Financial Statements &

Independent Auditors' Report

September 30, 2022 & September 30, 2021

Financial Statements & Independent Auditors' Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District which comprise the statements of financial position as of and for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the related statements of revenues, expenses & changes to net position and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter discussed in the Required Supplementary Information paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District, as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 and the results of its operations and cash flows of the proprietary fund types for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auding standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and 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 Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District'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 Responsibility 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 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, 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
 Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information. We have applied certain limited procedures to the other 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 Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District's basic financial statements. The details of statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the details of statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to

describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

hice + associate

Garald Price & Associates, PLLP

Burley, ID 83318

January 25, 2023

Statements of Net Position September 30,

Assets

| | 2022 | | 2021 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|----|------------|
| Current Assets | | | |
| Cash & cash equivalents (note B) | \$ 5.304.079 | \$ | 5,988,075 |
| Accounts receivable (note A-8) | 2,345.032 | | 1,640,509 |
| Other current assets (note C) | 1,196,059 | | 1,057,115 |
| Total Current Assets | 8,845,170 | | 8,685,699 |
| Restricted Assets (note B) | | | |
| Acquisition, closure & construction: | | | |
| Cash & cash equivalents | 6,154,573 | _ | 7,820,266 |
| Total Restricted Assets | 6,154,573 | | 7,820,266 |
| Property, Plant & Equipment (note D) | | | |
| (net of depreciation) | 22,021.843 | | 19.298.451 |
| Other Assets (note A.6) | | | 73,794 |
| Total Other Assets | | | 73,794 |
| Total Assets | 37,021,587 | | 35,878,212 |
| . Deferred outflows of resouces | | | |
| Related to pensions (note M) | 2,059,171 | | 1,063,070 |

Statements of Net Position

September 30.

Liabilities

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Current Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 728,289 | \$ 372.289 |
| Accrued liabilities (note E) | 456,426 | 637.116 |
| Capital lease payable current portion (note H) | 276.396 | 188,998 |
| Loans payable - current (note G) | 137.555 | 281.691 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 1,598,666 | 1,480,094 |
| Long-Term Liabilities | | |
| Loans payable - non-current (note G) | 70,236 | 207,791 |
| Capital lease payable (note H) | 7,101,091 | 7,377,487 |
| Net pension liability (note M) | 3,873,415 | - |
| Closure payable (note I) | 2,706,569 | 2,830,356 |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 13,751,311 | 10,415,634 |
| Total Liabilities | 15,349,977 | 11,895,728 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | |
| Related to Pensions (note M) | 17,289 | 2,360,722 |
| Related to deferred county revenues (note F) | 3,309,637 | 2,765.517 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 3,326,926 | 5,126,239 |
| Net Position | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 17.654.756 | 16,333,704 |
| Restricted | 229,813 | 1,092,508 |
| Unrestricted | 2,519,285 | 2.493.105 |
| Total Net Position | \$ 20,403,854 | \$ 19.919.317 |

Statements of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Position

For Years Ended September 30,

| | | 2022 | | 2022 | | 2022 | | 2022 | | 2021 |
|---|-----------|------------|----|------------|--|------|--|------|--|------|
| Operating Revenues | \$ | 11,675,354 | \$ | 10,727,307 | | | | | | |
| Operating Expenses | | 10,728,033 | | 10,150,249 | | | | | | |
| Net Operating Income | | 947,321 | | 577.059 | | | | | | |
| Non-Operating Revenues & Expenses | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gain (Loss) on sale of equipment | | 37,200 | | 63,508 | | | | | | |
| Interest income | | - | | • | | | | | | |
| Investment income (loss) | | (29,992) | | (7.252) | | | | | | |
| Interest expense | _ | (469,991) | _ | (489,381) | | | | | | |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues & Expenses | | (462,783) | _ | (433,125) | | | | | | |
| Change in Net Position | | 484,538 | | 143,933 | | | | | | |
| Net Position - Beginning | _ | 19,919,316 | _ | 19,775,383 | | | | | | |
| Net Position - Ending | <u>\$</u> | 20,403,854 | \$ | 19,919,316 | | | | | | |

Statements of Cash Flows

For Years Ended September 30,

| | | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|----|-------------|-----------------|
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities | | | |
| Cash received from member counties | \$ | 9,186,141 | \$ 8,250,349 |
| Cash received from other sources | | 2,328,822 | 2,214,659 |
| Cash paid to employees | | (3,870,804) | (3,456,829) |
| Cash paid for retirement and payroll taxes | | (728,584) | (675,112) |
| Cash paid to suppliers | | (3,733,232) | (3,362,085) |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | | 3,182,342 | 2,970.983 |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities | | | |
| Interest received | | 0 | 0 |
| Investment Income (Loss) | | (29,992) | (7.252) |
| Proceeds from sale of fixed assets | | 37,200 | 63,508 |
| Payments on Capital Lease | | (188,281) | (177,869) |
| Payments on equipment loans | | (281,691) | (274.453) |
| Interest paid | | (473,385) | (492,674) |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities | | (936,149) | (888,740) |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities | | | |
| Reinvestment of Investment income | | 29,992 | 7,252 |
| Investments purchased | | (5,514,552) | (2,486,598) |
| Investments matured | | 6,601.901 | 2,501,053 |
| Fixed assets purchased | | (4,478,499) | (543,291) |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities | _ | (3,361,158) | (521,584) |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash | | (1,114,965) | 1.560,659 |
| Cash, October 1, 2020 & October 1, 2019 | | 8,183,543 | 6,622,884 |
| Cash, September 30, 2021 & September 30, 2020 (note B) | \$ | 7,068,578 | \$ 8,183,543 |
| Reconcilliation of operating income to net cash provided by | | | |
| (used in) operating activities: | | | |
| Operating income before contributions | \$ | 947,321 | \$ 577.059 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income | | | |
| to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | |
| Depreciation & Amortization | | 1,755,110 | 1,580,093 |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | | (704.523) | (343.224) |
| (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses | | (22,279) | (133,867) |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | | 356,000 | 219,439 |
| Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities | | (177,296) | 250,740 |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues | | 544,120 | 80,925 |
| Increase (decrease) in Pension Liabilities and related deferrals | | 607,675 | (453,999) |
| Increase (decrease) in Closure Payable | | (123,787) | 1,193,817 |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | \$ | 3,182,342 | \$ 2,970,983 |

The accompanying notes and auditors' report are an intergral part of these statements.

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2022 & September 30, 2021

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District have been prepared in conformity with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. A summary of the District's significant accounting policies are described below:

1. Reporting Entity

The general-purpose financial statements included herein present the statements of net position, statements of revenues and expenses and changes in net position, and statement of cash flows of the Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District. The scope of the reporting entity is intended to cover those funds under the direct jurisdiction of the Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision about when to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not the only criterion for including a potential component unit with the reporting entity, is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, and the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financial relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other boards, councils, or component units for which the Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District exercises authority. The District is governed by a board made up of county commissioners, based on one commissioner for each county in the District.

2. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations: (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises when the intent of the government body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

3. Revenue Recognition

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned. Expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred, and it is expected that the liability will be discharged by expending available financial resources of the District.

4. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

5. 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.

6. Other Assets

Other assets include Net Pension Asset of \$73,794 as of September 30, 2021.

7. Deposits & Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments with maturity dates within 3 months of fiscal year end and are highly liquid.

Investments are stated at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2022 & September 30, 2021

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

8. Receivables

Accounts receivable, as stated in the statement of net position, are considered collectible and accordingly an allowance for uncollectible accounts is not deemed necessary. Following is a summary of accounts receivable at September 30:

October to March Assessment

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Blaine | \$ 1,232,976 | \$ 563,451 |
| Twin Falls | 756,651 | 624,152 |
| Totals | 1,989,627 | 1,187,603 |
| Other Landfill Receivables | | |
| Gate receipts | 121,816 | 143,148 |
| Waste contract - Elko County | 8,549 | 8,583 |
| Waste contract - Idaho Power LFGE | 55,224 | 55,322 |
| Waste contract - Power County | 26,673 | 24,659 |
| Renewable Energy Credit - Greenlight Energy | 18,188 | - |
| Recycling - United Metals | 120,653 | 207,306 |
| Other | 4,290 | 13,889 |
| Totals | 355,393 | 452,907 |
| Total Accounts Receivable | \$ 2,345,020 | \$ 1,640,509 |

9. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life of over two year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects when constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets are included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed

Property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| Assets | Years |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Buildings and Improvements | 20-50 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 3-15 |
| Land Improvements | 15-20 |
| Landfill | 40-60 |

10. Depreciation

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is charged as an expense against operations. Depreciation has been provided in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives on a straight-line basis.

11. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting methods have not been used in the preparation of these financial statements.

12. Budgets and budgetary accounting

The District adopts a budget annually at a regular Board of Directiors meeting. Budgets are reviewed and revised throughout the fiscal year,

13 Operating vs. non-operating funds

The district's non-operating funds include interest income and changes in values of investments. The District's operating funds are everything else, including member county payments, gate receipts, and landfill gas energy income.

14 Inventory

Inventories are stated at cost or market and are valued using the first-in, first out ("FIFO") method.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022 & September 30, 2021

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

15 Net Position

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources. Net position represents total assets and deferred outflows of resources less total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. There are three components of net position.

Net investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent, related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on the use of net position by external restirctions imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regualtions of other governments or contraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There are no net positions restricted by enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted.

NOTE B - CASH ON HAND, DEPOSITS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash on hand represents authorized petty cash funds for current operation purposes. The carrying amount as of September 30, 2022 was \$2,135.

As of September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of deposits was \$11,456,516 and the bank balance was \$12,126,062. The difference between deposit amounts and bank balance was attributable to outstanding checks and deposits.

| | Unrestricted | Restricted | | Total |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|------|------------|
| Cash on Hand (Petty cash) | \$ 2,135 | \$ - | \$ | 2,135 |
| Short-term investments - 3 mos. | 5,301,943 | 1,764,500 | | 7,066,443 |
| Total Cash & cash equivalents | 5,304,078 | 1,764,500 | _ | 7,068,578 |
| Short-term investments | \$ - | 3,890,111 | Ī | 3,890,111 |
| Long-term investments | | 499,963 | _ | 499,963 |
| Total Investments | 0 | 4,390,074 | | 4,390,074 |
| Total District's cash and investment balance | \$ 5,304,078 | \$ 6,154,574 | \$ _ | 11,458,652 |

Cash on hand represents authorized petty cash funds for current operation purposes. The carrying amount as of September 30, 2021 was \$2,135.

As of, the carrying amount of deposits was \$13,806,191 and the bank balance was \$13,806,206. The difference between deposit amounts and bank balance was attributable to outstanding checks and deposits.

| | | Unrestricted | Restricted | Total |
|--|------|--------------|--------------------|------------|
| Cash on Hand (Petty cash) | \$ | 2,135 | \$ - \$ | 2,135 |
| Short-term investments - 3 mos. | | 5,860,210 | 2,321,198 | 8,181,408 |
| Total Cash & cash equivalents | | 5,862,345 | 2,321,198 | 8,183,543 |
| Short-term investments | | 125,727 | 4,656,444 | 4,782,171 |
| Long-term investments | _ | | 842,612 | 842,612 |
| Total Investments | | 125,727 | 5,499,056 | 5,624,783 |
| Total District's cash and investment balance | \$] | 5,988,072 | \$ 7,820,254 \$ | 13,808,326 |

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the District's deposits may not be recovered. The District's deposit policy for custodial credit risk is to have interest bearing checking accounts and certificate of deposits in federally insured banks and savings and loans to not exceed federally insured amounts per institution.

As of September 30, 2022 the District's cash bank balance was \$12,126,062 of which \$11,473,678 was subject to custodial credit risk.

As of September 30, 2021 the District's cash bank balance was \$13,754,249 of which \$10,720,938 was subject to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2022 & September 30, 2021

NOTE B - CASH ON HAND, DEPOSITS, AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Deposits insured by FDIC | \$ 654,520 | \$ 3,087,391 |
| Uninsured & uncollateralized investments: | | |
| Cash, checking, & savings | 4,085,098 | 4,912,893 |
| Certificate of deposits | - | 390 |
| Money markets | 1,236,152 | 989,512 |
| Mutual funds | - | - |
| U.S. Government Issues | 1,328,024 | 2,868,517 |
| U.S Treasury Bill | 4,154,858 | 1,949,626 |
| Total uninsured & uncollateralized | 10,804,132 | 10,720,938 |
| Bank value of deposits | \$ 11,458,649 | \$ 13,808,326 |

Cash Restricted for Acquisition, Closure & Construction

The District has cash reserves at year end set aside for future projects, closure and post-closure care, and contingencies.

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Next cell reserve | 1,533,919 | 2,703,674 |
| Equipment reserve | 1,414,741 | 1,953,845 |
| General reserve | 123,713 | 315,071 |
| Land trust reserve | 145,818 | 118,630 |
| Post-closure reserve | 2,936,382 | 2,729,047 |
| LFGE Escrow | - | - |
| Totals | \$ 6,154,573 | \$ 7,820,266 |

INVESTMENTS

District's investment policy authorizes the District to invest in obligations of the United States, obligations of the state or any taxing district in the state, obligations issued by Farm Credit System, obligations of public corporations of the state of Idaho, repurchase agreements, tax anticipation notes of the state or any taxing district in the state, time deposits, savings deposits, revenue bonds of institutions of higher education, and the state treasurer's pool.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To address custodial credit risk, the District's policy is to invest in investments, which are rated in the highest tier by a nationally recognized rating agency.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's investment policy does not allow for more than 10% at cost of the investment pool be in the securities of any one issuer with the exception of obligations of the U.S. Government, its Agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements collateralized by obligations of the U.S. Government, its Agencies and instrumentalities and federally-insured certificate of deposits. The District held investments only in U.S. government issues, coporate issues or certificate of deposits, mutual funds, & money markets that meet the exception, during the year.

As of September 30, 2022 the percent of portfolio investments

| Investment Type | 1 | Fair Value | Rating | Percent of Portfolio Investments |
|-------------------------|----|------------|------------|--|
| Fannie Mae | \$ | 242,658 | AA + & AAA | 4.4% |
| Federal Home Loan Corp. | | - | AA + & AAA | 0.0% |
| U S Treasury Bonds | | - | AAA | 0.0% |
| U S Treasury | | 5,240,223 | AAA | 95.6% |
| | \$ | 5,482,881 | | |

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2022 & September 30, 2021

NOTE B - CASH ON HAND, DEPOSITS, AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

As of September 30, 2021 the percent of portfolio investments

| Investment Type | F | air Value | Rating | Percent of Portfolio Investments |
|-------------------------|----|-----------|------------|--|
| Fannie Mae | \$ | 250,083 | AA + & AAA | 4.6% |
| Federal Home Loan Corp. | | 101,169 | AA + & AAA | 1.8% |
| U S Treasury Bonds | | 53,576 | AAA | 1.0% |
| U S Treasury | | 2,463,702 | AAA | 44.9% |
| | \$ | 2,868,530 | | |

Interest Rate Risk

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. In accordance with investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investing in securities with maturities that are consistent with needs and use of the District.

As of September 30, 2022 the District investments have the following maturites:

| | | Investment Maturities | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------|-----------|----|-----------|--------------|---|------------------------|
| Investment Type | Fair Value | | Less than 3 months | 3 months | | 1 | - 5 Years | 6 - 10 years | | iter than Years |
| Certificates of Deposits | \$ 404,520 | \$ | - | \$ | 48,309 | \$ | 356,211 | \$ | • | \$ • |
| U.S. Government Issues | 1,328,024 | | - | | 1,184,272 | | 143,752 | | - | - |
| U.S. Treasury Bills | 4,154,858 | | 1,497,328 | | 2,657,530 | | - | | | |
| Money Market | 1,236,152 | | 1,236,152 | | - | | - | | - | - |
| Mutual Fund | - | | <u> </u> | | | | - | | - | _ |
| TOTALS | \$ 7,123,553 | \$ | 2,733,479 | \$ | 3,890,111 | \$ | 499,963 | \$ | - | \$ - |

As of September 30, 2021 the District investments have the following maturites:

| | | Investment | Maturi | ties | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|-----------|----|----------------|------|----------|----|----------|
| | Fair | Less than | | 3 months | | | | | | ter than |
| Investment Type | Value | 3 months | | l year | 1 | - 5 Years | _ 6- | 10 years | 10 | Years |
| Certificates of Deposits | \$ 2,837,781 | \$ 100,017 | \$ | 2,300,773 | \$ | 436,991 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| U.S. Government Issues | 2,868,517 | 906,174 | | 1,556,723 | | 405,621 | | - | | - |
| Money Market | 797,823 | 797,823 | | • | | · - | | • | | - |
| Mutual Fund | - | • | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| TOTALS | \$ 6,504,121 | \$ 1,804,014 | \$ | 3,857,496 | \$ | 842,612 | \$ | - | \$ | - |

NOTE C - INVENTORY & OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Inventory

Inventory consists of fuel, scrap metal, gravel & sand. Inventory utilizes first in, first out ("FIFO") method. Fuel is carried at cost. Scrap metal is carried at fair market value due to scrap metal being obtained from waste. Scrap metal value comes from all of the metal being sold by December 2021. Gravel is carried at cost based off gravel agreement.

A summary of inventory & other current assets as of September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021 is as follows:

| | 2022 | | 2021 |
|--------------------------------|------|-----------|-----------------|
| Prepaid workman's compensation | \$ | 11,022 | \$ 9,643 |
| Prepaid HRA Account | | 20,900 | - |
| Fuel inventory | | 56,978 | 81,296 |
| Scrap metal inventory | | 54,100 | 104,928 |
| Gravel inventory | | 1,038,373 | 846,563 |
| Sand inventory | | 14,686 | 14,686 |
| Totals | \$ | 1,196,059 | \$ 1,057,115 |

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2022 & September 30, 2021

NOTE D - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

A summary of changes in property, plant, and equipment at cost or fair market value, if donated, follows:

| | S | ep 30, 2021 | | Additions | D | Deletions | | ep 30, 2022 |
|-------------------------|----|--------------|---|-----------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| Land & water rights | \$ | 757,413 | \$ | - | \$ | _ | \$ | 757,413 |
| Building & improvements | | 17,823,375 | | 812,787 | | - | | 18,636,162 |
| Vehicles & equipment | | 16,138,819 | | 2,133,965 | | 181,388 | | 18,091,396 |
| Machinery | | - | | 15,900 | | • | | 15,900 |
| Capital lease assets | | 7,394,519 | | 1,515,847 | | - | | 8,910,366 |
| Totals | \$ | 42,114,126 | \$ | 4,478,499 | \$ | 181,388 | \$ | 46,411,237 |
| | | | | Accı | Depreciation | | (24,289,394) | |
| | | | Total Property, Plant & Equipment (Net) | | | | | 22,121,843 |
| | Se | pt. 30, 2020 | Additions | | Deletions | | s | ep 30, 2021 |
| Land & water rights | \$ | 757,413 | \$ | | \$ | - | \$ | 757,413 |
| Building & improvements | | 17,801,581 | | 21,794 | | - | | 17,823,375 |
| Vehicles & equipment | | 15,979,327 | | 295,353 | | 135,861 | | 16,138,819 |
| Capital lease assets | | 7,168,375 | | 226,144 | | - | | 7,394,519 |
| Totals | \$ | 41,706,696 | \$ | 543,291 | \$ | 135,861 | | 42,114,126 |
| | | | Accumulated Depreciation | | | | | (22,815,673) |
| | | | Total l | Property, Plant | -\$ | 19 298 453 | | |

Fixed asset acquisitions for the year ended September 30, 2022 included:

| | 2022 |
|--|-----------------|
| Road to Next Cell | \$ 79,963 |
| Next Cell Road Expansion | 5,363 |
| Power Lines Relocation and Insallation | 446,482 |
| Cell Expansion | 4,586 |
| Next Cell Enginnering | 21,720 |
| Liquid Waste Enginnering | 150,000 |
| Heat Pump for Office Ducts | 6,450 |
| 4 - Possum Belly Refuse Trailer | 328,667 |
| 2022 Cat 836k Compactor | 1,113,990 |
| 3 - Storage Containers | 24,000 |
| Sand Spreader | 14,812 |
| Scraper Transmission | 45,997 |
| Hosty Steam Cleaner/ Pressure Washer | 7,120 |
| 2 - 926 M Loader | 461,502 |
| Caterpillar 60" forks | 5,251 |
| Caterpillar 108" Bucket | 11,200 |
| Hydroseeder | 121,426 |
| Pipes | 15,900 |
| LFGE 3rd Engine Work in Progress | 1,515,847 |
| Gravel for Road to Next Cell | 98,223 |
| Total | \$ 4,478,499 |

NOTE E - ACCRUED LIABILITIES

A summary of accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021 is as follows:

| | 2022 | | 2021 |
|---------------------------|------|---------|---------------|
| Accrued payroll | \$ | 236,879 | \$ 425,337 |
| Accrued vacation | | 193,292 | 180,830 |
| Interest payable | | 18,606 | 22,000 |
| Medical insurance payable | | 7,649 | 8,949 |
| Totals | \$ | 456,426 | \$ 637,115 |

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2022 & September 30, 2021

NOTE F - DEFERRED COUNTY REVENUES

The following counties were billed for their October assessment in the preceding year by Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District:

| Blaine | | 2022 | 2021 | | |
|------------|--------|-----------------|------|-----------|--|
| | | \$ 687,967 | \$ | 563,451 | |
| Cassia | | 367,642 | | 302,046 | |
| Gooding | | 393,220 | | 322,929 | |
| Jerome | | 531,134 | | 452,252 | |
| Lincoln | | 137,120 | | 119,640 | |
| Minidoka | | 435,903 | | 381,047 | |
| Twin Falls | | 756,651 | | 624,152 | |
| | Totals | \$ 3,309,636 | \$ | 2,765,515 | |

NOTE G - LOANS PAYABLE

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-----------|------------|
| Municipal Asset Management, secured by a compactor and a GPS unit, with net book values of \$501,857, payable in semi-annual installments of \$68,360 including interest at 2.44%. The obligation is due April 27, 2022. | | 147,934 |
| Municipal Asset Management, secured by a roll-off truck, 4 refuse trailers, and 5 semi-tractors, with net book values of \$907,534, payable in semi-annual installments of \$71,226 including interest at 2.82%. The obligation is due November 15, 2023. | 207,791 | 341,548 |
| Total Loans Payable | 207,791 | 489,482 |
| Less: Current Portion | (137,555) | (281,691) |
| Net Long-Term Debt | \$ 70,236 | \$ 207,791 |

The District is obligated on the following long-term debts as of September 30, 2022:

| | | | | | | | | Du | e within |
|------------------------------|------------|------|--------|-----------|----------|------|-------------|----|----------|
| | Beg. Bal. | Addi | itions | Re | ductions | Endi | ing Balance | OI | ne year |
| Municipal Asset Management 2 | 341,549 | | - | | 133,757 | | 207,792 | | 70,236 |
| Municipal Asset Management 3 | 147,934 | | • | | 147,934 | | _ | | - |
| | \$ 489,483 | \$ | - | \$ | 281.691 | S | 207,792 | \$ | 70,236 |

The District is obligated on the following long-term debts as of September 30, 2021:

| | | | | | | | | D | ue within |
|------------------------------|----|-----------|-----------|----|----------|-----|-------------|----|-----------|
| | E | Beg. Bal. | Additions | Re | ductions | End | ing Balance | | ne year |
| Municipal Asset Management 2 | | 471,612 | - | | 130,063 | | 341,549 | | 133,757 |
| Municipal Asset Management 3 | | 292,323 | | | 144,389 | | 147,934 | | 147,934 |
| | \$ | 763,935 | \$ • | \$ | 274,453 | \$ | 489,482 | \$ | 281,691 |

Following are maturities of long-term debt for each of the next five years as of September 30,

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| September 30, 2022 | - | 281,691 |
| September 30, 2023 | 137,556 | 137,556 |
| September 30, 2024 | 70,236 | 70,236 |
| September 30, 2025 and after | • | - |
| Totals | \$ 207,791 | \$ 489,482 |

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022 & September 30, 2021

NOTE H - CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE

On March 17, 2017 CAFCo Idaho Refuse Management, LLC (CAFCo) and the Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District (District) entered into a capital lease agreement in the aggregate principal amount of \$8,000,000. The proceeds of the capital lease are being used to construct a landfill gas to energy project. Simultaneously CAFCo exercised its right to purchase and the District entered into a lease agreement for the use of the landfill gas to energy facilities. Beginning on June 17, 2017, the District is obligated to pay quarterly lease payments of various amounts. Unless the District affirmatively acts in a board meeting to renew and extend for another year, the appropriated lease will expire at the end of the current fiscal year (September 30th.) If not renewed and extended, the District has no further obligation or exposure to penalty or recourse, except that it surrenders possession of the project.

The lease expired on June 17, 2021 but was renewed for a one-year term, ending June 17, 2022. The lease may be renewed for a total of fifteen consecutive one-year terms commencing June 18 and ending June 17, expiring June, 2033. The District also has an option to purchase after the purchase option commencement date of March 1, 2027. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its anticipated future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The future anticipated minimum lease payments are as follows:

| • | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2023 | 725,000 |
| 2024 | 975,000 |
| 2025 | 1,175,000 |
| 2026 | 1,225,000 |
| 2027 and after | 5,797,862 |
| Total Minimum Lease Payments | \$ 9,897,862 |
| Less: Amount Representing Interest | \$ (2,520,375) |
| Obligations Under Capital Leases | \$ 7,377,487 |

Building, and equipment under capital leases in capital assets at September 30, include the following.

| | | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-----|-------------|-----------------|
| Building | -\$ | 3,503,198 | \$ 3,503,198 |
| Equipment | | 3,730,605 | 3,730,605 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization | | (2,550,857) | (1,984,000) |
| Total | \$ | 4,682,946 | \$ 5,249,803 |

NOTE I - CLOSURE & POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require that the District place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and post-closure costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs is \$2,706,569. This amount is based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2022. Management has decided to close the landfill in increments. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The District is required by state and federal laws to make annual contributions to finance closure and post-closure care. According to the 2021 Financial Assurance Plan the District should have \$3,059,720 in the fund as of September 30, 2022. At September 30, 2022, investments of \$2,978,743 (\$2,936,382 market value) are held for these purposes. These investments are held and managed by a third-party trustee and are presented as "Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Reserves". It is anticipated that future inflation costs will be financed in part from earnings on investments held by the trustee. The remaining portion of anticipated future inflation costs (including inadequate earnings on investments, if any) and additional costs that might arise from changes in post-closure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example) may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users.

Management estimates the percentage of landfill used to date is 15% and the estimated remaining landfill life is 34 years.

NOTE J - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022 & September 30, 2021

NOTE K - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

For these financial statements, the District evaluated subsequent events through January 24, 2023, the day the financial statements were issued.

NOTE L - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omission; employee injuries, natural disaster, and employee health. Except for employee health, which is partially insured, risks of loss are insured by the purchase of commercial insurance through participation in the Idaho Counties Risk Management Program (ICRMP). ICRMP is an insurance pool serving public entities in Idaho through provision of property, general liability, auto liability, physical damage, and publice officials' insurance. Under the terms of the ICRMP polcy, the District's liability is limited to the amount of annual financial membership contributions plus deductible. The District pays semi-annual premiums to ICRMP for insurance coverage.

NOTE M - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The District 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.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan are set by statue and are established as a percent of covered compensation and earnings from investments. 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) if current rates are actuarially determined to be inadequate or in excess to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statue at 60 percent of the employer rate. As of June 30, 2022 it was 7.16 percent. The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and as of June 30, 2022 was 11.94 percent of covered compensation. The District contributions required and paid were \$466,284.59 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

At September 30, 2022 the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June
30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's
proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all
participating PERSI employers. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was .0009834103 percent.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2022 & September 30, 2021

NOTE M- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$466,284.59. At September 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions | Resources 891,227 631,483 425,934 | Deferred Inflow of Resources |
|--|--|---------------------------------|
| and the employer's proportionate contributions | | 17,288 |
| Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date Total as of September 30, 2022 | \$ 110,527 2,059,171 | \$ 17,288 |
| | rred Outflow of Resources | Deferred Inflow of Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 108,726 | \$ - |
| Changes in assumptions or other inputs | 847,065 | |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions | | 2,317,827 |
| and the employer's proportionate contributions | | 42,894 |
| Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date | 107,279 | - |
| Total as of September 30, 2021 | \$ 1,063,070 | \$ 2,360,721 |

\$110,527 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, 2022.

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, 2021 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2021 is 4.6 and 4.6 for the measurement period June 30, 2022.

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

| Y | ear | Ended | September | 30, |
|---|-----|-------|-----------|-----|
|---|-----|-------|-----------|-----|

| 2023 | \$ 461,858 |
|------|---------------|
| 2024 | 501,391 |
| 2025 | 231,893 |
| 2026 | 736,215 |

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuations are based upon actuarial assumptions, 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. PERSI amortizes any unfunded actuarial accrued liability based on a level percentage of payroll. The maximum amortization period permitted under *Idaho Code* is 25 years.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| Inflation | 2.30% |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Salary increase incuding inflation | 3.05% |
| Salary inflation | 3.05% |

Investment return 6.35% net of investment expenses

Cost of living adjustments 1,00%

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2022 & September 30, 2021

NOTE M- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Contributing Member, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

General Employees and All Beneficiaries - Males Pub 2010 General Tables, increased 11%.

General Employees and All Beneficiaries - Females Pub 2010 General Tables, increased 21%.

Teachers - Males Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 12%.

Teachers - Female Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 21%.

Fire & Police - Males Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 21%.

Fire & Police - Females Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 26%.

Disabled Members - Males Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38%.

Disabled Members - Females Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 36%.

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2022 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2022.

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 2022.

2022

| Asset Class | DB Plans | Sick Leave |
|----------------------|----------|------------|
| 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% |

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.05%. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022 & September 30, 2021

NOTE M- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

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

| | 1% Decrease (5.35%) | Current Discount Rate (6.35%) | 1% Increase (7.35%) |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | 6,836,199 | 3,873,415 | 1,448,454 |

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERSI financial report.

PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Payables to the pension plan

At September 30, 2022, the District reported no payables to the defined benefit pension plan for legally required employer contributions and nothing for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

Required Supplemental Information

Required Supplementary Information

September 30, 2022

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERSI-Base Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Employer's portion of the net pension liability | 0.0009834103 | 0.000934368 | 0.000931351 | 0.000914015 | 0.000849742 | 0.000841972 | 0.000811049 | 0.000797578 |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) | 3,873,415 | (73,794) | 2,162,720 | 1,043,323 | 1,253,384 | 1,323,435 | 1,652,732 | 1,050,280 |
| Employer's covered-employee payroll ^ | 3,905,231 | 3,530,793 | 3,384,263 | 3,199,633 | 2,930,526 | 2,679,228 | 2,538,746 | 2,314,936 |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll | 99.19% | -2.09% | 63.91% | 32.61% | 42.77% | 49.40% | 65.10% | 45.37% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 83.09% | 100.36% | 88.22% | 93.79% | 91.69% | 90.68% | 87.26% | 91.38% |

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2022 (PERSI Year End).

[^] For the fiscal year ended on the date shown.

Required Supplementary Information

September 30, 2021

Schedule of Employer's Contributions PERSI - Base Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

| _ | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Statutorily required contribution | 466,284 | 421,577 | 392,485 | 361,916 | 313,000 | 260,982 | 269,925 | 257,159 |
| Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution | 466,284 | 421,577 | 392,485 | 361,916 | 313,000 | 260,982 | 269,925 | 257,159 |
| Contributions (deficiency) excess | • | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Employer's covered- employee payroll ^ | 3,905,231 | 3,530,793 | 3,384,263 | 3,199,633 | 2,930,526 | 2,679,228 | 2,538,746 | 2,314,936 |
| Contributions as a percentage of the covered- employee payroll | 11.94% | 11.94% | 11.60% | 11.31% | 10.68% | 9.74% | 10.63% | 11.11% |

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

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2022 (District Year End)

[^] For the fiscal year ended on the date shown.

Supplemental Information

Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District Supplemental Information

Details of Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

For the Years Ended September 30,

| | | 2022 | | 2021 |
|--|-----|-------------|----|-------------|
| Operating Revenues: | | | | |
| County Revenue | | | | |
| Owner county collections | \$ | 9,444,045 | \$ | 8,343,177 |
| Self-Charged Waste Haul Revenue | | 2,734,511 | | 2.511.837 |
| Self-Charged Roll-off truck revenue | | 89,205 | | 87,162 |
| Self-Charge Wood Grinding Revenue | | 32,391 | _ | 92.487 |
| Total County Revenue | | 12,300,152 | _ | 11.034.663 |
| Less Self-Charged Transportation Charges | | (2,823,715) | | (2.598.999) |
| Less Self-Charged Wood Grinding Charges | | (32,391) | _ | (92.487) |
| Net County Revenue | \$ | 9,444,046 | \$ | 8,343,177 |
| Cash receipts | | 773,835 | | 874,462 |
| Waste contracts | | 364,750 | | 364.567 |
| Recycling revenue | | 253,980 | | 364,725 |
| Landfill gas to energy income | | 718,414 | | 711.896 |
| Wood grinding | | 116,774 | | 59.263 |
| Miscellaneous income | | 3,555 | | 9.218 |
| Total Operating Revenues | \$ | 11,675,354 | \$ | 10,727,307 |
| | _ | | | |
| Operating Expenses: | | | | |
| Accounting & legal | \$ | 13,375 | \$ | 15,514 |
| Insurance | | 113,636 | | 104,253 |
| Employee medical insurance, unemployment, workers compen | sat | 720,918 | | 792,302 |
| Operating supplies | | 309,973 | | 300,626 |
| Utilities | | 101,511 | | 103,447 |
| Engineering and gas monitoring | | 27,823 | | 27.007 |
| Landfill gas to energy expenses | | 556,347 | | 485.003 |
| Equipment operating costs | | 2.091.623 | | 1,516,483 |
| Salaries | | 3,694,808 | | 3,706,847 |
| Payroll taxes | | 290,579 | | 262,556 |
| PERSI | | 1,045,680 | | (41.444) |
| Tire recovery | | 105,049 | | 81,692 |
| Wood grinding | | 25,388 | | 22.050 |
| Depreciation and amortization | | 1,755,110 | | 1,580,093 |
| Closure Costs | | (123,787) | | 1,193,817 |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 10,728,033 | \$ | 10,150,249 |



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 Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District

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 Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-1 to be a material weakness. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-1 to be a significant deficiency.

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 have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District's Response to Findings

Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Garald Price & Associates, PLLP

hire + associale

Burley, Idaho 83318 January 25, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS For the year ended September 30, 2022

Findings Financial Statement Audit

Finding 2022-1:

Condition: The District does not have the skills and competencies necessary to prepare their financial statement in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or to prevent, detect, and correct material misstatements in a financial statement prepared for them.

Criteria: The District issues an annual financial statement and therefore the management is responsible for the financial statement.

Effect: The District's management would be unable to prevent, detect and correct material misstatements in a financial statement prepared for them.

Recommendation: Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District retain the services of someone who is competent in these matters or elevate the skill of a current employee to level needed.

Response: Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste has traditionally engaged an associate of Garald Price & Associates to prepare the annual financial statement. Garald Price & Associates has consciously not allowed the preparer of the financial statement to be on the audit team. Although this is not the perfect solution it is most likely the most economical. Also, through experience management is becoming more competent in these matters.