **12.14%**. Approved vehicle purchases for FY2025 total \$220,936.00 from the Sheriff’s County budget and \$89,280.00 for vehicle purchases for the Sheriff’s City of Burley budget for FY2025. That is 2.47 times more funded from the county than derived from the contract with the City of Burley. Budgeted amounts for City of Burley assigned patrol officers and investigators is 14.5 and for County assigned patrol officers and investigators is 17.5. Additionally, vehicles are assigned to the Sheriff, Undersheriff, two lieutenants, and court security, all from the county budget.

It is only financially prudent for this budget officer to conclude that county taxpayers are clearly bearing costs that rightfully belong to the City of Burley for related costs for services they receive. The contractual City of Burley amounts should be comparative to the increases each year with that of the county. Recommended actions to rectify this inequality rests with the County Commissioners.

The boundaries of the incorporated City of Burley extend out of Cassia County into one of the busiest locations of Minidoka County. Commerce and legal infractions are more concentrated there than any other location in both Cassia County and Minidoka County with eating establishments, gas stations,

motels, a strip mall, Walmart and numerous other service-related businesses located there. Add to that, the off ramp at Exit 208 on I-15 flows directly through that commerce-dense location. Consequently, a large amount of crime committed there falls on the shoulders of the Cassia County law enforcement completely outside of its statutory jurisdiction. Under the law enforcement contract with the City of Burley, all law enforcement services fall on the Cassia County Sheriff's Office to supply deputy patrol officers, additional designated investigators, administrative services, prosecuting attorney services, and accounting and auditing expenses for that area outside of Cassia County boundaries. Any services in the City of Burley within Minidoka County are the responsibility of the City of Burley and/or Minidoka County. None of that financial liability accrues to Cassia County absent an agreement with the City of Burley and should not be borne by Cassia County or its taxpayers. Additionally, all of Cassia County's 911 funding is for Cassia County and no amount of 911 funding is received for services rendered by Cassia County law enforcement within Minidoka County, another obvious disparity in funding.

Nearly all negotiated aspects of this agreement have historically been conducted between the elected Sheriff and the City of Burley. The consistent historic delay by the City of Burley in advising the Sheriff and subsequently the budget officer and commissioners of their imposed limitations of funding is unsustainable in meeting statutory budget deadlines. Department heads and elected official are required to provide projected budget revenues and expenditures each year to the county budget officer no later than the third Monday of May for the subsequent fiscal year pursuant to Idaho Statute § 31-1602. No accurate projection by that date has or can happen with this inordinate delay by the City of Burley each year establishing their intent and their ceiling of funding. For FY2025, final acceptance from the City of Burley for the Sheriff – City of Burley Law Enforcement Agreement and amount came after the budget hearing for Cassia County. This budget officer continues to strongly recommend future measures to receive timely acceptance of the contractual agreement with the City of Burley to facilitate establishment of the tentative budget by the Board of Commissioners and the subsequent public notice in the newspaper of that tentative budget in appropriate preparation time for the annual Cassia County budget hearing.

The official Cassia County budget officer conclusions and recommendations to the Cassia County Board of Commissioners, the Cassia County Sheriff, and the public is to assure equity and appropriate allocation of Cassia County resources. It is recommended that past fiscal year's Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) facts be reviewed as it is a required finance officer analysis included in each fiscal year's annual outside auditor financial report. Budget officer recommendations that continue to go unresolved with this contractual agreement include:

- A thorough review of previous findings of facts and recommendations detailed in the FY2021, FY2022, FY2023 and the FY2024 Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) included in Cassia County's official *Report of Audited Basic Financial Statements and Supplemental information*. That is available to the public currently at: <https://www.cassia.gov/financial-audit>
- Establishment of a collaborative, unified, and thorough evaluation by Cassia County's governing board and contracting authority, the Cassia County Commissioners. It would also be prudent to include the elected sheriff, the elected prosecuting attorney, and the elected clerk as chief budget officer and internal auditor for Cassia County.
- A proposed contract for services is recommended to be prepared from those collaborative efforts by the Cassia County Commissioners as the governing body and contractor of services to assure the agreement is in harmony with the best interest of Cassia County and its residents.
- A recognition of all parties to the agreement of the need for fairness and equity for all involved.
- A required response from the City of Burley regarding their desire to carry forth with the proposed agreement by the 3rd Monday of May deadline for departments to submit their proposed budget to the budget officer. That allows for preparation of the Cassia County budget

recommendation to the Board of Commissioners, establishment of a tentative budget, and publication of the tentative budget and budget hearing date.

- If it is not in the best interest financially and otherwise for Cassia County as well as the City of Burley to carry forth with this optional law enforcement agreement, each entity should perform their respective law enforcement services independently. That would mirror neighboring counties and is currently done as such by the majority of Idaho counties and municipalities.

Budget Officer Conclusions and Recommendations

Despite high levels of inflation, economic and financial stability has made marginal improvements during FY2025, but questions still arise with the uncertainty of a potential sequestration of federal funding. Continued vigilance and financial prudence are in order to sustain essential services of Cassia County. Federal fund receipts have the county in a positive financial condition at the close of FY2025.

It is vital to point out that all federal funding are not intended for any ongoing operational costs of Cassia County and must be appropriately accounted for by requirements of the U.S. Department Treasury.

Consistent with recent years past, conservative revenue budgeting for tax receipts and unanticipated revenues from new construction and from revenue sharing with sales tax keep Cassia County healthy financially.

It continues to be important to carry forward with concentrated effort in establishing, as well as holding, to the confines of a realistic approved operating budget and to consistently review the budgeted to actual revenue ratio to make certain they are in line with what revenues have been anticipated. When revenues are not received as budgeted, attendant decreases in expenditures is advisable to accompany the shortfall rather than simply relying on a healthy reserve in lieu of constraints. Without such, reserve funds or unanticipated revenues must bridge that gap. Often lost in the consideration of fund balances at fiscal yearend is how imperative carryover balances are in being able to meet expenditures during the first quarter of the subsequent fiscal year when County revenues are typically scarce. On the other hand, over-budgeting of expenditures that are unspent at fiscal yearend artificially increase fund balances beyond a reasonable expectation of property taxpayers in funding county government year to year.

Personnel concerns for FY2025 has continued to experience some difficulty with recruitment and retention. During these times of low unemployment, employees can opt for other opportunities that may be better for them. As that happens, the expended cost for training is lost, institutional knowledge is diminished, and the cost of operating county government increases.

The County has a healthy and well-managed partially self-funded benefits package. Increased employee participation in funding continues to be this budget officer's recommendation due to the ever-increasing costs of healthcare service providers and facilities. Increases in FY2025 have kept in line with national healthcare projections. Any smaller county census of insurance participants makes potential erratic large health claims steepen the amplitudes with unforeseen healthcare cost swings in a partially self-funded healthcare plan. The safety net is a stop/loss insurance coverage plan for those large upswings to help mitigate as much as possible a financial catastrophe for the county with large claims. Stop/loss coverage premium payments exceed a quarter of a million dollars per year to cover high-cost claims, even after re-pricing, that can easily approach or exceed \$1 million per major incident of any covered life in the plan.

Idaho law allows counties to levy for 3% over the highest of the last 3 years non-exempt property tax budget; plus, a limited portion of new construction roll values times a preliminary levy rate;

plus, value of property newly annexed in the previous year times a preliminary levy rate; plus, any recaptured foregone amount; minus agricultural equipment exemption replacement and property tax relief monies.

The non-property tax portion of the budget has no percentage limit; however, it is limited to the reasonably anticipated amounts of all other revenue sources.

Cassia County has purchasing procedures very minimally detailed in the Cassia County Personnel Policy Handbook. As previously stated, this budget officer will continue to highly recommend adoption of a detailed procurement policy consistent with what is done in many other county jurisdictions. That is congruent with effective fiduciary oversight of public funds used for capital projects.

The County relies considerably on the payment of property taxes and consistently receives in excess of a 90% tax collection each year. Cassia County has been required to resolve only a small number of Protests of Valuation of Property Tax Assessments during the annual Board of Equalization hearing period. Assessor's Office appraisers continue the challenge of revaluation of properties to a fair value relative to the market. The challenge continues to be that there are people who have occupied the same property for long periods of time, possibly on fixed incomes, who continue to experience property tax increases even with the homeowner's exemptions and circuit breaker benefits. Personal property tax elimination continues to be a legislative consideration.

The provided financial report and analysis of management is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances. Any questions or request for additional information should be directed to the Cassia County Clerk.

Respectfully Submitted,



Joseph W. Larsen

Cassia County Clerk/Auditor/Recorder

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Cassia County, Idaho
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2025

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit Fair Board
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 34,478,990	\$ 352,678
Receivables		
Taxes	209,874	-
Intergovernmental	661,999	55,380
Interest	123,908	-
Total Current Assets	<u>35,474,771</u>	<u>408,058</u>
Capital Assets		
Construction in Progress	458,169	-
Land	1,777,051	-
Building, Net	3,918,150	-
Improvements, Net	1,482,167	132,331
Infrastructure, Net	137,161	-
Equipment, Net	2,088,205	-
Right to Use Assets, Net	156,459	-
Total Capital Assets	<u>9,559,193</u>	<u>132,331</u>
Total Assets	<u>45,492,133</u>	<u>540,389</u>
Deferred Outflows		
Pension Related Items	1,304,180	-
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>1,304,180</u>	<u>-</u>
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Vouchers Payable	1,479,864	163,186
Accrued Liabilities	337,666	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,817,530</u>	<u>163,186</u>
Non-Current Liabilities		
Due Within One Year:		
Compensated Absences	763,369	-
Lease Payable - Current Portion	37,265	-
Due in More Than One Year:		
Lease Payable	119,195	-
Net Pension Liability	5,019,395	-
Total Liabilities	<u>7,756,754</u>	<u>163,186</u>
Deferred Inflows		
Pension Related Items	2,172,964	-
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>2,172,964</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	9,559,193	132,331
Restricted for:		
Special Revenue Purposes	28,715,682	-
Unrestricted	(1,408,280)	244,872
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 36,866,595</u>	<u>\$ 377,203</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements

Cassia County, Idaho
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Governmental Activities	Component Unit Fair Board
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$ 8,880,476	\$ 909,744	\$ 3,459	\$ -	\$ (7,967,273)	
Indigent Assistance	49,976	-	-	-	(49,976)	
Highways and Roads	482,087	2,133	-	-	(479,954)	
Public Safety	17,902,497	4,475,937	251,340	-	(13,175,220)	
Other Public Services	1,737,134	214,291	30,000	-	(1,492,843)	
Culture and Recreation	287,250	85,729	41,980	-	(159,541)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 29,339,420	\$ 5,687,834	\$ 326,779	\$ -	(23,324,807)	
Component Unit:						
Fair Board	<u>\$ 762,741</u>	<u>\$ 776,467</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ 13,726</u>
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes					7,801,797	115,000
In Lieu of Taxes					2,724,199	-
Intergovernmental					8,518,421	-
Investment Earnings (Losses)					1,557,088	5,057
Other Income					4,711,091	-
Disposal of Assets					(22,338)	-
Total General Revenues					<u>25,290,258</u>	<u>120,057</u>
Noncash Items:						
Total General Revenues and Special Items					<u>25,290,258</u>	<u>120,057</u>
Change in Net Position					<u>1,965,451</u>	<u>133,783</u>
Net Position, Beginning of Year - Previously Stated					35,025,373	243,420
Prior Period Adjustment					(124,228)	-
Net Position, Beginning of Year					<u>34,901,145</u>	<u>243,420</u>
Net Position, End of Year					<u>\$ 36,866,596</u>	<u>\$ 377,203</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements

Cassia County, Idaho

Balance Sheet -
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2025

	General Fund	Justice Fund	DMV Trust Fund	Jail Trust Fund
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,499,098	\$ 2,056,696	\$ 369,360	\$ 1,401,815
Receivables				
Taxes	36,885	105,952	-	-
Intergovernmental	218,594	383,843	-	7,583
Interest	123,908	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,878,485</u>	<u>\$ 2,546,491</u>	<u>\$ 369,360</u>	<u>\$ 1,409,398</u>
Liabilities				
Vouchers Payable	\$ 264,841	\$ 398,727	\$ 370,582	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities	66,496	223,053	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>331,337</u>	<u>621,780</u>	<u>370,582</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows				
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes	34,342	98,649	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>34,342</u>	<u>98,649</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances				
Restricted	-	1,826,062	-	1,409,398
Unassigned	1,512,806	-	(1,222)	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,512,806</u>	<u>1,826,062</u>	<u>(1,222)</u>	<u>1,409,398</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,878,485</u>	<u>\$ 2,546,491</u>	<u>\$ 369,360</u>	<u>\$ 1,409,398</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements

Cassia County, Idaho
 Balance Sheet -
 Governmental Funds (continued)
 September 30, 2025

	County Reserve	LATCF Trust	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,142,441	\$ 4,950,955	\$ 8,773,021	\$ 31,193,386
Receivables				
Taxes	-	-	67,037	209,874
Intergovernmental	-	-	51,979	661,999
Interest	-	-	-	123,908
Total Assets	<u>\$ 12,142,441</u>	<u>\$ 4,950,955</u>	<u>\$ 8,892,037</u>	<u>\$ 32,189,167</u>
Liabilities				
Vouchers Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 390,905	\$ 1,425,055
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	48,117	337,666
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>439,022</u>	<u>1,762,721</u>
Deferred Inflows				
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes	-	-	62,730	195,721
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,730</u>	<u>195,721</u>
Fund Balances				
Restricted	12,142,441	4,950,955	8,386,826	28,715,682
Assigned	-	-	3,459	3,459
Unassigned	-	-	-	1,511,584
Total Fund Balances	<u>12,142,441</u>	<u>4,950,955</u>	<u>8,390,285</u>	<u>30,230,725</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 12,142,441</u>	<u>\$ 4,950,955</u>	<u>\$ 8,892,037</u>	<u>\$ 32,189,167</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral
 part of the financial statements

Cassia County, Idaho
 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the
 Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
 September 30, 2025

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 30,230,725

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. Those assets consist of:

Land	\$ 1,777,051	
Construction in Progress	458,169	
Infrastructure, Net of \$9,557,316 Accum. Depreciation	137,161	
Buildings, Net of \$3,238,017 Accum. Depreciation	3,904,618	
Improvements, Net of \$269,273 Accum. Depreciation	1,482,167	
Equipment, Net of \$4,751,864 Accum. Depreciation	2,101,737	
Right to Use, Net of \$134,328 Accum. Depreciation	156,459	
		10,017,362

Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. 195,721

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated Absences	\$ (763,369)	
Leases Payable	(156,460)	
		(919,829)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge medical costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Internal service fund net assets are: 3,230,795

The District participates in the Public Employer Retirement System of Idaho, which is a cost-sharing plan. As a participant they are required to report their share of the Net Pension Liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows on their Statement of Net Position.

Net Pension Liability	\$ (5,019,395)	
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	(2,172,964)	
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	1,304,180	
		(5,888,179)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 36,866,595

The accompanying notes are an integral
 part of the financial statements

Cassia County, Idaho
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	General Fund	Justice Fund	DMV Trust Fund	Jail Trust Fund
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,504,119	\$ 4,293,841	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	393,651	2,526,544	-	4,494,832
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-
Grants	71,413	187,094	-	-
Charges for Services	985,464	2,522,587	-	-
Investment Earnings (Losses)	597,241	15,681	-	55,343
Other Income	297,675	269,588	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>3,849,563</u>	<u>9,815,335</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,550,175</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	4,471,558	-	3,230	-
Indigent Assistance	-	-	-	-
Highways and Roads	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	15,302,042	-	-
Other Public Services	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>4,471,558</u>	<u>15,302,042</u>	<u>3,230</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(621,995)</u>	<u>(5,486,707)</u>	<u>(3,230)</u>	<u>4,550,175</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	558,850	5,443,452	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	(4,841,204)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>558,850</u>	<u>5,443,452</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,841,204)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(63,145)	(43,255)	(3,230)	(291,029)
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,575,951	1,869,317	2,008	1,700,427
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 1,512,806</u>	<u>\$ 1,826,062</u>	<u>\$ (1,222)</u>	<u>\$ 1,409,398</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements

Cassia County, Idaho
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds (continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	County Reserve	LATCF Trust	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,991,970	\$ 7,789,930
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,021,262	8,436,289
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	2,724,199	-	-	2,724,199
Grants	-	-	68,272	326,779
Charges for Services	-	-	2,179,783	5,687,834
Investment Earnings (Losses)	498,237	221,356	61,704	1,449,562
Other Income	-	-	348,616	915,879
Total Revenues	<u>3,222,436</u>	<u>221,356</u>	<u>5,671,607</u>	<u>27,330,472</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	-	-	1,123,962	5,598,750
Indigent Assistance	-	-	49,976	49,976
Highways and Roads	-	-	483,461	483,461
Public Safety	-	-	2,683,285	17,985,327
Other Public Services	-	-	1,453,993	1,453,993
Culture and Recreation	-	-	349,656	349,656
Health	-	-	274,495	274,495
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,419,047</u>	<u>26,195,877</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>3,222,436</u>	<u>221,356</u>	<u>(747,440)</u>	<u>1,134,595</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Assets	-	-	780	780
Transfers In	-	-	737,000	6,739,302
Transfers Out	(1,895,850)	-	(2,248)	(6,739,302)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,895,850)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>735,532</u>	<u>780</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,326,586	221,356	(11,908)	1,135,375
Fund Balance - Beginning	10,815,855	4,729,599	8,402,194	29,095,351
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 12,142,441</u>	<u>\$ 4,950,955</u>	<u>\$ 8,390,286</u>	<u>\$ 30,230,726</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements

Cassia County, Idaho
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
 Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the
 Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ 1,135,375

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. Conversely, disposals of capital assets do not report a gain or loss in the governmental funds but in the Statement of Activities the remaining cost of the asset(s) is written off. In the current period these amounts are:

Capital Outlay	\$ 1,091,255	
Depreciation Expense	(728,094)	
Disposed Assets	<u>(23,118)</u>	
Net		340,043

Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds and are, instead, counted as deferred tax revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the Statement of Activities. 11,867

Compensated absences and other post-employment benefits reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount represents the net change in compensated absences and other post-employment benefits. (72,567)

The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. 615,354

The County participates in the Public Employer Retirement System of Idaho, which is a cost-sharing plan. As a participant they are required to report their share of the Net Pension Liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows on their Statement of net Position. The changes in the Net Pension Liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows does not affect the governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Activities. (64,621)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 1,965,451

The accompanying notes are an integral
 part of the financial statements

Cassia County, Idaho
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	<u>Governmental Activities - Internal Services</u>
Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,285,604
Total Assets	<u>3,285,604</u>
Liabilities	
Vouchers Payable	<u>54,809</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>54,809</u>
Net Position	
Unrestricted	<u>3,230,795</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 3,230,795</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements

Cassia County, Idaho
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes
in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	<u>Governmental Activities - Internal Services</u>
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	
Intergovernmental	\$ 82,132
Other Income	3,795,212
Total Revenues	<u>3,877,344</u>
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and Benefits	<u>3,369,516</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>3,369,516</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>507,828</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Earned	<u>107,526</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>107,526</u>
Change in Net Position	615,354
Net Position - Beginning	<u>2,615,441</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u><u>\$ 3,230,795</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements

Cassia County, Idaho
Statement of Cash Flows -
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities - Internal Services
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Receipts from Customers	\$ 3,877,344
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	<u>(3,335,080)</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>542,264</u>
 Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Interest and Dividends	<u>107,526</u>
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	<u>107,526</u>
 Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	649,790
 Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	<u>2,635,815</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	<u><u>\$ 3,285,605</u></u>
 Displayed As:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u><u>\$ 3,285,605</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements

Cassia County, Idaho
Statement of Cash Flows -
Proprietary Funds (continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	<u>Governmental Activities - Internal Services</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 507,828
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	<u>34,436</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ 542,264</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements

Cassia County, Idaho
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>	<u>Private -Purpose Trust Funds</u>	<u>Total Fiduciary Funds</u>
Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 276,886	\$ 583,014	\$ 859,900
Property Taxes Receivable	372,676	-	372,676
Total Assets	<u>649,562</u>	<u>583,014</u>	<u>1,232,576</u>
Liabilities			
Vouchers Payable	275,511	261,039	536,550
Total Liabilities	<u>275,511</u>	<u>261,039</u>	<u>536,550</u>
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Individuals, Organizations, and other Governments	374,051	321,975	696,026
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 374,051</u>	<u>\$ 321,975</u>	<u>\$ 696,026</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements

Cassia County, Idaho
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>	<u>Private -Purpose Trust Funds</u>	<u>Total Fiduciary Funds</u>
Additions:			
Fees collected for other governments	\$ 2,956,205	\$ -	\$ 2,956,205
Property taxes collected for other governments	19,729,000	-	19,729,000
Contributions	-	2,246,907	2,246,907
Total Additions	<u>22,685,205</u>	<u>2,246,907</u>	<u>24,932,112</u>
Deductions			
Fees distributed to other governments	2,956,204	-	2,956,204
Taxes distributed to other governments	19,692,223	-	19,692,223
Distribution of Funds	-	2,247,913	2,247,913
Total Deductions	<u>22,648,427</u>	<u>2,247,913</u>	<u>24,896,340</u>
Change in Net Position	36,778	(1,006)	35,772
Net Position - Beginning	<u>337,273</u>	<u>322,981</u>	<u>660,254</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 374,051</u>	<u>\$ 321,975</u>	<u>\$ 696,026</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements

Cassia County, Idaho
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Cassia County, Idaho (the County) operates under the direction of a Board of Commissioners, who are responsible for the various operations of the County. The accompanying basic financial statements present the County (the primary government) and its component units. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

The accounting policies of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. Financial accountability exists if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and either 1) is able to impose its will on the organization or 2) a potential exists for the organization to provide financial benefits to, or impose financial burdens on, the County. Based on the foregoing criteria, the following entities are considered component units of the County:

- Cassia County Fair Board was created for the purpose of conducting fair activities within the County. The Fair Board is governed by a board appointed by the county commissioners and the County is able to impose its will on the organization. The Fair Board was audited along with the County and its financial statements are presented as a discretely presented component unit.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the overall County, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

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

Cassia County, Idaho
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

- Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.
- Indirect expenses - expenses of the County related to the administration and support of the County's programs, such as personnel and accounting, are not allocated to programs.
- Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes and state formula aid, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - *governmental and fiduciary* - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- *General fund.* This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- *Justice fund.* This fund accounts for the law enforcement activities of the County.
- *DMV Trust Fund.* This fund accounts for the daily fee collections from DMV and driver's licensing and corresponding distributions to Idaho Transportation Department, Idaho Department of Parks & Rec, and Cassia County.
- *Jail Trust Fund.* This fund accounts for maintaining and operating jail facilities with a joint venture with surrounding government entities.
- *County Reserve.* This fund accounts for all payments in lieu of taxes received from the federal government and their distribution to other funds for County expenditures.
- *LATCF Trust.* This is to account to federal funds received from the local assistant and tribal consistency funds grant.

The County reports the following fiduciary fund types:

- *Custodial funds.* These funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.
- *Private-Purpose Trust funds.* These funds report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefits individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

Cassia County, Idaho
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

The County reports the following internal service fund types:

- *Employee Benefits fund.* This fund accounts for employee health insurance benefits.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Property Taxes

In accordance with Idaho law, ad-valorem property taxes are levied in September for each calendar year. Taxes are recorded by the County using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Levies are made on or before the 2nd Monday of September. All of the personal property taxes and one-half of the real property taxes are due on or before the 20th of December. The remaining one-half of the real property tax is due on or before June 20th of the following year. A lien is filed on property three years from the date of delinquency. The property tax calendar is as follows:

Date property is valued	Second Monday of July
Date tax is levied	Second Monday of September
Date taxes are billed	November 20
Date taxes are collected	One half on December 20 and one half on the following June 20
Date taxes become a lien	First day of January of the succeeding year

Cassia County, Idaho
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Fund Balance Reporting in Governmental Funds

Different measurement focuses and bases of accounting are used in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the governmental fund Balance Sheet. The County uses the following fund balance categories in the governmental fund Balance Sheet:

- *Nonspendable*. Balances, for example, in permanent funds, prepaid expenses, and inventories that are permanently precluded from conversion to cash.
- *Restricted*. Balances constrained for a specific purpose by enabling legislation, external parties, or constitutional provisions.
- *Committed*. Balances that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the Board of Commissioners. Amounts in the committed fund balance classification may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Board. Committed fund balances differ from restricted balances because the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- *Assigned*. Balances that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by: (a) the Board of Commissioners, or (b) an appointed body (e.g. a budget or finance committee) or an official to which the Board has delegated the authority to assign, modify, or rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balance includes: (a) all remaining amounts that are reported in government funds (other than the general fund) that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed, and (b) amounts in the general fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital project, debt service, or permanent fund, are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type. Assignment within the general fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the County itself.
- *Unassigned*. Balances available for any purpose.

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

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

Cassia County, Idaho
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

C. Assets and Liabilities

Cash Equivalents

The County requires all cash belonging to the County to be placed in custody of the Treasurer. A “Pooled Cash” concept is therefore used in maintaining the cash and investment accounts in the accounting records. Under this method, all cash is pooled for investment purposes and each fund has equity in the pooled amount. All amounts included in the pooled cash and investment accounts are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. See Note 2.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Contributed assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

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

	<u>Capitalization Policy</u>	<u>Depreciation Method</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Buildings and Improvements	\$2,500	Straight-Line	10 – 52 Years
Equipment	\$2,500	Straight-Line	3 – 15 Years

The County (a phase three government) has elected not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to October 1, 2003. Since October 1, 2003, the County has acquired no new infrastructure assets.

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

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable of the governmental activities consists of property taxes, sales taxes, use taxes, state grants, federal grants, and other miscellaneous receivables. The allowance for doubtful accounts for the governmental activities is zero as of September 30, 2025.

Warrants and Accounts Payable

Warrants, vouchers, and accounts payable represent debt obligations that will be paid within the next billing cycle. Amounts shown are not over 60 days past due.

Cassia County, Idaho
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Compensated Absences

The total portion of unpaid personal leave is budgeted in the next year's budget. Personal leave compensation is calculated on an individual basis according to an employee's total years worked and total hours worked per week.

Pensions

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

For the year ended September 30, 2025, the County early adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this standard is to enhance the effectiveness of the financial reporting model by making targeted improvements. The impact of the adoption was not considered material to the financial statements and primarily resulted in new/enhanced disclosures.

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, in the current fiscal year. This statement establishes a single model for accounting for compensated absences. The implementation of GASB Statement 101 required the retroactive restatement of prior periods to apply the new provisions to all periods presented in the financial statements. The nature of the change in accounting principle is described in note 10.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

As of September 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$1,906,456 and the respective bank balances totaled \$1,267,336. All of the total bank balance was insured or collateralized with pooled securities held by the pledging institution in the name of the County.

Cassia County, Idaho
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. As of September 30, 2025, all of the County's deposits were covered by the federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the County's agent or pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the County, and thus were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The County does not have a formal policy limiting its exposure to custodial credit risk. The County also had \$1,000 of cash on hand at the end of the year.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The U.S. government bonds, the asset back securities, and all of the certificates of deposit are held by Multi-Bank Securities, Inc. in the amount of \$8,061,600, Time Value Investment in the amount of \$2,489,895, for a total of \$10,551,495. The certificates of deposits are issued through FDIC insured banks and, therefore, are insured. The County does not have a formal policy limiting its custodial credit risk for investments.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Investments

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

The County also holds other investments. The County follows Idaho Statute that outlines qualifying investment options as follows:

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

Cassia County, Idaho
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

The County's investments at September 30, 2025, are summarized below:

Investment Type	Rating	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
			Less than 1	1 - 5	>5
LGIP	None	21,320,480	\$ 21,320,480	\$ -	\$ -
Money Market	None	16	16		
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	2,967,492	2,493,084	474,408	-
U.S. Treasury Securities	AAA	7,660,276	2,983,460	4,240,650	436,166
U.S. Government Bonds	AAA	1,483,170	499,790	983,380	-
		<u>\$ 33,431,434</u>	<u>\$ 27,296,830</u>	<u>\$ 5,698,438</u>	<u>\$ 436,166</u>

At year-end, the cash and cash equivalents reported in the basic financial statements are made up of the following categories:

	Governmental Activities	Component Unit	Total	Fiduciary Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,047,556	\$ 352,678	\$ 1,400,234	\$ 859,900
Investments categorized as deposits	33,431,434	-	33,431,434	-
	<u>\$ 34,478,990</u>	<u>\$ 352,678</u>	<u>\$ 34,831,668</u>	<u>\$ 859,900</u>

The following accounts are not recorded on the County's books:

	Book Balance	Bank Balance
Tax Collector	\$ 103,305	\$ 134,290
Sheriff Evidence	81,260	81,260
Civil Sheriff	6,226	17,525
	<u>\$ 190,791</u>	<u>\$ 233,075</u>

3. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments consists of state sales tax revenue of \$654,416 and \$7,583 due from other governments for a total of \$ 661,999 .

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to a considerable number of risks of loss including, but not limited to, a) damage to and loss of property and contents, b) employee torts, c) professional liabilities, i.e., errors and omissions, d) environmental damage, e) worker's compensation, i.e., employee injuries, and f) medical insurance costs of its employees. Commercial insurance policies are purchased to transfer the risk of loss for property and content damage, employee torts, and professional liabilities.

Cassia County, Idaho
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

5. TAX ABATEMENTS

The County entered into a property tax abatement agreement with local businesses under Idaho Code 63-602NN. Under the Idaho Code, the County granted property tax abatement per resolution 2018-029. The local business was granted an abatement of 100% of taxes on its additional investment starting in 2020 for a total of five periods (2021 at 100%, 2022 at 85%, 2023 at 85%, and 2024 at 85%.)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, the County abated taxes totaling \$219,231 for the County and \$344,365 for other taxing districts for a total of \$563,596.

6. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The County presently accumulates unused vacation days, sick leave, and compensatory time calculated on an individual basis according to an employee's total years worked and total hours per week worked. All accumulated vacation time, sick leave, and compensatory time represents a potential liability to the County.

	<u>9/30/2024</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>9/30/2025</u>	<u>Current</u>
Vacation Time	\$ 566,574	\$ 71,996	\$ 638,570	\$ 638,570
Sick Total	<u>124,228</u>	<u>571</u>	<u>124,799</u>	<u>124,799</u>
Total	<u>\$ 690,802</u>	<u>\$ (130,240)</u>	<u>\$ 763,369</u>	<u>\$ 763,369</u>

7. TRANSFERS

Transfers between funds were as follows:

\$ 558,850	From the County Reserve to the General Fund to cover operating expenses
602,248	From the County Reserve to the Justice Fund to cover operating expenses
737,000	From the County Reserve to other nonmajor funds to cover operating expenses
<u>4,841,204</u>	From the Jail Trust fund to Justice Fund to cover operating expenses
<u>\$ 6,739,302</u>	

Cassia County, Idaho
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, was as follows:

	Balance 9/30/2024	Additions	Disposals	Balance 9/30/2025
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,777,051	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,777,051
Construction in Progress	-	458,169	-	458,169
Total Total Nondepreciable Assets	1,777,051	458,169	-	2,235,220
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	7,128,908	40,791	13,532	7,156,167
Improvements	1,578,834	172,606	-	1,751,440
Infrastructure	9,694,477	-	-	9,694,477
Equipment	6,590,887	419,690	170,508	6,840,069
Total Historical Cost	24,993,106	633,087	184,040	25,442,153
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	3,106,966	141,020	9,969	3,238,017
Improvements	209,458	59,815	-	269,273
Infrastructure	9,554,356	2,960	-	9,557,316
Equipment	4,380,560	524,297	152,993	4,751,864
Total Acc. Depr.	17,251,340	728,092	162,962	17,816,470
Net Depreciable Assets	7,741,766	(95,005)	21,078	7,625,683
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 9,518,817	\$ 363,164	\$ 21,078	\$ 9,860,903
<u>Component Unit</u>				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Improvements	\$ 108,174	\$ 78,726	\$ -	\$ 186,900
Equipment	176,470	-	-	176,470
Total Historical Cost	284,644	78,726	-	363,370
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Equipment	210,821	20,218	-	231,039
Total Acc. Depr.	210,821	20,218	-	231,039
Net Depreciable Assets	\$ 73,823	\$ 58,508	\$ -	\$ 132,331

Cassia County, Idaho
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the County as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 411,921
Culture and Recreation	309,870
Public Safety	6,301
	<u>\$ 728,092</u>

9. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

Cassia County, Idaho
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

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 72% for public safety. As of June 30, 2025, it was 7.18% for general employees and 10.36% for public safety. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.96% general employees and 13.48% for police and firefighters. Cassia County's contributions were \$1,313,149 for the year ended September 30, 2025.

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

At September 30, 2025, Cassia County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2025, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Cassia County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on Cassia 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, 2025, Cassia County's proportion was 0.2075706 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2025, Cassia County recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$1,376,887 . At September 30, 2025, Cassia 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	\$ 945,874	\$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-	882,647
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,290,317
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	-	-
Cassia County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	358,306	-
Total	\$ 1,304,180	\$ 2,172,964

Cassia County, Idaho
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

\$358,306 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, 2025.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2025, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2024, is 4.6 and 4.6 for the measurement period June 30, 2025.

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

For the Year Ended	
September 30:	PERSI
2026	\$ 1,216,777
2027	(838,891)
2028	(767,685)
2029	(478,984)

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 2025 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	3.15%
Salary inflation	3.15%
Investment rate of return	6.55%, net of investment expense
Cost-of-living adjustments	1%

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

- General Employees and All Beneficiaries – Males Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 11%
- General Employees and All Beneficiaries – Females Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 21%

Cassia County, Idaho
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

- Teachers – Males Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 12%
- Teachers – Females Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 21%
- Fire & Police – Males Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 21%
- Fire & Police – Females Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 26%
5% of Fire and Police active member deaths are assumed to be duty related. This assumption was adopted July 1, 2021.
- Disabled Members – Males Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increase 38%
- Disabled Members – Females Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 36%

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2025 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2025.

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

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

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of 2025.

Asset Class	DB Plans	Sick
Fixed Income	30.0%	50.0%
US/Global Equity	55.0%	39.3%
International Equity	15.0%	10.7%
Cash	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Cassia County, Idaho
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

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 6.55 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.55 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.55 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.55%)	Current Discount Rate (6.55%)	1% Increase (7.55%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 12,076,690	\$ 5,019,395	\$ (746,101)

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.

10. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The County has entered into long-term lease arrangements for copiers, mail machines and facility space. The terms for the equipment are for 5 years for each equipment leased. The term for the rental office space is a year-to-year lease with the option to

renew each year. The county intends to lease the space for at least the next 10 years. The Minidoka Coroner Lease is a month to month. The county intends to lease the space until the new Court House is built, which should be within 4 years. The interest rates were determined using the IRS Weighted Average Interest Rate Table.

Cassia County, Idaho
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

The Right-to-Use Asset was reported on the balance sheet as follows:

Right to Use Assets	\$ 290,787
Less: Accumulated Amortization	<u>(134,328)</u>
Right to Use Assets, Net	<u>\$ 156,459</u>

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	Principle	Interest
2026	\$ 37,265	\$ 2,937
2027	28,584	2,177
2028	21,437	1,665
2029	22,233	1,216
2030	23,051	750
2031	<u>23,890</u>	<u>267</u>
	<u>\$ 156,460</u>	<u>\$ 9,012</u>

Interest expenditure for the year ended September 30, 2025, totaled \$3,801.

11. OTHER COMMITMENTS

The County currently holds several credit cards with a combined credit limit of \$150,000. As of September 30, 2025, \$107,162 of the available credit was in use.

12. PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

The County implemented GASB 101 in the current year. This caused the compensated absences to be restated by an increase in \$124,228. This caused the Net Position to be decreased by the same. Beginning Net Position was restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net Position, Beginning - As Previously Stated	\$ 35,025,373
Decrease in Net Position due to GASB 101 Adjustment	<u>(124,228)</u>
Net Position, Beginning - Restated	<u>\$ 34,901,145</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Cassia County, Idaho
 Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule
 General Fund
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance
	Original	Amendments	Final		
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,530,346	\$ -	\$ 1,530,346	\$ 1,504,119	\$ (26,227)
Intergovernmental	385,514	-	385,514	393,651	8,137
Grants	71,500	-	71,500	71,413	(87)
Charges for Services	748,750	-	748,750	985,464	236,714
Investment Earnings (Losses)	205,000	-	205,000	597,241	392,241
Other Income	213,275	-	213,275	297,675	84,400
Total Revenues	3,154,385	-	3,154,385	3,849,563	695,178
Expenditures					
General Government:					
Commissioners	307,155	9,559	316,714	310,099	6,615
Auditor	508,215	-	508,215	489,443	18,772
Treasurer	284,225	-	284,225	276,463	7,762
Assessor	646,805	-	646,805	626,764	20,041
Public Defender	61,515	42,654	104,169	67,247	36,922
Ag. Extension	282,735	-	282,735	258,119	24,616
Buildings	420,620	-	420,620	372,787	47,833
Planning and Zoning	730,055	-	730,055	666,157	63,898
General Government	663,965	37,629	701,594	682,418	19,176
Civil Defense	59,825	-	59,825	56,166	3,659
Elections	286,595	-	286,595	240,519	46,076
Information Technology	392,000	-	392,000	394,146	(2,146)
Veterans Officer	31,230	-	31,230	31,230	-
Total Expenditures	4,674,940	89,842	4,764,782	4,471,558	293,224
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures					
	(1,520,555)	(89,842)	(1,610,397)	(621,995)	988,402
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	700,000	-	700,000	558,850	(141,150)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	700,000	-	700,000	558,850	(141,150)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(820,555)	(89,842)	(910,397)	(63,145)	847,252
Fund Balances - Beginning	820,555	89,842	910,397	1,575,951	665,554
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,512,806	\$ 1,512,806

Cassia County, Idaho
 Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule
 Justice Fund
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance
	Original	Amendments	Final		
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 4,368,850	\$ -	\$ 4,368,850	\$ 4,293,841	\$ (75,009)
Intergovernmental	2,384,971	-	2,384,971	2,526,544	141,573
Grants	202,000	-	202,000	187,094	(14,906)
Charges for Services	2,608,446	-	2,608,446	2,522,587	(85,859)
Investment Earnings (Losses)	12,000	-	12,000	15,681	3,681
Other Income	200,200	-	200,200	269,588	69,388
Total Revenues	<u>9,776,467</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,776,467</u>	<u>9,815,335</u>	<u>38,868</u>
Expenditures					
Public Safety:					
Discretionary Compensation	16,710	-	16,710	510	16,200
District Court Salaries	674,590	-	674,590	601,236	73,354
Juvenile Probation	256,999	-	256,999	256,999	-
Prosecuting Attorney	819,915	118,765	938,680	875,601	63,079
Coroner	93,510	-	93,510	85,403	8,107
Sheriff - County Law Enforcement	4,448,501	-	4,448,501	4,275,557	172,944
Criminal Justice Center	6,911,699	-	6,911,699	6,326,751	584,948
Juvenile Detention Center	586,847	-	586,847	586,846	1
Sheriff - City Law Enforcement	2,344,996	-	2,344,996	2,293,139	51,857
Total Expenditures	<u>16,153,767</u>	<u>118,765</u>	<u>16,272,532</u>	<u>15,302,042</u>	<u>970,490</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures					
	<u>(6,377,300)</u>	<u>(118,765)</u>	<u>(6,496,065)</u>	<u>(5,486,707)</u>	<u>1,009,358</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	5,322,385	-	5,322,385	5,443,452	121,067
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>5,322,385</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,322,385</u>	<u>5,443,452</u>	<u>121,067</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,054,915)	(118,765)	(1,173,680)	(43,255)	1,130,425
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,054,915	118,765	1,173,680	1,869,317	695,637
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,826,062</u>	<u>\$ 1,826,062</u>

Cassia County, Idaho
 Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule
 DMV Trust
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance
	Original	Amendments	Final		
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	-	-	2,008	2,008
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,008	\$ 2,008

Cassia County, Idaho
 Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule
 Jail Trust
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance
	Original	Amendments	Final		
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,494,832	\$ 4,494,832
Investment Earnings (Losses)	-	-	-	55,343	55,343
Total Revenues	-	-	-	4,550,175	4,550,175
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	-	4,550,175	4,550,175
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers Out	-	-	-	(4,841,204)	(4,841,204)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	(4,841,204)	(4,841,204)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	(291,029)	(291,029)
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	-	-	1,700,427	1,700,427
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,409,398	\$ 1,409,398

Cassia County, Idaho
 Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule
 County Reserve
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance
	Original	Amendments	Final		
Revenues					
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,724,199	\$ 2,724,199
Investment Earnings (Losses)	-	-	-	498,237	498,237
Total Revenues	-	-	-	3,222,436	3,222,436
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	-	3,222,436	3,222,436
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers Out	-	-	-	(1,895,850)	(1,895,850)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	(1,895,850)	(1,895,850)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	1,326,586	1,326,586
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	-	-	10,815,855	10,815,855
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,142,441	\$ 12,142,441

Cassia County, Idaho
 Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule
 LATCF Trust
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance
	Original	Amendments	Final		
Revenues					
Investment Earnings (Losses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 221,356	\$ 221,356
Total Revenues	-	-	-	221,356	221,356
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	-	221,356	221,356
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	221,356	221,356
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	-	-	4,729,599	4,729,599
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,950,955</u>	<u>\$ 4,950,955</u>

Cassia County, Idaho
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

- A. Prior to July 1, the Board of Directors prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- C. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally passed.
- D. The Board of Directors, by following the same budgetary procedures used to adopt the original budget, may amend it to a greater amount if additional revenue will accrue to the County as a result of increases in state or federal grants or allocations, or as a result of an increase in revenues from any source other than ad valorem tax revenues.
- E. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General fund.
- F. The budget for the General fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- G. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. The County does not use the encumbrance method of accounting.

2. Actual Budget Results

BUDGETARY REVENUES

Variance – final budget to actual

General Fund

Actual property tax revenues were slightly below budget by \$26,227. The variance is not considered significant and is primarily attributable to normal collection timing differences and minor fluctuations in assessed valuations and delinquencies.

Cassia County, Idaho
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Charges for services exceeded the final budget by \$236,714, reflecting increased activity levels during the fiscal year, particularly related to construction, permitting, and planning services. This favorable variance is consistent with growth trends.

Interest rates were higher than anticipated causing investment earnings to be \$139,555 over budget.

Justice Fund

Intergovernmental revenue was \$141,573 over budget, due to State revenue coming in above plan.

Contract revenue ended up being lower than originally budgeted. This caused Charges for Services to be \$85,859 under budget.

BUDGETARY EXPENDITURES

Variance – final budget to actual

General Fund

Public Defender expenditures were below budget by \$36,922. The variance is primarily attributable to costs associated with the relocation of the Public Defender's office.

Ag. Extension expenditures were \$24,616 below budget. The budget included costs associated with adding a part-time employee to offset the loss of AmeriCorps program support.

Buildings expenditures were under budget by \$47,833. Budgeted amounts reflected a transition from contracted services to additional full-time personnel.

Planning and Zoning expenditures were \$63,898 below budget. This is primarily due to the County not making some capital purchases that were budgeted.

Elections expenditures were under budget by \$46,076. The budget assumed higher costs associated with a presidential election cycle.

Amendments – original budget to final budget

The Commissioner budget was amended by \$9,559 to accommodate additional personnel-related costs, including support for a part-time Deputy Clerk position.

The Public Defender budget was amended upward by \$42,654 to account for unanticipated expenditures related to the relocation of the Public Defender's office.

The General Government budget was increased by \$37,629 to account for a legal judgment requiring a refund to Idaho Power from taxing districts.

Cassia County, Idaho
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Justice Fund

The County budgets for all full time positions in their budget. The Justice fund did not fill all of those positions during the year. This caused the District Court Salaries to be \$73,354 below budget, the Sheriff – County Law Enforcement to be \$172,944 below budget, and the Criminal Justice Center to be \$584,948 below budget.

The following funds were not budgeted for: The DMV Trust Fund, the County Reserve Fund, the Jail Trust Fund, and the LATCF Trust Fund. These funds are used to hold resources that are transfers to other funds when they are spent.

Cassia County, Idaho
Schedule of Required Supplemental Information
Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho
Last 10 - Fiscal Years

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

Year	County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	County's Covered Employee Payroll	County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2025	0.2075706%	\$ 5,019,395	\$ 9,886,689	50.77%	90.89%
2024	0.2005350%	7,501,303	9,224,821	81.32%	85.54%
2023	0.2035978%	8,124,915	8,681,880	93.58%	83.83%
2022	0.1958257%	7,713,102	8,063,978	95.65%	83.09%
2021	0.2014776%	(159,123)	7,449,940	-2.14%	100.36%
2020	0.2072814%	4,813,340	7,344,471	65.54%	88.22%
2019	0.2043448%	2,332,539	7,029,443	33.18%	93.79%
2018	0.1939016%	2,860,082	6,263,730	45.66%	91.69%
2017	0.1988750%	3,126,013	6,061,294	51.57%	90.68%
2016	0.1963557%	3,980,432	5,872,422	67.78%	87.26%

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2025

Schedule of County Contributions

Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	County's Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
2025	\$ 1,313,149	\$ 1,313,149	-	\$ 9,886,689	13.28%
2024	1,143,353	1,143,353	-	9,224,821	12.39%
2023	1,051,225	1,051,225	-	8,681,880	12.11%
2022	974,705	974,705	-	8,063,978	12.09%
2021	900,127	900,127	-	7,449,940	12.08%
2020	887,208	887,208	-	7,344,471	12.08%
2019	814,216	814,216	-	7,029,443	11.58%
2018	718,060	718,060	-	6,263,730	11.46%
2017	699,236	699,236	-	6,061,294	11.54%
2016	650,086	650,086	-	5,872,422	11.07%

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2025.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Cassia County, Idaho
Combining Balance Sheet -
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
September 30, 2025

	County Roads	Emergency Medical Services	Ambulance Services	District Court
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 754,190	\$ 36,445	\$ 193,981	\$ 336,153
Receivables				
Taxes	4,405	-	5,866	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	10,210	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 758,595</u>	<u>\$ 36,445</u>	<u>\$ 210,057</u>	<u>\$ 336,153</u>
Liabilities				
Vouchers Payable	\$ 16,739	\$ 4,000	\$ 48,620	\$ 8,634
Accrued Liabilities	3,836	-	-	6,606
Total Liabilities	<u>20,575</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>48,620</u>	<u>15,240</u>
Deferred Inflows				
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes	3,847	-	5,468	-
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>3,847</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,468</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances				
Restricted	734,173	32,445	155,969	320,913
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>734,173</u>	<u>32,445</u>	<u>155,969</u>	<u>320,913</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 758,595</u>	<u>\$ 36,445</u>	<u>\$ 210,057</u>	<u>\$ 336,153</u>

Cassia County, Idaho
Combining Balance Sheet -
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
September 30, 2025
(continued)

	K-9 Expenses	Misdemeanor Probation	911 Communication	Election Consolidation
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,681	\$ 248,628	\$ 806,446	\$ 612,430
Investments				
Receivables				
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 8,681	\$ 248,628	\$ 806,446	\$ 612,430
Liabilities				
Vouchers Payable	\$ -	\$ 28,320	\$ 57,818	\$ 86,279
Accrued Liabilities	-	20,709	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	49,029	57,818	86,279
Deferred Inflows				
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances				
Restricted	8,681	199,599	748,628	526,151
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	8,681	199,599	748,628	526,151
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$ 8,681	\$ 248,628	\$ 806,446	\$ 612,430

Cassia County, Idaho
Combining Balance Sheet -
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
September 30, 2025
(continued)

	Social Services	Community College	Fair Exhibit	Federal Equitable Sharing
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,248,639	\$ 620,900	\$ 76,124	\$ 3,459
Investments				
Receivables				
Taxes	-	-	4,794	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	8,075	-
Total Assets	\$ 1,248,639	\$ 620,900	\$ 88,993	\$ 3,459
Liabilities				
Vouchers Payable	\$ 6,971	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	1,417	-
Total Liabilities	6,971	-	1,417	-
Deferred Inflows				
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes	-	-	4,476	-
Total Deferred Inflows	-	-	4,476	-
Fund Balances				
Restricted	1,241,668	620,900	83,100	-
Assigned	-	-	-	3,459
Total Fund Balances	1,241,668	620,900	83,100	3,459
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,248,639	\$ 620,900	\$ 88,993	\$ 3,459

Cassia County, Idaho
Combining Balance Sheet -
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
September 30, 2025
(continued)

	Historical Society	Revaluation	Solid Waste	Waterways
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,333	\$ 332,696	\$ 1,138,944	\$ 60,476
Investments				
Receivables				
Taxes	1,062	6,581	31,338	-
Intergovernmental	1,764	9,963	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 12,159	\$ 349,240	\$ 1,170,282	\$ 60,476
Liabilities				
Vouchers Payable	\$ -	\$ 1,657	\$ -	\$ 96
Accrued Liabilities	-	7,151	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	8,808	-	96
Deferred Inflows				
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes	992	6,163	29,637	-
Total Deferred Inflows	992	6,163	29,637	-
Fund Balances				
Restricted	11,167	334,269	1,140,645	60,380
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	11,167	334,269	1,140,645	60,380
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$ 12,159	\$ 349,240	\$ 1,170,282	\$ 60,476

Cassia County, Idaho
Combining Balance Sheet -
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
September 30, 2025
(continued)

	Warrant Redemption	Weed & Pest	Snowmobile Licenses	Physical Facilities
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,737	\$ 630,470	\$ 151,026	\$ 94,345
Investments				
Receivables				
Taxes	-	7,600	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	13,087	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,737</u>	<u>\$ 651,157</u>	<u>\$ 151,026</u>	<u>\$ 94,345</u>
Liabilities				
Vouchers Payable	\$ -	\$ 35,849	\$ 46	\$ 94,252
Accrued Liabilities	-	8,398	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>44,247</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>94,252</u>
Deferred Inflows				
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes	-	7,112	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>-</u>	<u>7,112</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances				
Restricted	2,737	599,798	150,980	93
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>2,737</u>	<u>599,798</u>	<u>150,980</u>	<u>93</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,737</u>	<u>\$ 651,157</u>	<u>\$ 151,026</u>	<u>\$ 94,345</u>

Cassia County, Idaho
Combining Balance Sheet -
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
September 30, 2025
(continued)

	<u>Magistrate</u>	<u>Preventative Health</u>	<u>Court Facilitator</u>	<u>Grant MGMT Trust</u>
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 871,086	\$ 52,210	\$ 99,231	\$ 22,241
Receivables				
Taxes	-	5,391	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	8,880	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 871,086</u>	<u>\$ 66,481</u>	<u>\$ 99,231</u>	<u>\$ 22,241</u>
Liabilities				
Vouchers Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,060	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,060</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows				
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes	-	5,035	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>-</u>	<u>5,035</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances				
Restricted	871,086	61,446	98,171	22,241
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>871,086</u>	<u>61,446</u>	<u>98,171</u>	<u>22,241</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 871,086</u>	<u>\$ 66,481</u>	<u>\$ 99,231</u>	<u>\$ 22,241</u>

Cassia County, Idaho
Combining Balance Sheet -
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
September 30, 2025
(continued)

	ARPA Trust	OPIOID Settlement	DARE Trust	Invasive Species	Public Defender Trust
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 114,650	\$ 675	\$ 6,959	\$ 189,191
Investments					
Receivables					
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ -	\$ 114,650	\$ 675	\$ 6,959	\$ 189,191
Liabilities					
Vouchers Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows					
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances					
Restricted	-	114,650	675	6,959	189,191
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	-	114,650	675	6,959	189,191
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ 114,650	\$ 675	\$ 6,959	\$ 189,191

Cassia County, Idaho
Combining Balance Sheet -
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
September 30, 2025
(continued)

	Narcotics Seized Assets Fund	Court Interlock Fund	Widow's Benefit Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,943	\$ 18,688	\$ 12,044	\$ 8,773,021
Receivables				
Taxes	-	-	-	67,037
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	51,979
Total Assets	<u>\$ 19,943</u>	<u>\$ 18,688</u>	<u>\$ 12,044</u>	<u>\$ 8,892,037</u>
Liabilities				
Vouchers Payable	\$ 564	\$ -	\$ -	390,905
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-	48,117
Total Liabilities	<u>564</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>439,022</u>
Deferred Inflows				
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes	-	-	-	62,730
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,730</u>
Fund Balances				
Restricted	19,379	18,688	12,044	8,386,826
Assigned	-	-	-	3,459
Total Fund Balances	<u>19,379</u>	<u>18,688</u>	<u>12,044</u>	<u>8,390,285</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 19,943</u>	<u>\$ 18,688</u>	<u>\$ 12,044</u>	<u>\$ 8,892,037</u>

Cassia County, Idaho
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	County Roads	Emergency Medical Services	Ambulance Services	District Court
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 64,775	\$ -	\$ 230,073	\$ -
Intergovernmental	453,500	-	21,873	283
Grants	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	2,133	8,765	-	249,481
Investment Earnings (Losses)	155	-	924	-
Other Income	14,277	-	10,884	5,930
Total Revenues	<u>534,840</u>	<u>8,765</u>	<u>263,754</u>	<u>255,694</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	-	-	-	-
Indigent Assistance	-	-	-	-
Highways and Roads	483,461	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	8,000	278,041	352,391
Other Public Services	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>483,461</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>278,041</u>	<u>352,391</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>51,379</u>	<u>765</u>	<u>(14,287)</u>	<u>(96,697)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Assets	780	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>780</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	52,159	765	(14,287)	(96,697)
Fund Balance - Beginning	682,014	31,680	170,256	417,610
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 734,173</u>	<u>\$ 32,445</u>	<u>\$ 155,969</u>	<u>\$ 320,913</u>

Cassia County, Idaho
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025
(continued)

	K-9 Expenses	Misdemeanor Probation	911 Communication	Election Consolidation
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	98,404
Grants	18,974	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	1,292,912	257,071	-
Investment Earnings (Losses)	-	5,839	29,293	-
Other Income	-	144,433	15,311	243
Total Revenues	<u>18,974</u>	<u>1,443,184</u>	<u>301,675</u>	<u>98,647</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	-	-	-	131,831
Indigent Assistance	-	-	-	-
Highways and Roads	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	22,446	1,351,001	305,470	-
Other Public Services	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>22,446</u>	<u>1,351,001</u>	<u>305,470</u>	<u>131,831</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(3,472)</u>	<u>92,183</u>	<u>(3,795)</u>	<u>(33,184)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	157,000
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>157,000</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,472)	92,183	(3,795)	123,816
Fund Balance - Beginning	12,153	107,416	752,423	402,335
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 8,681</u>	<u>\$ 199,599</u>	<u>\$ 748,628</u>	<u>\$ 526,151</u>

Cassia County, Idaho
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025
(continued)

	Social Services	Community College	Fair Exhibit	Federal Equitable Sharing
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,143	\$ -	\$ 182,406	\$ -
Intergovernmental	80,665	149,528	18,418	-
Grants	-	-	-	3,459
Charges for Services	-	650	-	-
Investment Earnings (Losses)	449	-	806	-
Other Income	5,875	-	8,618	-
Total Revenues	<u>88,132</u>	<u>150,178</u>	<u>210,248</u>	<u>3,459</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	11,514	-	-	-
Indigent Assistance	48,456	-	-	-
Highways and Roads	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-
Other Public Services	-	166,600	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	269,137	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>59,970</u>	<u>166,600</u>	<u>269,137</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>28,162</u>	<u>(16,422)</u>	<u>(58,889)</u>	<u>3,459</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	28,162	(16,422)	(58,889)	3,459
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,213,506	637,322	141,990	-
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 1,241,668</u>	<u>\$ 620,900</u>	<u>\$ 83,101</u>	<u>\$ 3,459</u>

Cassia County, Idaho
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025
(continued)

	Historical Society	Revaluation	Solid Waste	Waterways
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 40,049	\$ 226,250	\$ 748,968	\$ -
Intergovernmental	3,291	18,614	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	15,839
Charges for Services	-	-	205,058	52,259
Investment Earnings (Losses)	151	1,157	4,790	-
Other Income	1,893	10,647	-	95
Total Revenues	<u>45,384</u>	<u>256,668</u>	<u>958,816</u>	<u>68,193</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	-	370,397	-	-
Indigent Assistance	-	-	-	-
Highways and Roads	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	45,941
Other Public Services	-	-	888,344	-
Culture and Recreation	55,844	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>55,844</u>	<u>370,397</u>	<u>888,344</u>	<u>45,941</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(10,460)</u>	<u>(113,729)</u>	<u>70,472</u>	<u>22,252</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(10,460)	(113,729)	70,472	22,252
Fund Balance - Beginning	21,627	447,998	1,070,173	38,128
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 11,167</u>	<u>\$ 334,269</u>	<u>\$ 1,140,645</u>	<u>\$ 60,380</u>

Cassia County, Idaho
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025
(continued)

	Warrant Redemption	Weed & Pest	Snowmobile Licenses	Physical Facilities
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 297,862	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	33,122	-	-
Grants	-	30,000	-	-
Charges for Services	-	9,233	32,820	5,700
Investment Earnings (Losses)	-	2,408	-	-
Other Income	-	99,523	29	1,597
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>472,148</u>	<u>32,849</u>	<u>7,297</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	-	-	-	608,654
Indigent Assistance	-	-	-	-
Highways and Roads	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-
Other Public Services	-	399,049	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	24,675	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	219	-
Health	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>399,049</u>	<u>24,894</u>	<u>608,654</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>73,099</u>	<u>7,955</u>	<u>(601,357)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	580,000
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>580,000</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	73,099	7,955	(21,357)
Fund Balances - Beginning - Previously Stated	2,737	526,699	143,025	(668,817)
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	690,267
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>2,737</u>	<u>526,699</u>	<u>143,025</u>	<u>21,450</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 2,737</u>	<u>\$ 599,798</u>	<u>\$ 150,980</u>	<u>\$ 93</u>

Cassia County, Idaho
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025
(continued)

	Magistrate Fund	Preventative Health	Court Facilitator	Grant MGMT Trust
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 200,444	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	127,258	16,306	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	35,696	-	9,785	-
Investment Earnings (Losses)	-	895	-	-
Other Income	-	9,464	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>162,954</u>	<u>227,109</u>	<u>9,785</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	-	-	1,566	-
Indigent Assistance	-	-	-	-
Highways and Roads	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	1,060	-
Other Public Services	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Health	-	274,495	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>274,495</u>	<u>2,626</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>162,954</u>	<u>(47,386)</u>	<u>7,159</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	162,954	(47,386)	7,159	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	708,132	108,832	91,012	22,241
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 871,086</u>	<u>\$ 61,446</u>	<u>\$ 98,171</u>	<u>\$ 22,241</u>

Cassia County, Idaho
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025
(continued)

	ARPA Trust	OPIOID Settlement	DARE Trust	Invasive Species	Public Defender Trust
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings (Losses)	\$ 2,248	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,018
Other Income	-	-	-	-	4,552
Total Revenues	<u>2,248</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,570</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	-	-	-	-	-
Indigent Assistance	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and Roads	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	59,615	-	-	228,944
Other Public Services	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>59,615</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>228,944</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures					
	<u>2,248</u>	<u>(59,615)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(212,374)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(2,248)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(2,248)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(59,615)	-	-	(212,374)
Fund Balance - Beginning	-	174,265	675	6,959	401,565
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 114,650</u>	<u>\$ 675</u>	<u>\$ 6,959</u>	<u>\$ 189,191</u>

Cassia County, Idaho
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025
(continued)

	Narcotics Seized Assets Fund	Court Interlock Fund	Widow's Benefit Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,991,970
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	1,021,262
Grants	-	-	-	68,272
Charges for Services	14,822	3,398	-	2,179,783
Investment Earnings (Losses)	-	-	571	61,704
Other Income	(3,459)	18,704	-	348,616
Total Revenues	<u>11,363</u>	<u>22,102</u>	<u>571</u>	<u>5,671,607</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	-	-	-	1,123,962
Indigent Assistance	-	-	1,520	49,976
Highways and Roads	-	-	-	483,461
Public Safety	10,736	19,640	-	2,683,285
Other Public Services	-	-	-	1,453,993
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	349,656
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	219
Health	-	-	-	274,495
Total Expenditures	<u>10,736</u>	<u>19,640</u>	<u>1,520</u>	<u>6,419,047</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>627</u>	<u>2,462</u>	<u>(949)</u>	<u>(747,440)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	780
Transfers In	-	-	-	737,000
Transfers Out	-	-	-	(2,248)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>735,532</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	627	2,462	(949)	(11,908)
Fund Balance - Beginning	18,752	16,226	12,993	8,402,194
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 19,379</u>	<u>\$ 18,688</u>	<u>\$ 12,044</u>	<u>\$ 8,390,286</u>

Cassia County, Idaho
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Custodial Funds		
	Held for Other Governments	Taxing District Funds	Total Custodial Funds
Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 242,073	\$ 34,813	\$ 276,886
Property Taxes Receivable	-	372,676	372,676
Total Assets	242,073	407,489	649,562
Liabilities			
Vouchers Payable	240,866	34,645	275,511
Total Liabilities	240,866	34,645	275,511
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Individuals, Organizations, and other Governments	1,207	372,844	374,051
Total Net Position	\$ 1,207	\$ 372,844	\$ 374,051

Cassia County, Idaho
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -
Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Custodial Funds		
	Held for Other Governments	Taxing District Funds	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:			
Fees collected for other governments	\$ 2,956,205	\$ -	\$ 2,956,205
Property taxes collected for other governments	-	19,729,000	19,729,000
Total Additions	2,956,205	19,729,000	22,685,205
Deductions			
Fees distributed to other governments	2,956,204	-	2,956,204
Taxes distributed to other governments	-	19,692,223	19,692,223
Total Deductions	2,956,204	19,692,223	22,648,427
Change in Net Position	1	36,777	36,778
Net Position - Beginning	1,206	336,067	337,273
Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,207	\$ 372,844	\$ 374,051

Cassia County, Idaho
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -
Private Purpose Trust Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Private - Purpose Trust Fund				
	Idaho Sheriff's Assoc.	Auditor's Trust	Law Enforcement Trust	Court Trust Odyssey	Total Private - Purpose Trust Funds
Assets					
Cash and Investments	\$ 160	\$ 226,719	\$ 10,394	\$ 345,741	\$ 583,014
Total Assets	160	226,719	10,394	345,741	583,014
Liabilities					
Vouchers Payable	160	-	-	260,879	261,039
Total Liabilities	160	-	-	260,879	261,039
Net Position					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, Organizations, and other Governments	-	226,719	10,394	84,862	321,975
Total Net Position	\$ -	\$ 226,719	\$ 10,394	\$ 84,862	\$ 321,975

Cassia County, Idaho
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -
Private Purpose Trust Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Private - Purpose Trust Fund				Total Private - Purpose Trust Funds
	Idaho Sheriff's Assoc.	Auditor's Trust	Law Enforcement Trust	Court Trust Odyssey	
Additions:					
Contributions	\$ 2,840	\$ 615,767	\$ -	\$ 1,628,300	\$ 2,246,907
Total Additions	<u>2,840</u>	<u>615,767</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,628,300</u>	<u>2,246,907</u>
Deductions					
Distributions of Funds	2,840	615,767	-	1,629,306	2,247,913
Total Deductions	<u>2,840</u>	<u>615,767</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,629,306</u>	<u>2,247,913</u>
Change in Net Position	-	-	-	(1,006)	(1,006)
Net Position - Beginning	-	226,719	10,394	85,868	322,981
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 226,719</u>	<u>\$ 10,394</u>	<u>\$ 84,862</u>	<u>\$ 321,975</u>

FEDERAL REPORTS



ZWYGART JOHN

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Phone: 208-459-4649 ♦ FAX: 208-229-0404

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Commissioners
Cassia County
Burley, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cassia County, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Cassia County, Idaho's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2026

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Cassia 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 Cassia County, Idaho's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Cassia 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

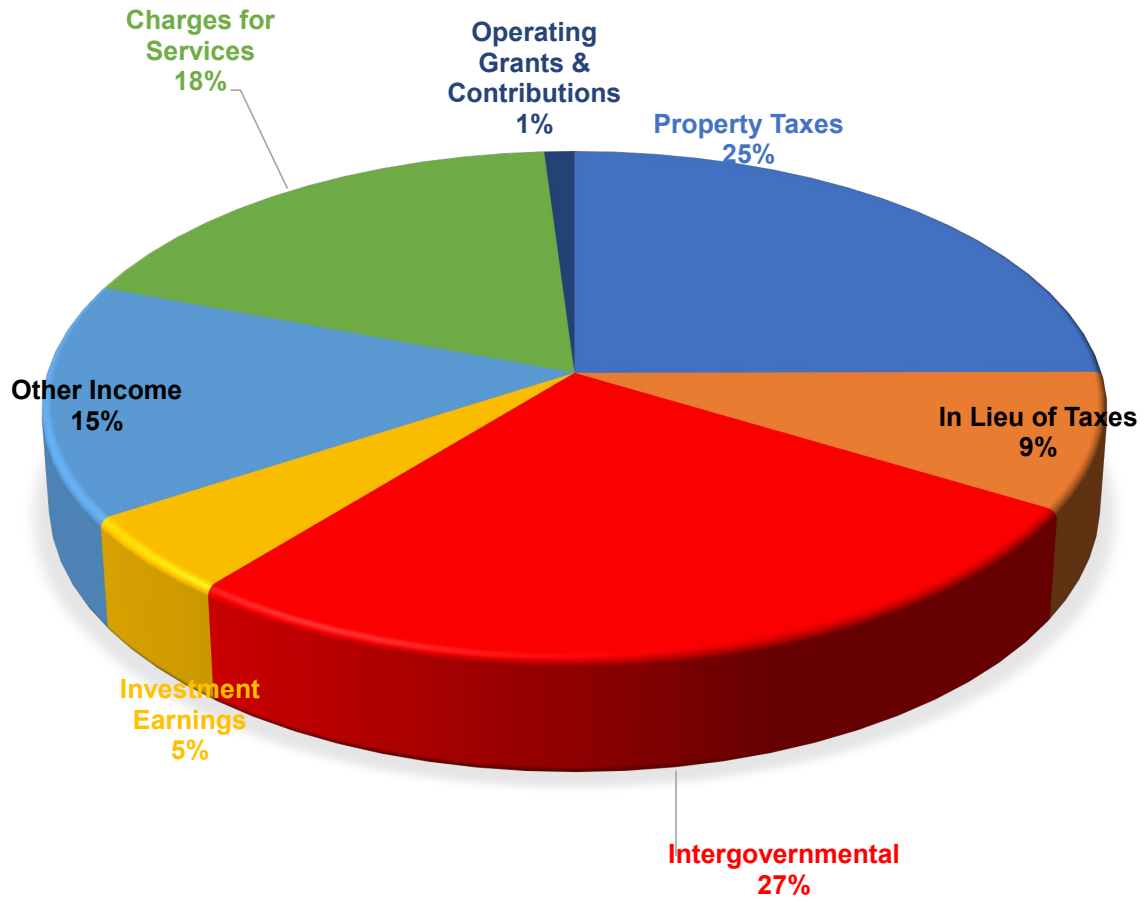
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in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

Zwygart John & Associates CPAS, PLLC

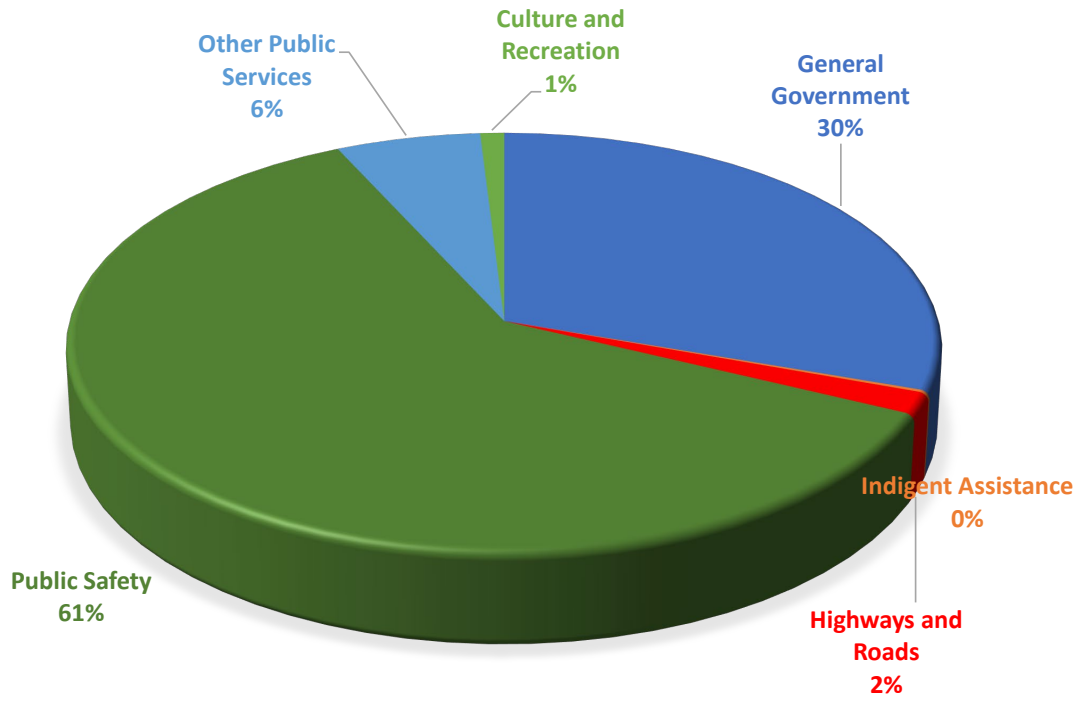
Nampa, Idaho
April 20, 2026

GRAPHS

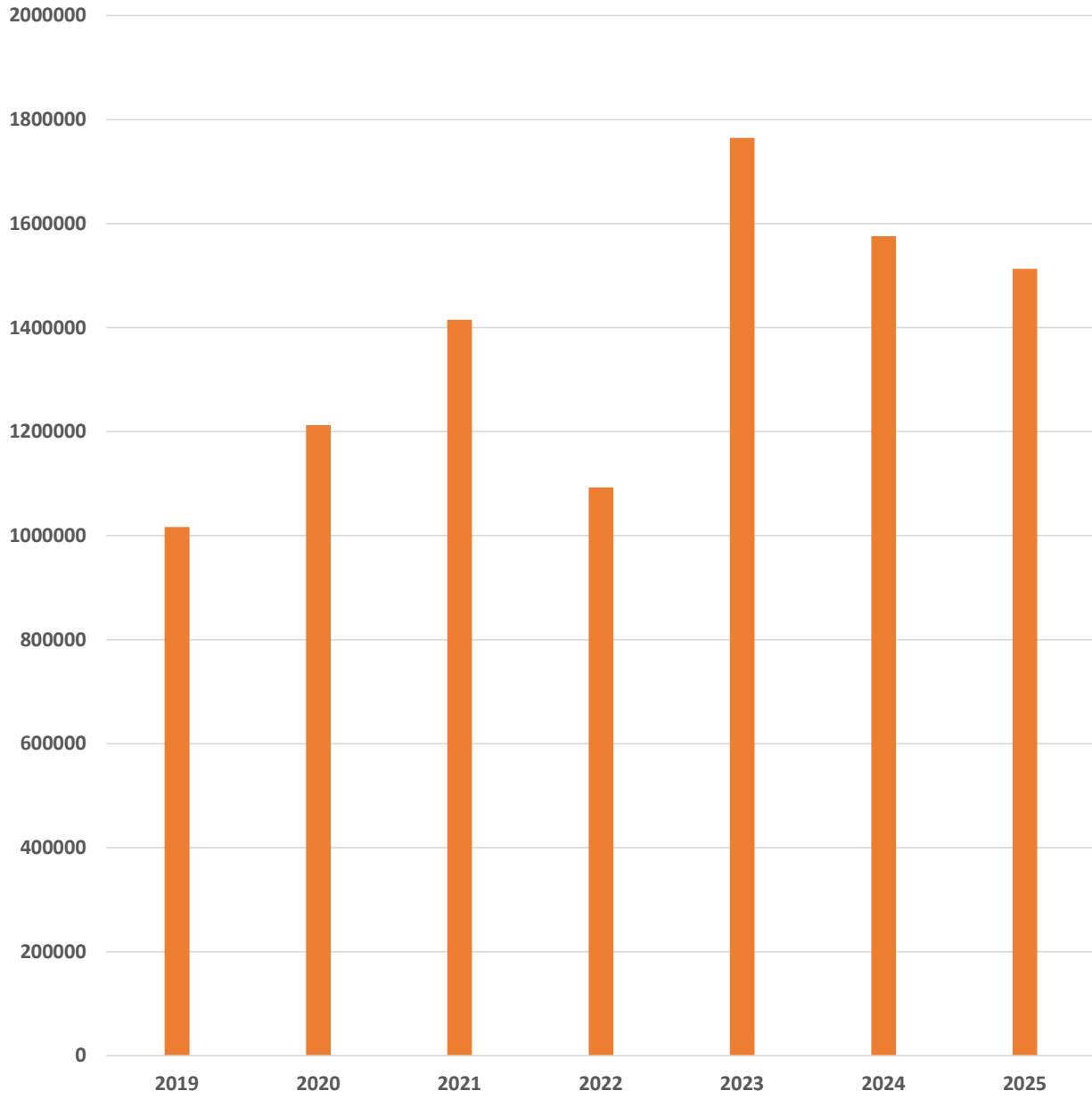
CASSIA COUNTY REVENUE



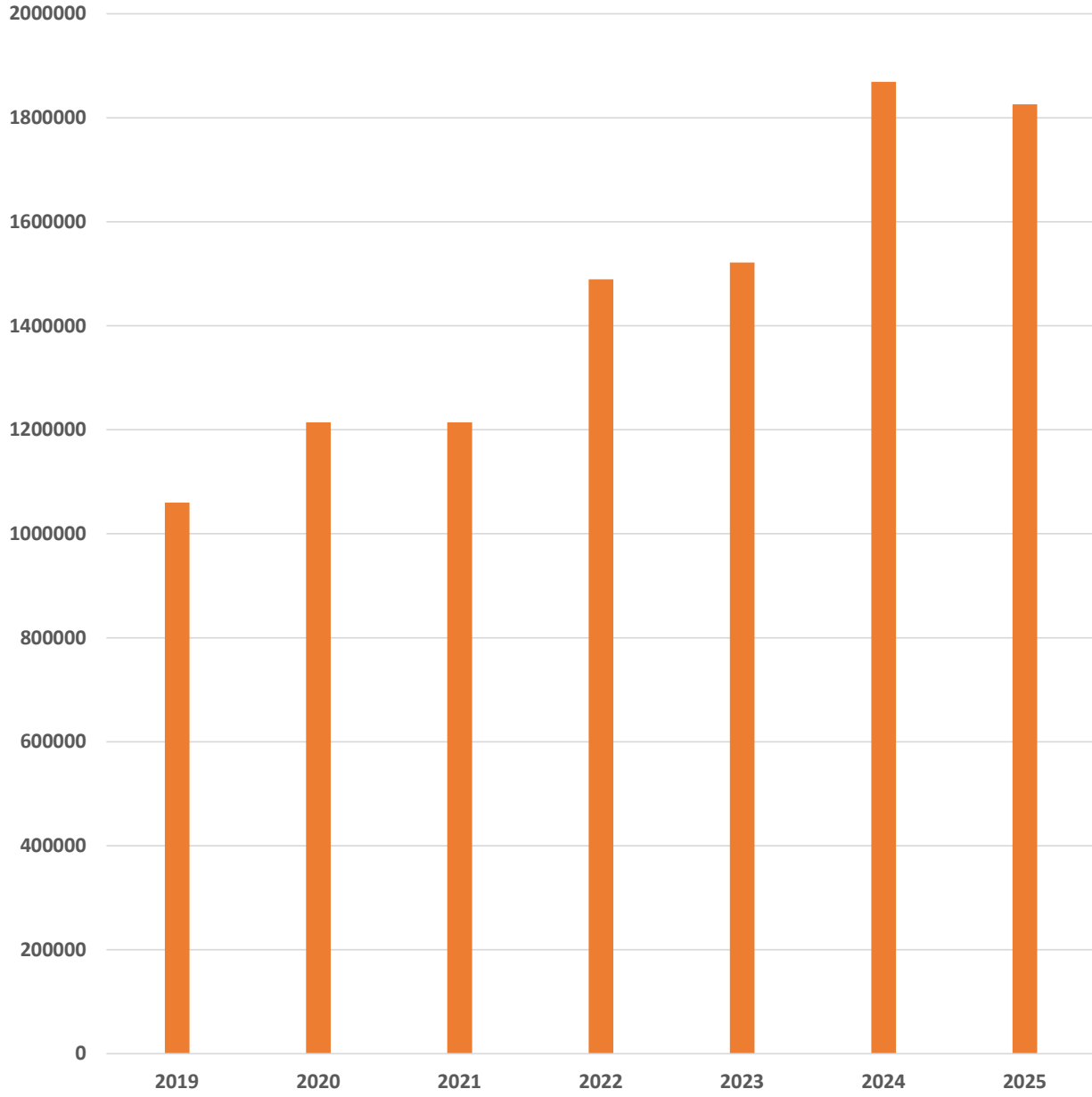
CASSIA COUNTY EXPENDITURES



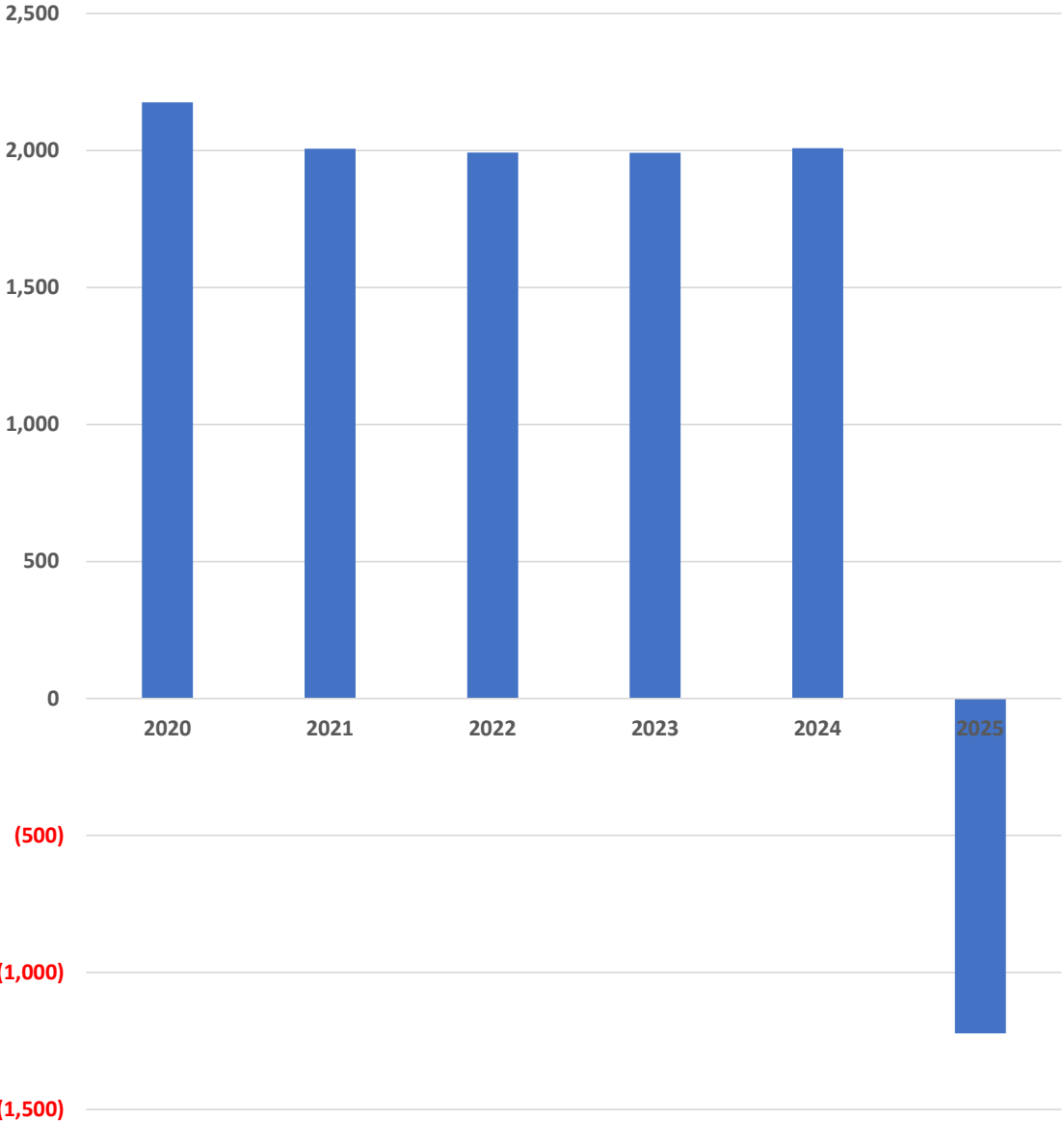
General Fund Balance



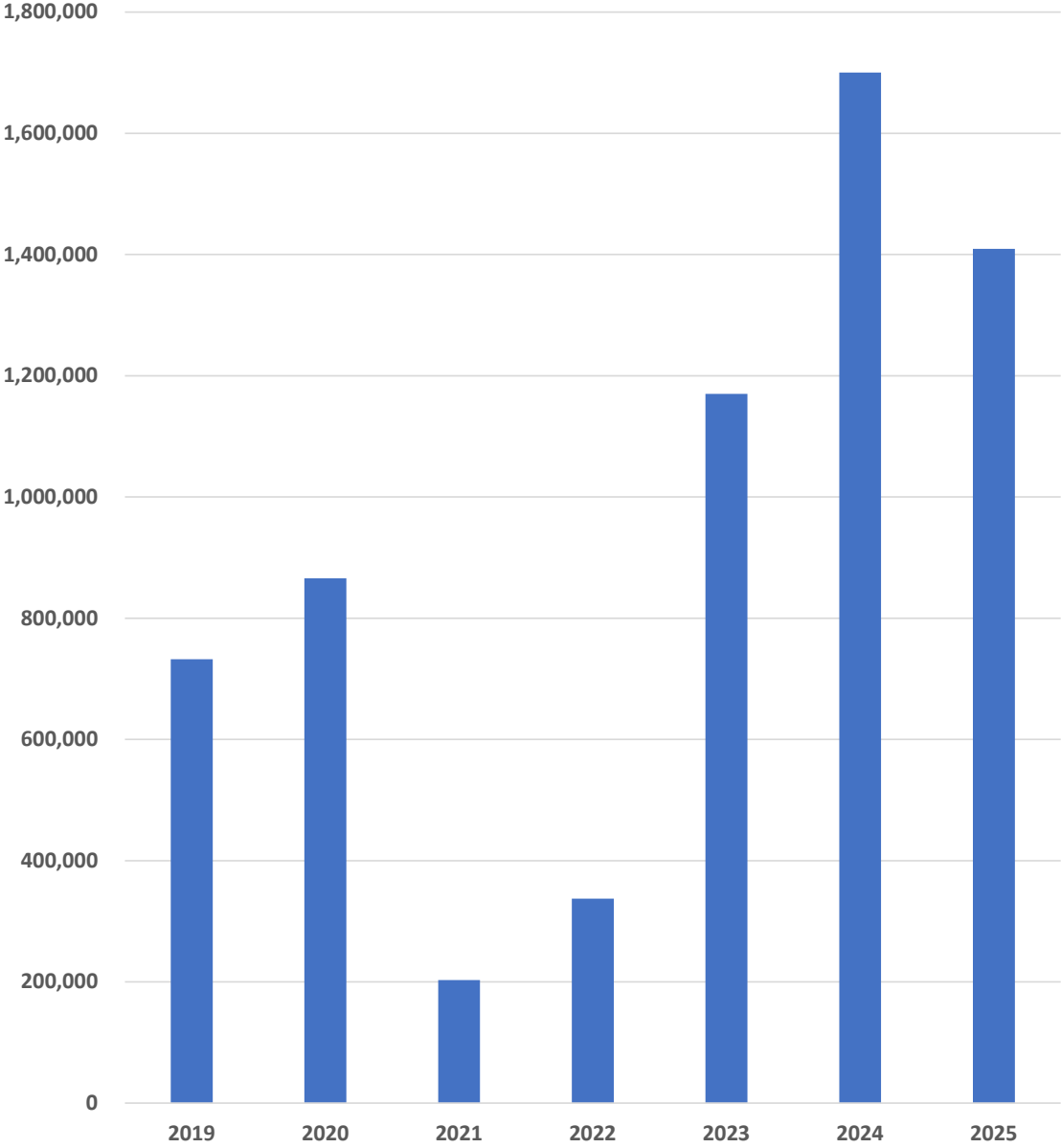
Justice Fund Balance



DMV Trust Fund Balance



Jail Trust Fund Balance



County Reserve (PILT) Fund Balance

