Annual Report

2021



Urban Renewal Agency

2021 ANNUAL REPORTREXBURG URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

Under the Idaho Urban Renewal Law, an urban renewal agency is required to file with the local governing body, on or before March 31st of each year, a report of its activities for the preceding calendar year, which shall include a complete financial statement setting forth its assets, liabilities, income and operating expense at the end of the calendar year. The fiscal year for municipalities and most other political subdivisions of the State of Idaho runs from October 1st through September 30th. Consequently, any formal financial statement would be limited to a report through the end of the entity's fiscal year. By statute, an urban renewal agency shall have the same fiscal year as a municipality and is subject to the same audit requirements as a municipality. Under Idaho Code Section 67-450B an urban renewal agency whose annual expenditures are between \$100,000 and \$250,000, may elect to have its financial status audited on a biennial basis. The annual expenditures for the Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency exceed \$250,000 so a complete audit of its financial statements is made each fiscal year.

REXBURG URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY PROFILE

The City of Rexburg began to explore the use of tax increment financing as an economic development tool in 1990. The Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency was formed on November 6th, 1991 as a seven-member commission that oversees and coordinates redevelopment efforts in Rexburg. They have engaged in strategic planning and have implemented urban renewal projects as they saw the need. At the time of this report, the board members are Richard Horner (Chairman), Douglas Hancey (Vice-Chairman), Randall Porter (Secretary), Robert Chambers, Traci Peterson, Bill Riggins, and Tisha Flora.

The Rexburg Urban Renewal Area includes five separate districts. They are described as:

- District 1: Formed in 1991, known as the North Highway (2nd East) District and included improving infrastructure in the North Highway Area to encourage commercial development in the area. This area was expanded in 1995 and again in 2001.
- District 2: Formed in 1997, known as the Washington School District and included 1st North and Main Street. It is comprised of the area around the deteriorated Washington School Building. The revenue allocation for this district was terminated in 2018.
- District 3: Formed in 2003, known as the Downtown District and included seven city blocks bordered by 2nd West, 2nd East, 1st North, and 1st South. In 2014, this district was extended one block further from 1st South to 2nd South. The area has a history of a slowgrowing tax base primarily attributed to inadequate and deteriorating public improvements and other deteriorating factors.
- District 4: Formed in 2007, known as the University Boulevard South 12th West District. It includes an area generally bounded by South 12 West.

- District 5: Formed in 2015, known as the North Interchange District. This district was
 organized primarily to assist with the improvement of roads, sidewalks and business
 development associated with the construction of a Super Walmart on North 2nd East.
- District 6: Formed in 2020, known as the North Central District. This district was organized primarily to assist with the improvement of roads, sidewalks and property development.

PURPOSE AND GOALS

The purpose and goals of the Urban Renewal effort have included:

- The elimination of environmental deficiencies in the project areas.
- The assembly of land into parcels suitable for modern, integrated development with pedestrian and vehicular traffic.
- The strengthening of the tax base by encouraging private development, thus increasing the assessed valuation of properties within the Revenue Allocation Area and benefiting the various taxing districts in which the Urban Renewal Area is located.

URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS AND IMPROVEMENTS OF 2021

The Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency held nine meetings throughout 2021. The Agency discussed and approved projects and improvements to the Urban Renewal areas; each district and its 2021 project involvement will be discussed in detail below. The audit in its entirety is included as an additional document as part of this report.

REXBURG URA FY 2020 ANNUAL REPORT

At the March 10th, 2021 meeting, Richard Horner read the public hearing script for the Annual Report. Krisi Staten reviewed the 2020 Annual Report which was sent to the board members before the meeting. Krisi Staten asked for any questions or comments on the report. Richard Horner requested comments from anyone else outside of the board. No other comments were made, and Richard Horner closed the Public Hearing. The 2020 Annual Report was approved with Resolution #2021-01.

REXBURG FY 2020 AUDIT

At the March $10^{\rm th}$, 2021 meeting, Rudd & Company presented the 2020 audit. The audit came back with a clean, unmodified report meaning no deficiencies were found. The board voted to accept the audit.

BOARD MEMBER CHANGES

There were two board member change during the 2021 calendar year. At the March 10^{th} , 2021 meeting Richard Horner resigned from the board and Doug Smith joined the board.

BUDGET FOR FY 2022

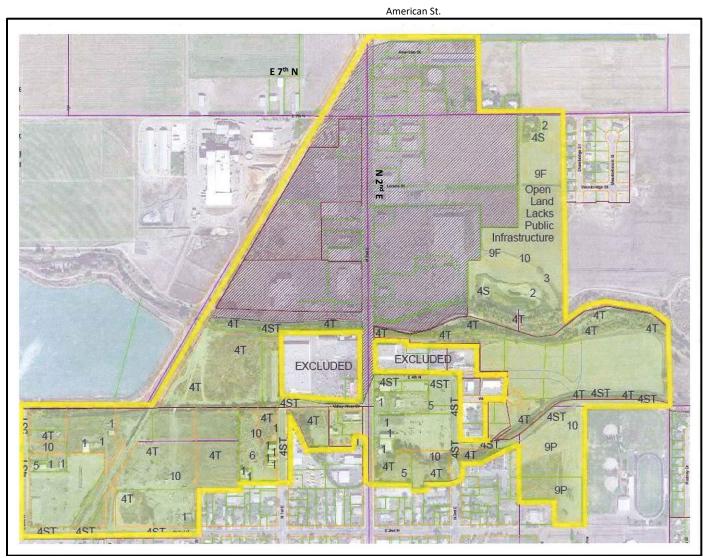
At the July 21st, 2021 meeting, a public hearing was held to approve the FY 2022 budget. No objections were given from the community or agency members on the budget, and the budget seen below was approved.

		2020 Actual	2021 Budget	2022 Budget
Revenue				
	North Highway Taxes	\$804,470	\$795,000	\$822,800
	North Highway Other	-	\$130,000	\$100,000
	Washington School Taxes	-	-	-
	Washington School Other	-	\$281,700	\$281,700
	Downtown Taxes	\$916,218	\$830,000	\$859,100
	Downtown Other	\$54,904	\$1,084,300	\$1,600,000
	University Blvd. Taxes	\$445,875	\$415,000	\$433,700
	University Blvd. Other	\$37,532	\$1,614,800	\$2,454,800
	North Interchange Taxes	\$304,691	\$330,000	\$341,600
	North Interchange Other	\$34,988	\$778,600	\$800,000
	North Central Taxes	-	-	\$150,000
	North Central Other	-	\$50,000	-
	Administrative Revenues	\$36,748	\$126,600	\$140,000
Total Inco	те	\$2,635,426	\$6,435,700	\$7,983,700
Expense				
-	North Highway	\$470,232	\$925,000	\$922,800
	Washington School	-	\$281,700	\$281,700
	Downtown	\$19,245	\$1,914,000	\$2,459,100
	University Blvd.	\$458,262	\$2,029,800	\$2,888,500
	North Interchange	\$1,107,461	\$1,108,600	\$1,141,600
	North Central	-	\$50,000	\$150,000
	Administration	\$24,692	\$126,600	\$140,000
Total Expe	anca.	\$2,079,892	\$6,435,700	\$7,983,700
TOTALLXPE	1136	72,013,032	70, 4 33,700	001,205,100

NORTH HIGHWAY (2ND EAST) URBAN RENEWAL DISTRICT IMPLEMENTED IN 1991, PROJECTED TERMINATION DATE DECEMBER 31, 2021

The Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency undertook its first project in 1991 shortly following its formation. The Agency formed an urban renewal area of sixty-six acres surrounding a portion of the North Highway and funded public improvements including street and utility improvements on North Highway (2nd East) to support development including Albertsons store and an adjoining strip mall.

The 2005 amendment to the plan was made to combat problems of physical deterioration and economic underdevelopment in the expanded area, to make public improvements, and create public facilities.



MAP OF NORTH HIGHWAY URBAN RENEWAL DISTRICT

GROVER PROPERTY

At the March 10, 2021 meeting the board received two proposals for the Grover property RFP. At the March 26, 2021 meeting the board reviewed both proposals. The first was to move the house off of the property. The board accepted that proposal asking that the contractors try and leave as many trees standing as possible. The second proposal was for development of the parcel. They were not able to propose a price due to the lack of information on total costs. At the April 21, 2021 meeting the board agreed to quit claim to the City 0.20 acres for rights-of-way.

At the May 26, 2021 meeting the agency agreed to enter into an exclusive negotiation contract with Jim Hirrlinger and Joe Allen to develop housing on the site.

WASHINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT (WASHINGTON SCHOOL AREA) MAIN STREET, 1ST WEST IMPLEMENTED IN 1997, REVENUE ALLOCATION TERMINATION DATE JUNE 7, 2018

Following its success in spurring development using tax increment financing on the North Highway, the Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency formed a second Urban Renewal Area on 1st West and Main Streets and developed a public improvement project in support of commercial development on two blocks facing Main Street. This project was to improve the street and alleys, clear and remove deteriorated buildings, acquire land, improve utilities including water and sanitary sewer lines. To provide an environment for new and rehabilitated commercial facilities, eliminate unsafe conditions, and to otherwise prevent the extension of deterioration and reverse the deteriorating condition of the area.



E 2nd S Addition
Downtown District

Terry L Butikofer
Community Development Consultant

Downtown District Redevelopment Plan
Washington School Urban Renewal Plan
Area to be added to Downtown District

Madison GIS

Printed July 24, 2014

MAP OF WASHINGTON SCHOOL URBAN RENEWAL AREA (GRAY)

WASHINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT TERMINATION OF REVENUE

This district was set to end in 2017. In the 2018 Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency Annual Report it was stated that the Washington School District was terminated; however, only the revenue was terminated. At the June 7, 2018 meeting, Resolution #2018-02 was passed by the Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency which officially terminated the revenue of the district but left the district as active.

PROPERTY ON THE CORNER OF 2ND WEST AND 1ST NORTH

At the April 21, 2021 meeting Bron Leathan and Skylar Jenks presented their latest proposal which included 26 to 30 two story townhomes. They requested a six month extension to their contract to give them time to negotiate with a builder and secure building permits. The board approved the extension. At the May 26, 2021 the board was notified that Leatham and Jenks were pulling out of the agreement due to the fact that they can not get the project to pencil out.

DOWNTOWN DISTRICT

IMPLEMENTATION DATE 2003, PROJECTED TERMINATION DATE DECEMBER 31ST, 2027

The 2003 Downtown District was put in place to combat problems of physical deterioration and economic underdevelopment in the seven-block area, to make public improvements, and create public facilities. Key elements of the plan include initiating simultaneous projects designed to revitalize the project area, secure certain public open space in critical areas, develop new mixed-use development projects, pursue development across all land-use sectors, and develop parking facilities. In 2014 the Agency extended the Downtown district one block further from 1st South to 2nd South. (Indicated in green on the map below.)



E 2nd S Addition Downtown District

Terry L. Butkofer Community Development Consultant

Downtown District Redevelopment Plan
Washington School Urban Renewal Plan
Area to be added to Downtown District

Madison GIS

Printed July 24, 2014

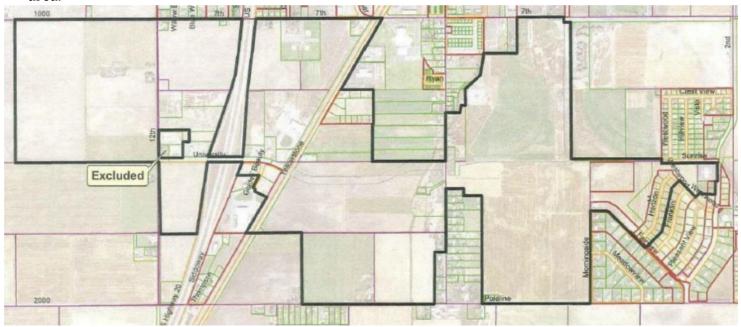
MAP OF DOWNTOWN URBAN RENEWAL DISTRICT (YELLOW AND GREEN)

COLLEGE AVENUE PROJECT: PARKING GARAGE AND LAND ACQUISITION

The agency issued a RFP for a URA Consultant to look at the downtown district as a whole and specifically a mixed use parking garage. The agency received one proposal, from Clear Water Financial. The agency voted to retain Clear Water Financial. At the June 24, 2021 the agency voted to have Clear Water Financial perform a market analysis on the downtown area. At the November 17, 2021 meeting the agency reviewed in detail the downtown market analysis. At the December 15, 2021 meeting the agency approved the market analysis and voted to have Clear Water Financial begin negotiations to secure two additional parcels for this project.

UNIVERSITY BOULEVARD DISTRICT IMPLEMENTATION DATE 2007, PROJECTED TERMINATION DATE DECEMBER 31, 2031

The University Boulevard-South 12th West project area was developed in 2007 to address the need for economic and cultural growth of the area. The University Boulevard District plan allows for major street improvements to provide an improved environment for new and rehabilitated residential, retail, lodging, commercial, and industrial facilities. Allowing the elimination of unsafe conditions and prevent the extension of deterioration and reverse the deteriorating action of the area.

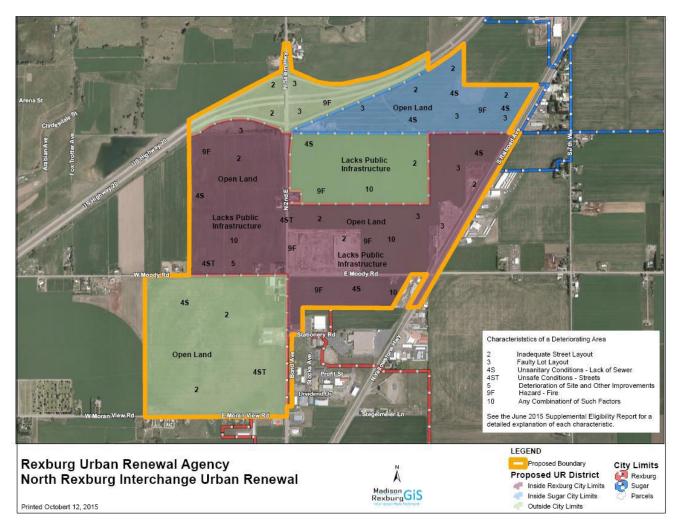


MAP OF THE UNIVERSITY BOULEVARD DISTRICT

NORTH INTERCHANGE DISTRICT IMPLEMENTATION DATE 2015, PROJECTED TERMINATION DATE DECEMBER 31, 2035

The project area of the North Interchange District consists of 679 acres, including parcels currently located within City limits, and outside the City limits within the boundaries of Madison County and Sugar City. The parcels located in Madison County and Sugar City will be governed by an intergovernmental agreement. The primary purpose of the District is for street and utility improvements to provide an improved environment for new retail, residential and commercial

facilities, public improvements or facilities, the elimination of unsafe conditions, and to otherwise prevent the extension of deterioration and reverse the deteriorating action of the area. Project improvements will also facilitate adequate vehicular and pedestrian circulation.



NORTH INTERCHANGE URBAN RENEWAL DISTRICT MAP

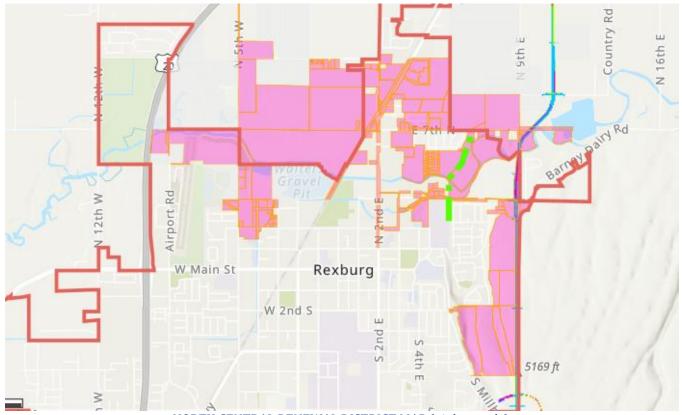
BOND REFINANCING

At the March 26, 2021 the board asked Zions Bank to begin looking into options to refinance the bond. At the May 26, 2021 meeting the board voted to have Zions Bank move forward with refinancing the bond with DL Evans bank. The bond would move to a fixed interest rate and will save the agency approximately \$60,000.

NORTH CENTRAL DISTRICT IMPLEMENTATION DATE 2020, PROJECTED TERMINATION DATE DECEMBER 31, 2040

The North Central District was developed in 2020 to address the need for economic and cultural growth of the area. The plan allows for major street improvements to provide an improved environment for new and rehabilitated residential, retail, recreation, commercial, and industrial

facilities. Allowing the elimination of unsafe conditions and prevent the extension of deterioration and reverse the deteriorating action of the area. The parcels located in Madison County will be governed by an intergovernmental agreement.



NORTH CENTRAL RENEWAL DISTRICT MAP (pink parcels)

At the July 9th, 2020 meeting Chairman Richard Horner presented to the board the eligibility report for the North Central District. The eligibility report was motioned and approved by the board along with Resolution 2020-03. The eligibility report was sent to the City of Rexburg for approval and creation of the new district and a financial plan would be made for the new district.

At the September 25th, 2020 meeting the board looked through the map of the district and the district plan. This district would include projects such as the 7th N 5th W sewer line, purchase of the fair grounds to allow the fair grounds to be moved, and other projects as seen in the public improvements list with estimated costs seen in the exhibits in Resolution 2020-05. A motion to accept the plan was made and unanimously approved.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency is required to provide a complete financial statement setting forth its assets, liabilities, income, and operating expenses. The financial statements can be found in the 2021 professional audit which is included as part of this report. Please note that the audit only covers through the end of the fiscal year, meaning the assets, liabilities, income, and expenses are through September 30, 2021, and not the end of the calendar year.

REXBURG URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY (A Component Unit of the City of Rexburg, Idaho)

Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information with Independent Auditors' Report

September 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Trustees Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency Rexburg, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the government activities and each major fund of the Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency), a component unit of the City of Rexburg, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

 We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information listed in the table of contents 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.

Management has omitted the management discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with other reporting required by Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 16, 2022, on our consideration of the Agency'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 the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rexburg, Idaho February 16, 2022

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 8,034,889
Receivables	272,754
Net property, plant and equipment	3,317,850
Total Assets	11,625,493
Liabilities	
Short-term liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,181,683
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	625,328
Due after one year	2,991,409
Total Long-term Liabilities	3,616,737
Total Liabilities	4,798,420
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,317,850
Restricted	3,509,223
Total Net Position	\$ 6,827,073

Statement of Activities

						Program	Davanu	os.	Net (Expe Revenue Chang in Net As	and es
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for services		Operating grants and contributions		oital ts and butions	Total Governmental activities	
Governmental Activities Administrative Construction Bond interest Bond refunding costs	\$ 1	98,267 ,176,292 102,175 29,820	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	(1,176) (102)	
Total Governmental Activities	1	,406,554							(1,406	554)
General revenues									2.220	0.66
Property taxes									2,329	
Other revenues Unrealized gain (l	000)								595	,308 ,095)
Interest on investr									•	,820
									2,940	,899
Change in net asso	ets								1,534	,345
Net position beginning	ng of	year							5,292	,728
Net position end of y	ear								\$ 6,827	,073

Governmental Fund Types - Balance Sheet and Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position Year Ended September 30, 2021

		North Highway Fund	 Washington School Fund		Downtown Fund	University Boulevard Fund	In	North nterchange Fund	In	North terchange Debt Service Reserve Fund	North Central Fund	Admin Fund	Total
Assets Cash and investments Receivables Property Due from other funds	\$	348,076 63,814 341,512	\$ 31,389 - 989,776	\$	1,961,189 114,705 1,986,562	\$ 2,969,271 34,819 -	\$	2,404,221 59,416 -	\$	275,254 - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 45,489 - - - 38,124	\$ 8,034,889 272,754 3,317,850 38,124
Total Assets	\$	753,402	\$ 1,021,165	\$	4,062,456	\$ 3,004,090	\$	2,463,637	\$	275,254	\$ _	\$ 83,613	\$ 11,663,617
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	142,333	\$ 1,000	\$	3,600	\$ 138,646	\$	894,746	\$	-	\$ - 38,124	\$ 1,358	\$ 1,181,683 38,124
Total Liabilities		142,333	1,000		3,600	 138,646		894,746		-	 38,124	1,358	 1,219,807
Fund Balances Restricted Unassigned		611,069 -	1,020,165		4,058,856	2,865,444		1,568,891		275,254	(38,124)	- 82,255	10,399,679 44,131
Total Fund Balances		611,069	1,020,165		4,058,856	2,865,444		1,568,891		275,254	(38,124)	82,255	10,443,810
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	753,402	\$ 1,021,165	\$	4,062,456	\$ 3,004,090	\$	2,463,637	\$	275,254	\$ -	\$ 83,613	\$ 11,663,617
Total Governmental Funds													10,443,810
Long-term liabilities are not of therefore are not reported as Bonds payable				d an	d								3,616,737
Net position of governmental	activ	ities											6,827,073

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements.

REXBURG URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY Governmental Fund Types - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended September 30, 2021

	North Highway Fund	Washington School Fund	Downtown Fund	University Boulevard Fund	In North Interchange Fund	North aterchange Debt Service Reserve Fund	North Central Fund	Admin Fund	Total
Revenues								_	
Property taxes Other revenue	\$ 685,287 139,480	\$ -	\$ 768,376 209,293	\$ 392,035 77,292	\$ 484,168 131,894	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 37,349	\$ 2,329,866 595,308
Unrealized gain (loss)	139,400	-	209,293	(2,095)	131,694	_	_	37,349	(2,095)
Interest income	318		1,388	8,009	6,117	879		1,109	17,820
Total Revenues	825,085		979,057	475,241	622,179	879	-	38,458	2,940,899
Expenditures						-			
Administrative	3,589	-	18,512	2,773	20,176	-	38,124	15,093	98,267
Construction	142,334	-	-	-	894,662	-	_	-	1,036,996
Land purchase	650	-	-	138,645	-	-	_	-	139,295
Bond principal	438,894	-	-	-	154,446	52,221	-	-	645,561
Interest	22,075	-	_	-	80,100	_	_	-	102,175
Bond Costs	-	-	-	-	2,320	27,500	-	-	29,820
Total Expenditures	607,542		18,512	141,418	1,151,704	79,721	38,124	15,093	2,052,114
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	217,543	-	960,545	333,823	(529,525)	(78,842)	(38,124)	23,365	888,785
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from refinance of bond	_	-	_	-	3,257,800	_	_	-	3,257,800
Pay off of refunded bond	-	-	-	-	(3,257,800)	-	-	-	(3,257,800)
Total Other Financing Sources		_				-	_		
Net Change in									
Fund Balances	217,543		960,545	333,823	(529,525)	(78,842)	(38,124)	23,365	888,785
Fund Balance									
October 1, 2020	393,526	1,020,165	3,098,311	2,531,621	2,098,416	354,096		58,890	9,555,025
Fund Balance									
September 30, 2021	\$ 611,069	\$ 1,020,165	\$4,058,856	\$ 2,865,444	\$ 1,568,891	\$275,254	\$(38,124)	\$ 82,255	\$10,443,810

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds

Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 888,785
Long-term debt payments are recorded as expenditures on the statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in	
fund balances, but not in the statement of net assets	 645,560
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,534,345

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Reporting Entity

The Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency) was created for the purpose of making improvements to infrastructure in specific areas of the City. It derives its revenues from the incremental tax increase that all taxing districts forfeit from increase in value of the land and buildings in the new construction areas.

The Agency is a component unit, as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, of the City of Rexburg, Idaho, because of its operational or financial relationship with the City. The City appoints the governing body of the Agency.

The Agency's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for the state and local governments through its pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, which do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Agency are discussed below.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Agency's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Agency as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Agency's major funds) in combined statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Agency's activities and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Agency has no business-type activities.

The financial transactions of the Agency are reported in individual funds in the combined financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following governmental fund types are used by the Agency:

• The Special Revenue Funds consists of the University Boulevard Fund, the North Highway Fund, the Washington School Fund, the Downtown Fund, the Yellowstone Trejo Fund and the North Interchange Fund used to account for the property taxes received by the Agency and to disburse payments on the obligations of the Agency.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

• The Debt Service Reserve Fund is used to account for the funds placed in reserve to make payments of long-term debt.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual. Governmental activities in the combined government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual. The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e. both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

Budget

Budgets for the Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The budgets were not amended during the year. The Agency did not adopt budgets for the North Exchange Fund nor the Debt Service Reserve Fund during the fiscal year.

Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposit accounts as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Agency. Under state law, the Agency may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits or time deposits with state banks organized under Idaho law and national banks having their principle offices in Idaho. State statutes authorize the Agency to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Agency has elected to deposit cash in excess of immediate needs into the State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP was established as a cooperative endeavor to enable public entities of the State of Idaho to aggregate funds for investment. This pooling is intended to improve administrative efficiency and increase investment yield. The LGIP is managed by the State of Idaho Treasurer's office. An annual audit of LGIP is conducted by the State Legislative Auditors Office. The Legislative Auditor of the State of Idaho has full access to the records of the LGIP. All other cash is deposited with local banks in checking or savings accounts.

For deposits and investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Agency will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Agency does not have a policy for custodial credit risk outside of the deposit and investment agreements. The Agency is authorized to invest in the LGIP. This pooling is intended to improve administrative efficiency and increase investment yield.

Investments are stated at cost which approximates fair value. Contractual provision requires that monies in the Debt Service Reserve Fund be invested in certain direct, guaranteed or insured obligations of the United States of America.

Revenues and Property Taxes

Substantially all governmental fund revenues come from property taxes. Property taxes are billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. The Agency does not levy property taxes.

In accordance with Idaho State law, property taxes are levied in September for each calendar year. All of the personal taxes and half of the real property taxes are due by December 20. The second half of the real property taxes is due by June 20. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of January 1 of the following year. Notice of foreclosure is filed by the county clerk three years from the date of delinquency.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Expenditures

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Administrative expenses reflect amounts paid or payable to the City of Rexburg. The Agency's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Capital Assets

Capital assets such as streets, street improvements, water, sewer and other capital improvements, which the Agency pays for, are donated to the City of Rexburg, Idaho.

Insurance

The Agency is exposed to certain risk of loss due to general liability, wrongful acts, faithful performance and crime. The Agency has elected to transfer these risks through the purchase of insurance from a commercial enterprise. There have been no claims on insurance coverage for the past three years.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Estimates

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

Encumbrances

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

REXBURG URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2021

2. Cash and Investments

Deposits

At September 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the Agency's deposits was \$1,184,297 and the respective bank balances totaled \$1,184,297. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was insured or collateralized with pooled securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the name of the Agency.

Custodial Credit Risk, Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Agency's deposits may not be returned. As of September 30, 2021, \$684,297 of the Agency's total deposits of \$1,184,297 were not covered by the Federal deposit insurance or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, and thus were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

As of September 30, 2021, the Agency had the following investments:

	WAM	S&P			Investment Maturities (in Years)							
	Years	Rating	F	air Value	Less than 1		1-5		6-10	More	than 10	
State Investment Pool	3.070	N/A	\$	6,743,125	\$ 6,509,890	\$	233,235	\$	-	\$	-	
State Diversified Bond Fund	0.485	N/A		107,467	31,245		56,371		19,851			
		·	\$	6,850,592	\$ 6,541,135	\$	289,606	\$	19,851	\$	-	

Custodial Credit Risk Investments

As of September 30, 2021, the Agency's investments were covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Agency, and thus had no investments that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates, the agency structures its portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. The state investment pool is a short-term investment fund in which participants have overnight availability to their funds.

2. Cash and Investments (continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. It is the Agency's policy to limit investments to the safest types and to diversify the Agency's investment portfolio so that potential losses on securities will be minimized. The Agency follows Idaho statue that outlines qualifying investment options.

Summarized cash balances:

Beehive Cash	\$ 909,043
DL Evans Reserve	275,254
State Investment Pool	6,743,125
State Diversified Bond Fund	 107,467
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 8,034,889

3. Fair Value Measurements

The Agency has implemented GASB No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This guidance requires government entities to measure investments and certain other items at fair value. The objective is to enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques. This guidance clarifies that fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Under this guidance, fair value measurements are not adjusted for transaction costs. This guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

GASB No. 72 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based upon whether the inputs to those valuation techniques reflect assumptions other market participants would use based upon market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs). The following summarizes the fair value hierarchy:

3. Fair Value Measurements

Level 1 Inputs – Unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets and liabilities in an active market.

Level 2 Inputs – Inputs other than the quoted process in active markets that are observable either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Inputs – Inputs based on prices or valuation techniques that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurements.

GASB No. 72 requires the use of observable market data, when available, in making fair value measurements. When inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the level within which the fair value measurement is categorized is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurements. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs.

Level 3 was determined by original purchase price as the land had recently been purchased.

Fair value assets measured on a recurring basis at September 30, 2021 are as follows:

			Ç	Quoted Prices				
				in Active	Significant			
				Markets for	Other		Significant	
			Ider	ntical Assets/	Observable	Unobservable		
				Liabilities	Inputs		Inputs	
		 Fair Value		(Level 1)	(Level 2)		(Level 3)	
State Investment Pool		\$ 6,743,125	\$	6,743,125	\$ -	\$	-	
State Diversified Bond Fund		107,467		107,467	-		-	
Land		3,317,850					3,317,850	
	Total	\$ 10,660,562	\$	6,850,592	\$ -	\$	3,317,850	

4. Long-term Liabilities

The long-term debt of the agency is as follows:

			September 30, 2020
<u>Description</u>	Interest Rate	Fiscal Years	Balance
North Highway Revenue Allocation District	4.06%	2022	\$ 449,797
Revenue Allocation Bonds	to 4.47%		
Series 2010 Dated June 2, 2010			
(Original amount - \$4,656,000)			
North Interchange Revenue Allocation District			
Restated Revenue Allocation Bonds	3.05%	2022-2036	3,166,940
Series 2021, Dated July 1, 2021			
(Original amount - \$3,500,000)			
			\$ 3,616,737

On July 1, 2021 The District refinanced its North Interchange Revenue Allocation Revenue Allocation Bonds with a new average interest rate of 3.05%. The amount refinanced was \$3,257,800 which had an original interest rate of 3.32%. The cost to refinance the bonds was \$27,500 and the Agency was required to prepay \$52,221 in principal totaling \$79,721 which was paid out of the debt service reserve fund.

The Agency paid off the revenue allocation (tax increment) bond, Series 2010, in the principle amount of \$2,754,000 on November 11, 2016. They Agency funded the payoff by entering into revenue allocation (tax increment) refunding bond, Series 2016 in the amount of \$2,553,070. The notes mature on September 1, 2022, and the interest rate averages 2.45%. The current portion of principal is \$599,769 and the long-term portion is \$888,691. The refunding was defeasement and reissuance of bonds but there was no monetary increase or decrease for the Agency at the time of refinance. See below for summary of the transaction that took place:

4. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

Governmental long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Revenue allocation tax increment series 2010	\$ 888,691	\$ -	\$ (438,894)	\$ 449,797	\$ 449,797
Restated revenue allocation tax increment bond series	2 272 606	2 257 900	(2.464.466)	2 166 040	175 521
2021	3,373,606	3,257,800	(3,464,466)	3,166,940	175,531
Total	\$ 4,262,297	\$ 3,257,800	\$ (3,903,360)	\$ 3,616,737	\$ 625,328

Scheduled principal repayments on long-term obligations for the remaining life of the bond are as follows:

Year Ending						
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2022	625,328	107,742	733,070			
2023	181,001	91,099	272,100			
2024	186,400	85,701	272,101			
2025	192,450	79,650	272,100			
2026	198,448	73,653	272,101			
2027	204,632	67,469	272,101			
2028-2032	1,122,585	237,918	1,360,503			
2033-2036	905,893	58,552	964,445			
	\$ 3,616,737	\$ 801,784	\$ 4,418,521			

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021

5. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the management of the Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition and disclosure through February 16, 2022, the date of the financial statements were available to be issued.

6. Implications of COVID-19

During the COIVD-19 pandemic, the Agency has worked to continue to operate as normal as possible, though some activities have been limited. As the situation continues to evolve, the Agency is closely monitoring the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on all aspects of its services. The Agency's operations are heavily dependent on tax levy funds collected by the local government, which disbursement of such funds have not been greatly effected. The Agency believes the ultimate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on its operating results, cash flows and financial condition is likely to be determined by factors which are uncertain, unpredictable and outside of its control. The situation surrounding COVID-19 remains fluid, and if disruption do arise, they could materially adversely impact the Agency's operations.

7. Other Fund Disclosures

The North Interchange Fund expenditures exceeded their budget by \$43,104. There was also no budget adopted for the new North Central Fund which had a fund deficit of \$38,124. There is a due to and due from between the Admin Fund and the North Central Fund of \$38,124 which is from the later being newly formed and expected to be paid back within the next year.

8. Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified depending on the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used as follows:

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

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

Details of constraints on fund balances of governmental funds are on the following page:

8. Fund Balances (continued)

`]	North Highway Fund	W	ashington School Fund	D	owntown Fund	University Boulevard Fund	In	North terchange Fund	North terchange bt Service Reserve Fund		North entral Fund		Admin Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Fund Balances:					_					 						
Restricted for:																
University Boulevard area																
capital improvements	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,865,444	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,865,444
North Highway area																
capital improvements		611,069		-		-	-		1,568,891	-		-		-		2,179,960
Washington School area																
capital improvements		-		1,020,165		-	-		-	-		-		-		1,020,165
Downtown area capital																
improvements		-		-	4	4,058,856	-		-	-		-		-		4,058,856
North Interchange area																
capital improvements		-		-						275,254		-		-		275,254
		611,069		1,020,165	4	4,058,856	2,865,444		1,568,891	275,254				-		10,399,679
Unassigned				-						 	(3	38,124)	_	82,255		44,131
	\$	611,069	\$	1,020,165	\$ 4	4,058,856	\$ 2,865,444	\$	1,568,891	\$ 275,254	\$ (3	38,124)	\$	82,255	\$	10,443,810



North Highway Fund

	Ori	ginal and Final Budget Amount	I	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	\$	795,000	\$	825,086	\$	30,086	
Fund Balance Carryover		130,000				(130,000)	
		925,000		825,086		(99,914)	
Expenditures		486,100		168,649		317,451	
Bond Principle Payments		438,900		438,894		6	
Total		925,000		607,543		317,457	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and other Sources Over							
Expenditures and Other Uses		-		217,543		217,543	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				393,526		393,526	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$		\$	611,069	\$	611,069	

Washington School Fund

		al and Final Budget mount	An	Actual nounts getary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-		
Fund Balance Carryover		81,700 81,700				(281,700) (281,700)		
Expenditures		-		-		-		
Contingency				<u>-</u>				
Other Financing Sources(Uses) Transfers								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and other Sources Over								
Expenditures and Other Uses	28	81,700		-		(281,700)		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			1,0	20,165		1,020,165		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	_	\$ 1,0	20,165	\$	1,020,165		

Downtown Fund

	Original and Final Budget Amount	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues	\$ 830,000	\$ 979,057	\$ 149,057			
Fund Balance Carryover	1,084,000		(1,084,000)			
	1,914,000	979,057	(934,943)			
Expenditures	1,914,000	18,512	1,895,488			
Contingency	-	-	-			
	1,914,000	18,512	1,895,488			
Other Financing Sources(Uses)						
Transfers						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and other Sources Over						
Expenditures and Other Uses	-	960,545	960,545			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	3,098,311	3,098,311			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$ 4,058,856	\$ 4,058,856			

University Boulevard Fund

	Original and Final Budget Amount	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues	\$ 415,000	\$ 475,241	\$ 60,241			
Fund Balance Carryover	1,614,800	-	(1,614,800)			
	2,029,800	475,241	(1,554,559)			
Expenditures Contingency	2,029,800	141,418	1,888,382			
Contingency	2,029,800	141,418	1,888,382			
Other Financing Sources(Uses) Transfers	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and other Sources Over						
Expenditures and Other Uses	-	333,823	333,823			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,531,621	2,531,621			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$ 2,865,444	\$ 2,865,444			

North Interchange Fund

	0	riginal and Final Budget Amount	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Borrowings	\$	330,000	\$ 622,179	\$ 292,179
Fund Balance Carryover		778,600	-	(778,600)
·		1,108,600	622,179	(486,421)
Expenditures Contingency		1,108,600	1,151,704	(43,104)
<i>5</i>		1,108,600	1,151,704	(43,104)
Other Financing Sources(Uses)				,
Proceeeds from refinance of bond			3,257,800	(3,257,800)
Pay off of refunded bond			(3,257,800)	3,257,800
		-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and other Sources Over				
Expenditures and Other Uses		-	(529,525)	(529,525)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			2,098,416	2,098,416
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	_	\$ 1,568,891	\$ 1,568,891

Administration Expenses Fund

	Ori	ginal and Final Budget Amount	Actual Amounts udgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues	\$	126,600	\$ 38,458	\$	(88,142)		
Fund Balance Carryover		126,600	 38,458		(88,142)		
Expenditures		126,600	15,093		111,507		
Contingency		126,600	 15,093		111,507		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and other Sources Over							
Expenditures and Other Uses		-	23,365		23,365		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			58,890		58,890		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$		\$ 82,255	\$	82,255		



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency Rexburg, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 16, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency'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 Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency'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.

Rexburg, Idaho February 16, 2022

Gud & Company