JEROME COUNTY

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
SELECTED OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of County Commissioners
Jerome County
Jerome, Idaho 83338

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jerome County as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jerome County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jerome County, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Jerome County'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 Jerome County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and certain pension information on pages 6–13 and 40–46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 24, 2023, on our consideration of Jerome County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Jerome County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Jerome County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Condie, Stoker & Brown

Condie, Stoker & Brown
Rupert, Idaho
April 24, 2023

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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 County Commissioners
Jerome County
Jerome, Idaho 83338

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jerome County, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jerome County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Jerome County'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 Jerome County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Jerome County'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Condie, Stoker & Brown

Condie, Stoker & Brown

Rupert, Idaho
April 24, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

(Unaudited)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) was created in 1984. Its mission is to determine "generally accepted accounting principles" (GAAP) for state and local government finances or reporting.

When the County hires an outside accounting firm to audit their financial statements, they are primarily paying for the auditor's opinion as to whether their financial statements fairly present the results of operations in accordance with GAAP.

In 1999, GASB issued its Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments which makes a number of significant changes in the way we report, such as: 1) Emphasis on the government as a whole and fund information, rather than just fund type information; 2) Changes in how governments measure what they do; and 3) requiring the reporting of infrastructure and general depreciation thereof.

Jerome County is required by GASB No. 34 to follow the above accounting practices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

As management of Jerome County, we offer readers of Jerome County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Jerome County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights of the Past Year

The assets of Jerome County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the 2021-2022 fiscal year by $28,208,989 (Net Assets). Of this amount, $13,493,802 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Over the past fiscal year, Jerome County's net assets increased $1,295,019.

Listed below are some of the specifics that were accomplished this fiscal year.

- Graveled the Jerome Airport parking lot.
- Purchased new windows for the Courthouse.
- Replaced the Annex Building's front window.
- Remodeled an office in the Courthouse for emergency management personnel.
- Purchased a backup server for the sheriff's office.
- Purchased Barracuda firewalls for the Annex, Sheriff, and Courthouse.
- Bought a unified switch for the Courthouse.
- Paid for a fingerprint machine for the sheriff's office.
- Purchased a server for the Judicial Annex Building.
- Bought three laptop licenses for the Annex.
- Purchased four tires for the extension office vehicle.
- Donated $500 for Wreaths Across America at the Jerome Cemetery.
- Helped with purchasing picnic tables and benches for the Fairgrounds.
- Upgraded lighting in the Judicial Annex Building parking lot.
- Provided hot water to various sinks in the Courthouse.

- Bought two printers for elections.
- Repaired and seal coated the Fairgrounds parking lot.
- Purchased security film for the Judicial Annex Building front window.
- Approved over $72,000 for technology upgrades and warrantees.
- Bought tires for the building inspector vehicle.
- Purchased two tablets with hard cases for IT and the coroner.
- Bought a new reel motor for Jerome Airport.
- Provided new body armor for the Sheriff's office.
- Paid for the former jail removal to create space for offices and a data center.
- Purchased remote access software.
- Procured two filing cabinets for maps.
- Upgraded a computer for elections.
- Purchased election tabulation hardware.
- Removed shavings and straw piles from the Fairgrounds.
- Increased the prosecutor salary.
- Hired an additional employee for the P&Z Department.
- Purchased a mega scanner and a refrigerator.
- Removed a dead tree from the Courthouse.
- Provided VIP seating at the Fairgrounds arena.
- Purchased 20 computers for County use.
- Hired for a new IT technician position.
- Upgraded the fire alarm system at the Fairgrounds.
- Replaced windows in the clerk's office.
- Purchased promotional items for emergency management.
- Painted three buildings at the I Farm Museum.
- Made final payouts for the Hazelton runway project.
- Added framing and drywalls creating storage rooms in the former jail.
- Paid for repairs and service on juvenile probation vehicles.
- Paid for maintenance and repairs on assessor office vehicles.
- Purchased shelving and anti-static mats for the IT office.
- Bought bullet-proof vests for security deputies.
- Provided a Surface tablet for IT use.
- Rented a porta potty for the Yingst Grade trailhead.
- Subscribed and implemented Microsoft Office 365.
- Serviced the front-end loader at the Jerome Airport.
- Bought switches and wireless access points for IT.

Financial Statements Overview

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Jerome County's finances, in a manner that closely resembles a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of Jerome County's assets and liabilities, with the differences between the two reported as net assets. With this report readers for the first time will be able to determine whether Jerome County is better off at the end of the fiscal period than it was at the beginning.

In order to enhance analysis, comparative information is generally provided for assets, liabilities, net equity, revenues, and expenses.

JEROME COUNTY'S NET POSITION

Assets:	**2020-2021**	**2021-2022**
Current	18,063,879	21,688,212
Capital Assets	21,549,027	23,273,336
Construction in Progress	1,765,089	399,623
Other Assets	342,162	162,261
Total Assets	**41,720,177**	**45,123,809**
Deferred Outflow of Resources:	**2,418,076**	**4,010,529**
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	4,165,558	6,092,930
Non-Current Liabilities	9,012,637	14,790,713
Total Liabilities	**13,178,195**	**20,883,643**
Deferred Inflows of Resources	**4,046,088**	**41,706**
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets	14,168,643	14,715,187
Unrestricted	12,745,327	13,493,802
Total Net Position	**26,913,970**	**28,208,989**

Jerome County's net assets are divided into two categories. Unrestricted net assets make up 48% of the total amount and represent resources that are available and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The remainder 52% reflects Jerome County's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Jerome County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Capital assets are not available for future spending.

The Statement of Activities shows the expenses or costs to run each department in the county and compares those expenses to the revenue received by the county. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

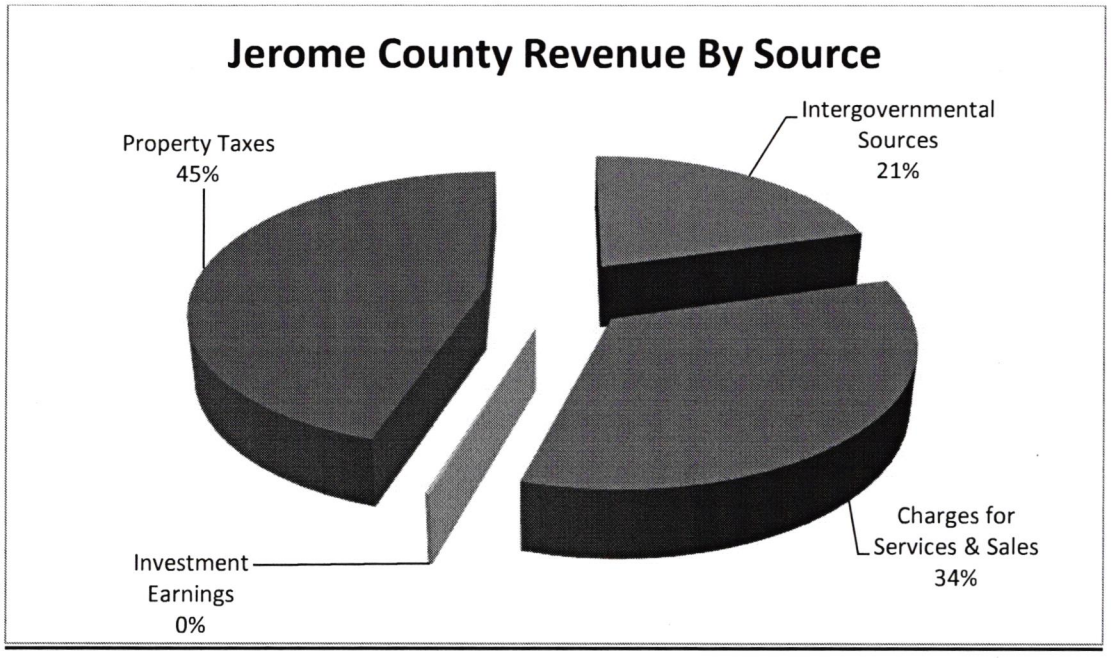
General Governmental – The General Fund (Current Expense) is the primary operating fund for the County. Jerome County's basic governmental services are reported under this fund. Complete lists of the departments that fall under this fund are reported on the Statement of Activities. Governmental Funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

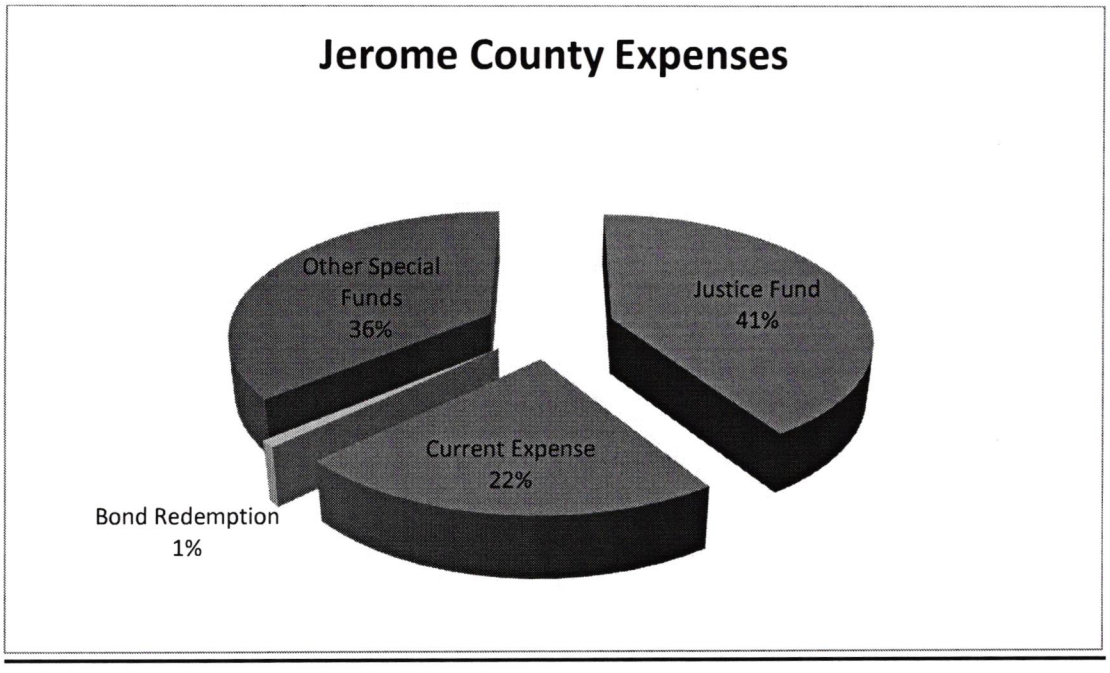
Special Services – These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expandable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

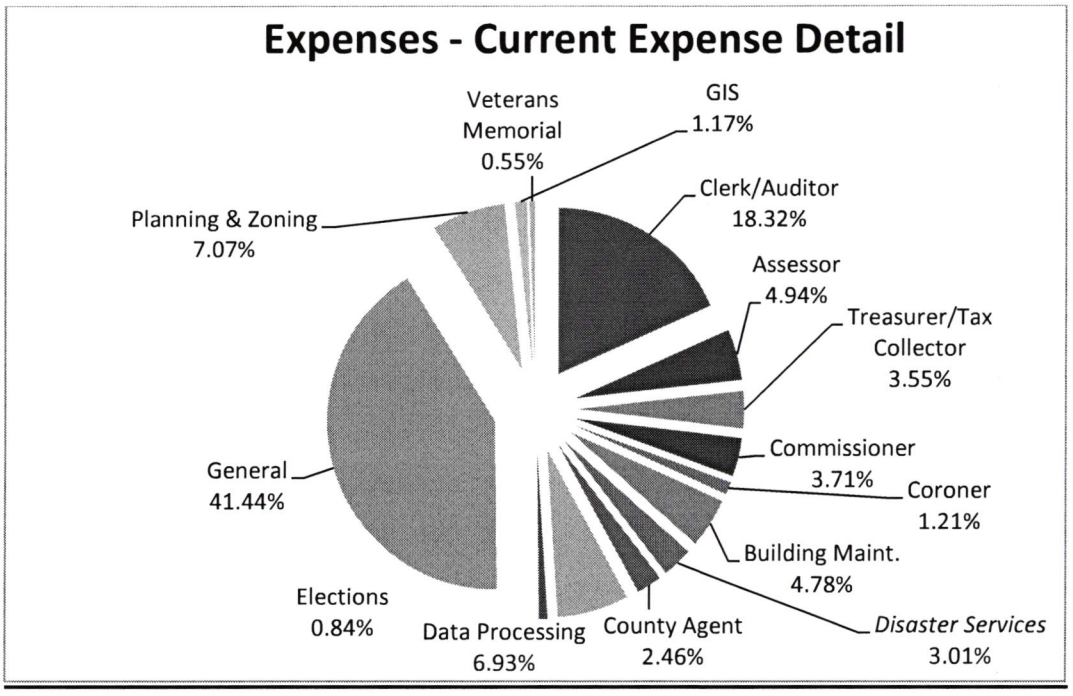
General Government and Special Service program cost (total cost minus revenue received) is presented on the next page.

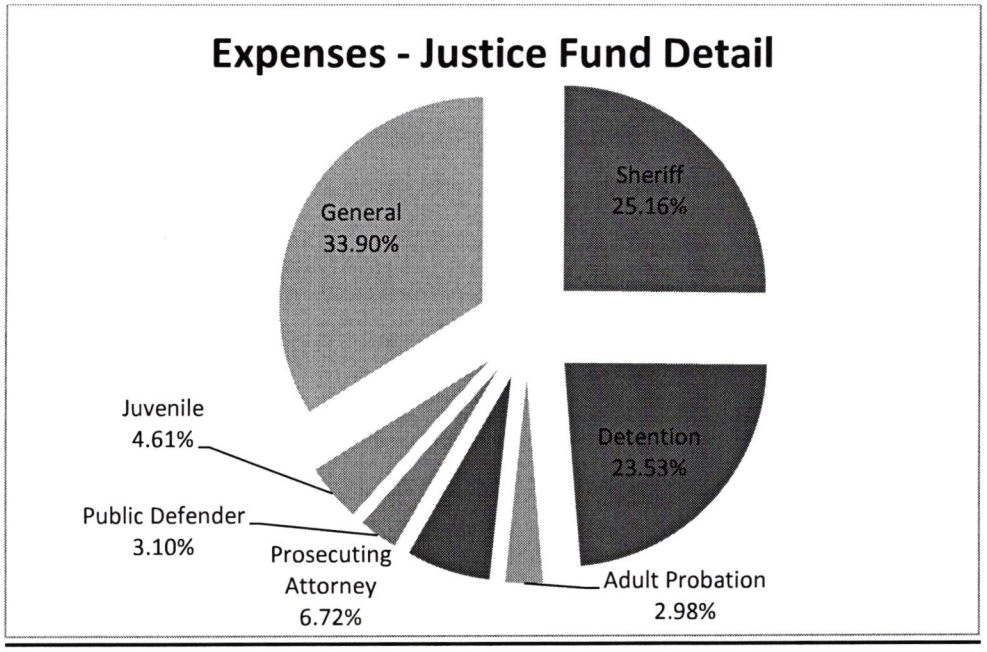
SUMMARY OF JEROME COUNTY'S STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

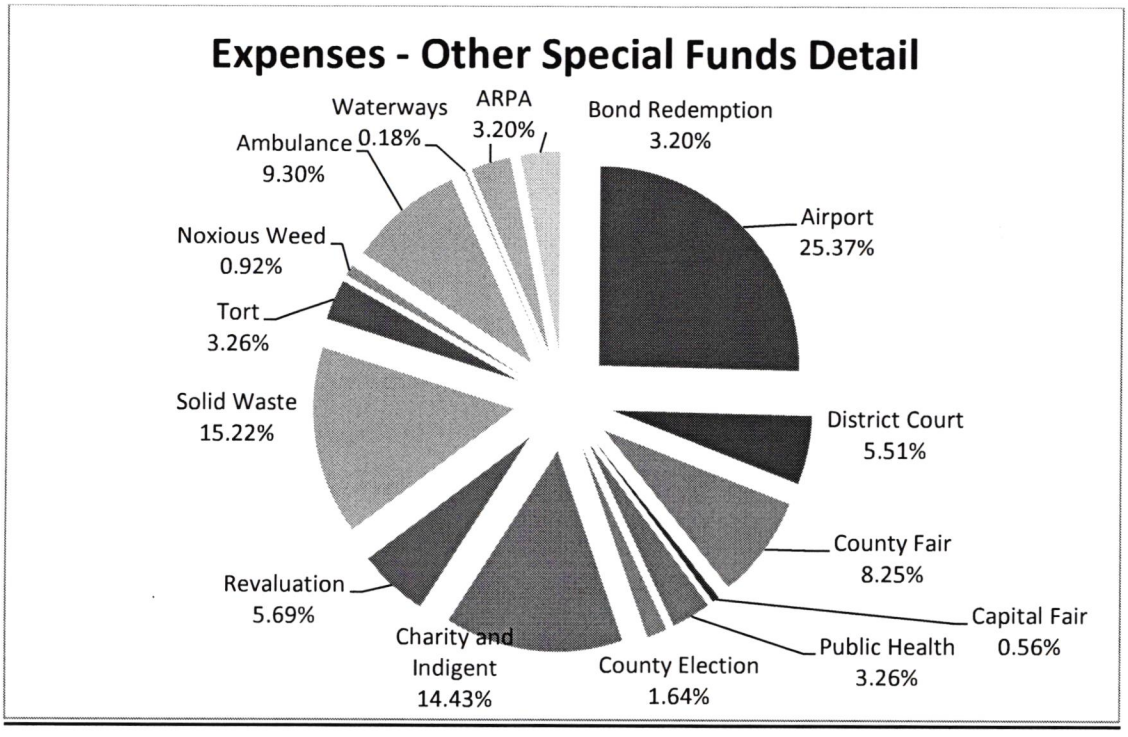
Revenues:		
Property Taxes		$ 9,105,791
Charges for Services & Sales		6,835,296
State Allocations		2,646,866
Miscellaneous Revenue		1,485,896
Investment Earnings		(43,490)
	Total Revenue	**$ 20,030,359**
Program Expenses:		
General Fund:		
Clerk/Auditor		$ 760,568
Assessor		205,027
Treasurer/ Tax Collector		147,516
Commissioner		154,163
Coroner		50,243
Building Maintenance		198,449
Disaster Services		124,821
County Agent		102,200
Data Processing		287,797
Elections		35,017
General		1,720,170
Planning & Zoning		293,552
GIS		48,380
Veterans Memorial		22,994
Special Revenue Funds:		
Airport		1,773,379
District Court		385,003
County Fair		576,285
Justice:		
Sheriff		1,926,307
Detention		1,801,049
Adult Probation		228,213
Prosecuting Attorney		514,398
Public Defender		237,437
Juvenile		352,699
General		2,594,696
Capital Fair		39,465
Public Health		228,141
County Election		114,785
Charity and Indigent		1,008,511
Revaluation		397,504
Solid Waste		1,063,551
Tort		227,696
Noxious Weed		64,612
Ambulance		650,072
Waterways		12,852
Bond Redemption		164,039
American Rescue Plan Act		223,749
	Total Expenditures	**$ 18,735,340**
Increase in Net Position		**$ 1,295,019**


Jerome County Revenue By Source
Property Taxes
45%
Intergovernmental
Sources
21%
Charges for
Services & Sales
34%
Investment
Earnings
0%


Jerome County Expenses
Other Special
Funds
36%
Justice Fund
41%
Current Expense
22%
Bond Redemption
1%


Expenses - Current Expense Detail
Veterans Memorial 0.55%
GIS 1.17%
Clerk/Auditor 18.32%
Planning & Zoning 7.07%
Assessor 4.94%
Treasurer/Tax Collector 3.55%
Commissioner 3.71%
General 41.44%
Coroner 1.21%
Building Maint. 4.78%
Elections 0.84%
Data Processing 6.93%
County Agent 2.46%
Disaster Services 3.01%


Expenses - Justice Fund Detail
Sheriff 25.16%
General 33.90%
Juvenile 4.61%
Detention 23.53%
Public Defender 3.10%
Prosecuting Attorney 6.72%
Adult Probation 2.98%



Capital Assets

Jerome County's investments in capital assets as of September 30, 2022, amount to $22,873,713 (net of accumulated depreciation). This capital investment includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment.

Fund Budgeting Highlights

Jerome County's budget is prepared according to Idaho Code. The County Commissioners meet on the first Tuesday in September and hold a public meeting for the purpose of considering and adopting a final budget and making appropriations for each department and fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2021-2022, the Jerome County Board of County Commissioners adjusted the county budgets by resolution during their regularly scheduled public meetings. These changes were made due to unanticipated revenues and expenses and Commissioner authorized transfers between county funds. These adjustments did not cause an increase/decrease in the anticipated property taxes. The resolutions can be reviewed and/or copied for the public in their entirety at the Auditor/Recorder's Office located at 300 North Lincoln, Room 301, Jerome, Idaho.

There were three fund to fund transfers for FY2021-2022.

Resolution No. 2022-29 Transfer from Waterways Fund to the Justice Fund in the total amount of $2,428.58 for waterways patrol.

Resolution No. 2022-53 Transfer from Waterways Fund to the Justice Fund in the total amount of $479.72 for waterways patrol.

Resolution No. 2022-61 Transfer from Waterways Fund to the Justice Fund in the total amount of $1,439.16 for waterways patrol.

There were four transfers from trust funds for FY2021-2022.

Resolution No. 2022-12 Transfer from Auditor's Trust Fund to the Justice Fund in the total amount of $2,218.29 for CARES Funding.

Resolution No. 2022-38 Transfer from Auditor's Trust Fund to the Justice Fund in the total amount of $31,683.80 for CARES Funding.

Resolution No. 2022-65 Transfer from Court Facility Fund to the District Court Fund in the total amount of $2,554.00 for Annex Parking Lot Light upgrade.

Resolution No. 2022-73 Transfer from Auditor's Trust to the Justice Fund in the total amount of $2,000.00 for Drug Dog expenses.

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

Jerome County is in good financial standing and strives to increase its unrestricted net assets each year. The increasing cost of providing services to the citizens continues to cause budgeting concerns for the County. Increased law enforcement costs, unfunded mandates, decreasing revenue, property values, liability issues, and the increased costs of computerized technology and cyber-security cause great concern.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the county finances and to show the county accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Michelle Emerson, Clerk/Auditor of Jerome County or Tracee McKim, Clerk/Auditor Chief Deputy of Jerome County, or the Jerome County Commissioners at Jerome County Courthouse, 300 North Lincoln, Room 300, Jerome, Idaho 83338. Report compiled and submitted by Tracee McKim, Chief Deputy, Jane White, Deputy Clerk (Commissioners) and Cheryl Reeder, Deputy Auditor for Jerome County

The County's Audit Reports for the last four (4) years and the County's approved budgets for the last four (4) years can be found on the County's web site https://www.jeromecountyid.us.

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Investments	20,246,865
Receivables	1,212,465
Delinquent Taxes Receivable	228,882
Non Current Assets:	
Construction in Progress	399,623
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	22,873,713
Right of Use Asset - Operating Leases	162,261
Total Assets	45,123,809
Deferred Outflow of Resources:	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	396,257
Deferred Outflow of Resources From Pensions	3,614,272
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Warrants Payable	36,210
Vouchers Payable	664,107
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	198,055
Unearned Revenue	4,535,886
Current Operating Lease Liability	46,912
Note Payments Due Within One Year	611,760
Non Current Liabilities:	
Long-Term Operating Lease Liability	91,820
Note Payments Due Beyond One Year	7,946,389
Accrued Compensated Absences	361,314
Net Pension Liability	6,391,190
Total Liabilities	20,883,643
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Deferred Inflow of Resources From Pensions	41,706
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,715,187
Unrestricted	13,493,802
Total Net Position	28,208,989

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
General Government:					
Clerk/Auditor	760,568	293,561	-	-	(467,007)
Assessor	205,027	167,817	-	-	(37,210)
Treasurer/Tax Collector	147,516	38,447	-	-	(109,069)
Commissioner	154,163	-	-	-	(154,163)
Coroner	50,243	-	-	-	(50,243)
Building Maintenace	198,449	-	-	-	(198,449)
Disaster Services	124,821	-	-	-	(124,821)
County Agent	102,200	-	-	-	(102,200)
Data Processing	287,797	-	-	-	(287,797)
Elections	35,017	-	-	-	(35,017)
General	1,720,170	189,287	-	-	(1,530,883)
Planning and Zoning	293,552	450,629	-	-	157,077
GIS	48,380	-	-	-	(48,380)
Veterans Memorial	22,994	-	-	-	(22,994)
Special Revenue:					
Airport	1,773,379	1,294,819	-	483,833	5,273
District Court	385,003	300,226	-	-	(84,777)
County Fair	576,285	291,017	-	-	(285,268)
Justice:					
Sheriff	1,926,307	2,371,293	-	-	444,986
Detention	1,801,049	-	-	-	(1,801,049)
Adult Probation	228,213	67,086	-	-	(161,127)
Prosecuting Attorney	514,398	-	-	-	(514,398)
Public Defender	237,437	78,693	-	-	(158,744)
Juvenile	352,699	9,055	-	-	(343,644)
General	2,594,696	62,703	405,742	-	(2,126,251)
Capital Fair	39,465	-	-	-	(39,465)
Public Health	228,141	-	-	-	(228,141)
County Election	114,785	-	89,741	-	(25,044)
Charity and Indigent	1,008,511	6,620	-	-	(1,001,891)
Revaluation	397,504	415	-	-	(397,089)
Solid Waste	1,063,551	1,196,810	-	-	133,259
Tort	227,696	10,141	-	-	(217,555)
Noxious Weed	64,613	-	-	-	(64,613)
Ambulance	650,072	6,679	-	-	(643,393)
Waterways	12,853	-	4,846	-	(8,007)
Bond Redemption	164,039	-	-	-	(164,039)
American Rescue Plan Act	223,749	-	205,860	-	(17,889)
Total Governmental Activities	18,735,340	6,835,296	706,189	483,833	(10,710,022)

General Revenues:	
Property Taxes Levied for General Fund	2,063,831
Property Taxes Levied for Special Revenue Funds	7,041,960
State Allocations	2,646,866
PILT Revenue	282,873
Investment Earnings	(43,490)
Sale of Assets	13,001
Total General Revenues	12,005,041
Change in Net Position	1,295,019
Net Position Beginning of Period	26,887,921
Prior Period Restatement - Operating Leases	26,049
Net Position Beginning of Period, as restated	26,913,970
Net Position End of Period	28,208,989

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General	Airport	Justice	Bond Redemption	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and Investments	5,211,411	469,995	5,013,423	148,421	9,403,615	20,246,865
Accounts Receivable	343,740	95,081	666,976	-	106,668	1,212,465
Delinquent Taxes Receivable	53,952	4,271	85,865	17,710	67,084	228,882
Total Assets	5,609,103	569,347	5,766,264	166,131	9,577,367	21,688,212
Liabilities						
Warrants Payable	7,434	1,262	22,922	-	4,592	36,210
Vouchers Payable	92,660	170,423	179,121	-	221,903	664,107
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	61,958	2,556	114,069	-	19,472	198,055
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	4,535,886	4,535,886
Total Liabilities	162,052	174,241	316,112	-	4,781,853	5,434,258
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenue	48,214	3,760	76,530	15,820	90,780	235,104
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	48,214	3,760	76,530	15,820	90,780	235,104
Fund Equity						
Fund Balances:						
Committed:						
Designated for subsequent year expenditures	1,900,000	-	1,808,308	-	633,502	4,341,810
Assigned	-	391,346	3,565,314	-	4,071,232	8,027,892
Unassigned	3,498,837	-	-	150,311	-	3,649,148
Total Fund Balance	5,398,837	391,346	5,373,622	150,311	4,704,734	16,018,850
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	5,609,103	569,347	5,766,264	166,131	9,577,367	21,688,212

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

RECONCILATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balance		16,018,850
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Property taxes collected beyond 60 days after year end are not recorded as assets in the Governmental Funds balance sheet.		235,104
Governmental fund capital assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Capital Assets	22,873,713	
Construction in Progress	399,623	
Total Capital Assets		23,273,336
Net pension assets and liabilities as well as pension-related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide statements and include:		
Net Pension Asset (Liability)	(6,391,190)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources From Pensions	3,614,272	
Deferred Inflows of Resources From Pensions	(41,706)	
		(2,818,624)
Accrued payroll, sick and personal leave liabilities are not reported in Governmental Funds.		(361,314)
Capital leases and bonds payable are not payable in the current period and thus not reported in the funds.		(8,558,149)
Operating lease liability and right of use asset accrual changes are not recognized in the funds.		23,529
Bond refunding costs are treated as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are deferred to future periods in the Statement of Net Position.		396,257
Net Position of Governmental Activities		28,208,989

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General	Airport	Justice	Bond Redemption	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property Taxes	2,067,210	201,530	3,422,393	748,894	2,671,764	9,111,791
Licenses and Permits	433,137	-	-	-	-	433,137
Intergovernmental	1,393,394	593,141	1,631,346	10,515	491,369	4,119,765
Charges for Services	502,006	1,292,124	374,701	-	1,085,815	3,254,646
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	215,785	215,785
Interest from Investments	(48,321)	-	-	-	-	(48,321)
Miscellaneous	204,598	2,695	2,214,129	-	516,669	2,938,091
Total Revenues	4,552,024	2,089,490	7,642,569	759,409	4,981,402	20,024,894
Expenditures						
Salaries and Wages	1,920,742	80,423	3,879,587	-	746,159	6,626,911
Payroll Expenses and Benefits	751,487	29,220	1,235,499	-	225,030	2,241,236
General and Administrative	793,277	1,362,979	319,464	-	240,438	2,716,158
Health Care	-	-	-	-	651,063	651,063
Contracted Services	187,381	-	-	-	2,241,151	2,428,532
Law Enforcement	50,459	-	1,031,769	-	614,260	1,696,488
Capital Expenditures	153,354	489,927	322,838	-	229,559	1,195,678
Capital Leases:						
Principal	-	-	-	420,000	8,886	428,886
Interest	-	-	-	318,295	1,110	319,405
Total Expenditures	3,856,700	1,962,549	6,789,157	738,295	4,957,656	18,304,357
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures	695,324	126,941	853,412	21,114	23,746	1,720,537
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Fund Transfers In (Out)	-	-	4,347	-	(4,347)	-
Excess (Deficit) Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures	695,324	126,941	857,759	21,114	19,399	1,720,537
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,703,513	264,405	4,515,863	129,197	4,685,335	14,298,313
Fund Balance at End of Year	5,398,837	391,346	5,373,622	150,311	4,704,734	16,018,850

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Excess (Deficit) Revenue over Expenditures - Total Governmental Funds	1,720,537
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Property tax revenues that are not received within sixty days after year end do not provide current financial resources and thus are not recorded as revenue in the Governmental Funds. This is the change in deferred revenue.	(7,535)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
This is the amount of current year debt principal repayment.	428,886
This is the amount of current year amortized deferred bond issuance costs.	(3,092)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as current expenditures. In the Statement of activities, the cost of assets over $5,000 is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
This is the amount of current year capital asset expenditures.	1,325,239
This is the change in construction in progress.	37,527
This is the amount of current year depreciation.	(1,259,198)
This is the net book value of assets disposed of during the year.	13,001
Changes in net pension liability and related pension obligation deferred outflow and employer pension assumption deferred inflows of resources do not provide or require current financial resources and therefore are not reflected in the funds.	(915,837)
Operating lease liability and right of use asset accrual changes are not recognized in the Governmental Funds.	(2,520)
Liability for accrued vacation pay is not recorded in the Governmental Funds. This is the increase in leave during the year.	(41,989)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	1,295,019

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Payroll Cafeteria Trust	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	365,211	389	1,278,824
Delinquent Property Taxes	-	-	495,677
Total Assets	365,211	389	1,774,501
Liabilities			
Warrants Payable	2,797	-	60,753
Vouchers Payable	-	-	18,951
Due to Taxing Districts	-	-	495,677
Due to Others	-	-	1,199,120
Total Liabilities	2,797	-	1,774,501
Net Position			
Held in Trust	362,414	389	-

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Payroll Cafeteria Trust	Private Purpose Trust
Additions		
Trust Amounts Received	87,506	-
Deletions		
Trust Amounts Remitted	54,948	-
Change in Net Position	32,558	-
Net Position Beginning of Year	329,856	389
Net Position End of Year	362,414	389

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Jerome County is governed by the statute for Idaho counties and is located in the South Central portion of Idaho. The County provides various general services as authorized and the various special revenue funds: charities and indigent, weed control, ambulance, landfill, preventive health, airport, disaster relief and other various funds. The County acts as a collecting agent for taxing districts which are separate from this report.

The accounting policies of the County are to conform to generally accepted accounting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

1. The Financial Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, management has considered potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth in generally accepted accounting principles. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's responsibility for financial accountability. Financial accountability is defined as the level of accountability that exists if a primary government appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

Blended Component Units: The County Fair Fund is legally separate from Jerome County and is governed by a board appointed by the Commissioners of Jerome County. For financial reporting purposes, this entity is reported as if it were part of the County's operations because its purpose is to provide the citizenry with special services.

2. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operation of each fund is accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

a. Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the County at year end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities.

b. Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental funds financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balance as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. Available for purposes of revenue recognition is defined as sixty days. Revenue sources susceptible to accrual include property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include the accrual of payroll, vacation and sick pay and the related payroll liabilities associated with these items.

The following is a description of the activities accounted for as major funds and fiduciary fund types used by the County:

General Fund – This fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all activities of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Airport Fund – This fund provides for the operation of the County airport. This includes the collection of revenues for landing fees, rentals, property taxes and fuel sales. Also, this fund accounts for the related airport operating and development expenses.

Justice Fund – This fund provides the functions of administering, delivering and accounting for law enforcement services provided to the County.

Bond Redemption Fund (Correctional Facility Project) – This fund provides the functions of administering, delivering, and accounting for the construction of the correctional facility.

c. Fund Equity Classification

GASB Statement No. 54 provided new categories for reporting fund balances in governmental funds. The categories and descriptions are as follows:

Non-spendable Fund Balance – Amounts which are considered non-spendable because they are not available for current use (such as fund balance associated with inventories, long-term receivables, and prepaid expenditures).

Restricted Fund Balance – Amounts which are constrained by externally imposed legal restrictions, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – Amounts which are constrained for specific purposes imposed by formal action of the County Commissioners by ordinance or resolution. Committed fund balances cannot be used for other purposes unless the government uses that same action to modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

Assigned Fund Balance – Amounts which have been established by County Commissioners' as intended for a specific purpose, usually through the appropriation process of approving the County's budget. Additionally, funds in special revenue, debt service and capital project funds are by their nature assigned to the purpose of those respective funds.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Amounts in the General Fund which are neither restricted, committed or assigned. They may be used for any governmental purpose.

The County Commissioners are the entity's highest level of decision-making authority. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which there is fund balance available in more than one fund balance classification, the general rule is that budgeted amounts shall be expended first, followed by contingent amounts.

d. Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position. The County's fiduciary funds are comprised of the following:

Agency Funds – These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds – These funds report trust arrangements under which the principal will benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Pension Trust Funds – These funds report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of employee benefit plans (e.g. cafeteria).

3. Budgeting

The budgets are set based on resources available and/or appropriations necessary for each fiscal year by program and fund.

The County Commissioners meet the second Monday of September in the courthouse for the purpose of considering and fixing a final budget and making appropriations for each department, and fund.

Budgetary data is prepared on the basis of accounting used by a particular fund. A copy of the budget shall be available for public inspection and a summary statement of the budget for the ensuing year shall be published, including amounts budgeted for the prior year, which shall be included for purposes of comparison. Taxpayers are invited to attend a public hearing to express their views concerning the proposed budget. After this public meeting, the budget is approved and is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.

The ordinance is subject to amendment by the Board of Commissioners throughout the year. The amounts reported as original budget reflect the initial budget adopted and the final budget represents the final amounts passed by the Commissioners during the year.

4. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are not liabilities and they are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or services. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at year end and are re-budgeted the following year. The County does not reserve fund balance for outstanding encumbrances at year end.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

5. Capital Assets

The County's assets are capitalized at historic cost or estimated historic cost. Gifts or contributions of assets are recorded at fair market value when received. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows: Buildings 30-50 years, Equipment 5-10 years, Infrastructure 30-40 years.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34 which requires the inclusion of infrastructure, buildings and land in local government's basic financial statements. The County has elected to use the basic approach as defined by Statement No. 34 for asset reporting. Historical cost records do not exist for all of the County's assets dating back to 1930. For those assets where actual cost records could not be located, the County estimated cost using standard unit costs appropriate for the acquisition date. Accumulated depreciation was computed based on the life of the assets. Book value is computed by deducting the accumulated depreciation from the original cost.

6. General Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist primarily of cash on deposit and certificates of deposit. All are stated at cost, which is not materially different from market.

8. Use of Estimates

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

9. Inventory

Inventory is expensed when purchased. The County has no significant inventories.

10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The County follows GASB No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. These standards establish accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows/inflows of resources and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position.

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has items that qualify for reporting in this category related to pensions which are reported only in the government-wide financial statements, on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting under this category. Accordingly, unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. Deferred inflows related to pensions are reported only in the government-wide financial statements on the Statement of Net Position.

11. 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.

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County is authorized to invest funds in accordance with Idaho Code §67-1210. The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds within the County.

Interest Rate Risk – The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – The County has no investment policy which would further limit its investment choices beyond those stated in the Idaho Code. The maturity dates of investments are listed below.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The County places no limit on the amount the Treasurer may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk, Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The County's pooled deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the County at fiscal year-end. The cash is recorded in terms of United States currency.

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Cont.)

Cash and investments at year end are summarized as follows:

		Book Balance					
	Market Value/Bank Balance	Collateralized or FDIC Insured and Held in County's Name	Uncollateralized, Uninsured, or Unregistered and Held in County's Name	Total		Average Maturity	Credit Rating
Cash:							
Petty Cash	700	-	700	700		N/A	N/A
Checking Accounts:							
DL Evans	4,594,255	4,586,063	-	4,586,063	(1)	N/A	N/A
Savings and Investments:							
Farmers National Bank	251,172	250,000	1,172	251,172	(2)	N/A	N/A
Idaho Central Credit Union	281,198	250,000	31,198	281,198	(2)	N/A	N/A
First Federal	250,638	250,000	638	250,638	(2)		
Zions Bank	255,042	250,000	5,042	255,042	(2)	N/A	N/A
DL Evans Repo	14,811,441	14,811,441	-	14,811,441	(1)	Daily	AAA
Multi Bank /Securities	951,396	250,000	701,397	951,397	N/A	Variable	AAA
Component Unit - Fair	525,249	350,549	153,089	503,638	(2)	N/A	N/A
Total	21,921,091	20,998,053	893,236	21,891,289			

Summary:	
Governmental Activities	20,246,865
Fiduciary Activities	1,644,424
Total	21,891,289

(1) Investments are held by and are in the name of a third party
(2) Over the FDIC limit.

Time Certificates and repurchase agreements are stated at cost, which approximate market. The County has no restrictions in depositing public funds with State depositories except that the total aggregate deposit should not exceed the total capital and surplus reserves of such depository. The State of Idaho does not require collateralization of public funds.

NOTE C – INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND ASSESSMENTS RECEIVABLE

Intergovernmental receivables are primarily comprised of amounts due from other governments for the quarter ended September 30, as well as grant amounts due from the federal government or a pass-through agency. Special assessments of the Landfill (Refuse) Fund consist of charges assessed each household for costs associated with the landfill. These charges are billed with the property tax notices.

These receivables are as follows:

	General Fund	Airport	Justice	Other Funds	Total
State Liquor	-	-	25,525	19,561	45,086
State Cigarette Tax	-	-	12,108	-	12,108
State Sales Tax	274,899	-	274,899	9,000	558,798
State Ag Replacement	19,313	2,143	20,623	8,846	50,925
State Lottery Money	-	-	1,191	-	1,191
State Election Money	-	-	-	23,436	23,436
Federal Grants	38,401	33,447	6,120	-	77,968
County Office Remittances	11,126	59,491	326,510	11,976	409,103
Solid Waste Assessments	-	-	-	33,848	33,848
Total Receivables	343,740	95,081	666,976	106,668	1,212,465

NOTE D – DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE

Property taxes are levied in November of each year and recognized as revenue when the tax notices are printed. Taxes are due in two equal installments at December 20 and June 20 following the levy date. If payment is not received upon the due dates, a 2% penalty is charged and taxes are classified as past due subject to 12% interest.

Taxes receivable are stated at taxes levied less amounts collected and canceled. Individual taxpayer records are maintained by the County. Although small amounts of delinquent taxes are collected within 60 days following the close of the County's fiscal year (September 30), the County feels secure in the right to take tax deeds on property for the collection of real property taxes and the County's ability to take tax anticipation notes if needed to finance liabilities of the current period. Therefore, deferred revenue has been recorded as recommended by NCGA Interpretation #3 - "Revenue Recognition", but an allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable has not been established.

Levy Year				
2021	2020	2019	Prior	Total
149,666	54,688	24,528	-	228,882

NOTE E – CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

The County has several projects that were not completed as of September 30. The construction in progress amount represents the construction cost for these projects. Once each project is complete, these costs along with subsequent costs will be added to the County's capital assets. The construction in progress balance as of September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Jail Remodel	37,527
Airport Masterplan	362,096
TOTAL	399,623

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS

Summary of capital asset activity for the year ended is as follows:

	Balance 9/30/2021	Additions	Disposals	Balance 9/30/2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	1,262,301	-	-	1,262,301
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	25,498,361	2,097,758	-	27,596,119
Furniture and Equipment	3,215,802	202,676	-	3,418,478
Trucks and Vehicles	2,072,899	283,450	(27,121)	2,329,228
Total Depreciated Capital Assets	32,049,363	2,583,884	(27,121)	34,606,126
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Building and Improvements	(5,992,798)	(955,217)	-	(6,948,015)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,871,963)	(109,505)	-	(2,981,468)
Trucks and Vehicles	(1,635,576)	(194,476)	27,121	(1,802,931)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,500,337)	(1,259,198)	27,121	(11,732,414)
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	21,549,027	1,324,686	-	22,873,713

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS (Cont.)

General Fund:	
Clerk	2,218
Building Maintenance	1,804
Disaster Services	11,697
County Agent	1,355
Data Processing	20,856
Planning and Zoning	8,764
General	142,812
Airport	303,735
District Court	53,953
Fair	38,754
Justice Fund:	
Sheriff	96,224
Detention	42,985
Prosecuting Attorney	2,212
General	465,498
Revaluation	4,080
Ambulance	40,100
Fair Capital Outlay	6,804
Election	15,347
Total Depreciation	1,259,198

NOTE G – WARRANTS PAYABLE

Warrants payable represent outstanding and unpaid orders authorized by the County Commissioners to have the Treasurer pay the bearer thereof the amount specified on the warrant. The County maintains a detailed listing of all unpaid warrants.

NOTE H – VOUCHERS PAYABLE

This account represents liabilities for goods and services evidenced by claims and dated prior to year-end. All have been approved for payment by the Commissioners during October 2022.

NOTE I – ACCRUED PAYROLL AND BENEFITS

Accrued payroll and benefits represents payroll and benefits earned by employees during September 2022 and paid in October 2022.

NOTE J – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The County has transitioned to a Paid Time Off (PTO) policy, an alternative to categorized vacation and sick leave accruals. PTO is accrued based on length of service. Employees may carry up to 40 hours of PTO into the subsequent year, excess hours are paid out at the employees base rate. PTO is payable at the employees base rate upon termination. PTO earned and unpaid as of September 30, 2022 has been accrued. In addition, employees are encouraged to accept compensatory time off in lieu of monetary compensation for overtime hours worked and such time earned and unpaid as of September 30, 2022 has been accrued.

NOTE K – PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 74% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2022, it was 7.16% for general employees and 9.13% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The County's contributions were $714,245 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

At September 30, 2022, the County 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 County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.16226410 percent.

NOTE K – PENSION PLAN (Cont.)

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense (revenue) of $1,721,410. At September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 702,798	$ 28,526
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	$ 1,041,956	$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ 1,470,537	$ -
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	$ 192,548	$ 13,180
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$ 206,433	$ -
Total	$ 3,614,272	$ 41,706

The County reported $206,433 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date which 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, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, is 4.6 and 4.6 years for the measurement period ended 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 (revenue) as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2023	$ 836,921
2024	$ 898,672
2025	$ 396,991
2026	$ 1,227,693
2027	$ 5,856

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05%
Salary inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return	6.35%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	1%

NOTE K – PENSION PLAN (Cont.)

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

- General Employees and All Beneficiaries – Males Pub-2010 General Tables, Increased 11%
- General Employees and All Beneficiaries – Females Pub-2010 General Tables, Increased 21%
- Teachers – Males Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, Increased 12%
- Teachers – Females Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, Increased 21%
- Fire & Police – Males Pub-2010 Safety Tables, Increased 21%
- Fire & Police – Females Pub-2010 Safety Tables, Increased 26%
- 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 including mortality. The Total Pension Asset 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.

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%	100%

Discount Rate

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

NOTE K – PENSION PLAN (Cont.)

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)	$ 11,279,825	$ 6,391,190	$ 2,389,969

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.

NOTE L – REGIONAL E-911

Jerome County has entered into a Joint Powers Agreement with Gooding, Lincoln, and Twin Falls Counties to establish and operate an Enhanced 911 Emergency Dispatch System (E-911) to meet the needs of the citizens of the participating counties. Financing for the system is through the collection of a telephone fee. Any county may withdraw from the agreement following a 2 year written notice period. However, if a debt financing agreement is outstanding, a county may only withdraw upon payment of its pro-rata share of the financing obligation remaining, based upon their share of the total surcharge collected from the four counties. Jerome County's percentage of participation for the year ending September 30, 2022 was 29.15%.

Separate financial statements of the joint venture are available from the South Central Region E-911 upon request. The following information was taken from the financial statements for fiscal year ended September 30, 2021:

Beginning Net Position	4,528,228
Change in Net Position	(102,629)
Ending Net Position	4,425,599

NOTE M – SOLID WASTE DISTRICT

Jerome County has entered into a Joint Powers Agreement with Blaine, Cassia, Lincoln, Gooding and Minidoka Counties. Through their joint power, they have established the Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District with each County appointing one member to the District's Board.

Under this agreement each County will pay a fee per ton of waste it deposits in the landfill. Along with the fee, each participating County has agreed not to dump solid waste in any other location. For the year ending September 30, 2022, the County paid fees to the Solid Waste District totaling $1,062,267 or approximately 9.9% of the District's prior year total operating revenue. These fees cover both fee usage cost and anticipated closure costs.

Separate September 30, 2021 year-end financial statements of the Solid Waste District are available directly from the district upon request – these are the latest available audited financial statements. They contain the following information on the total equity of the District:

Beginning Net Assets	19,775,383
Change in Net Assets	143,933
Ending Net Assets	19,919,316

NOTE N – OPERATING LEASES

The County adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-02 – Leases (Topic 842) starting the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. These standards require all leases to be recorded on the balance sheet using a right of use asset and lease liability.

The County leases certain pieces of equipment. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less will not be recorded on the balance sheet. Lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. For lease agreements entered into after the adoption of Topic 842, lease and non-lease components will be combined.

The County had the following lease liabilities and right of use assets related to leases as of September 30, 2022. There were no finance leases at period end.

Assets	
Right of Use Asset - Operating Leases	162,261
Total Lease Assets	162,261
Liabilities	
Current	
Lease Liabiliies - Operating Leases	46,912
Noncurrent	
Lease Liabiliies - Operating Leases	91,820
Total Lease Liabilities	138,732

Lease Expense was the following for the year ending September 30, 2022.

Operating Lease Expense	57,768

NOTE N – OPERATING LEASES (Cont.)

The following is the maturity of lease liabilities for the annual periods ending after September 30, 2022.

12 Month Period Ending September 30, 2022	Operating Leases
2023	53,731
2024	47,715
2025	41,856
2026	5,699
2027	1,365
Thereafter	-
Total Lease Payments	150,366
Less Imputed Interest	(11,634)
Total	138,732

As of September 30, 2022, the weighted average remaining lease term for all operating leases is 3.65 years.

Because we generally do not have access to the rate implicit in the lease, we use the incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The weighted average discount rate associated with operating leases as of September 30, 2022 is 5%.

NOTE O – BONDS PAYABLE/CAPITAL LEASES/LONG-TERM LIABLILITIES

Long-Term Liabilities

Long-Term Liabilities of the County include capital leases and bonds payable. During the year ending September 30, 2022, the following changes occurred in long term liabilities:

Description	Initial Rate	Fund	Maturity Date	Amount Outstanding 9/30/2021	Additions	Deductions	Refunding	Amount Outstanding 9/30/2022	Amount Due In One Year
Tractor	2.99%	Fair	11/5/2024	37,128	-	8,886	-	28,242	9,425
Total-Capital Lease				37,128	-	8,886	-	28,242	9,425
Bond 2013			9/15/2023	695,000	-	340,000	-	355,000	355,000
Bond 2013-Premium			9/15/2023	48,556	-	23,709	-	24,847	24,847
Bond 2020			9/15/2036	7,660,000	-	80,000	-	7,580,000	85,000
Bond 2020-Premium			9/15/2036	1,001,164	-	137,821	-	863,342	137,488
Total Bond				9,404,720	-	581,530	-	8,823,190	
Bond Issuance Costs				(296,375)	-	(3,092)		(293,283)	
Total Net Bonds				9,108,345	-	578,438	-	8,529,907	602,335
Total Debt				9,145,473	-	587,324		8,558,149	611,760

NOTE O – BONDS PAYABLE/CAPITAL LEASES/LONG-TERM LIABLILITIES (cont.)

Bonds Payable

In fiscal year 2021, the County issued $7,755,000 General Obligation Bonds to advance refund term bonds in the amount of $7,800,000 with an outstanding bond premium of $553,433. The General Obligation Bonds were issued at a premium of $1,121,596 and, after paying issuance costs of $117,757, the net proceeds were $8,758,839. The net proceeds from the issuance of the general obligation bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the term bonds are called. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the term bonds were removed from the County's government wide financial statements. The County was funded by these bonds on October 8, 2020. Terms of the bonds are payments every September 15 and March 15 through the year 2036 with a true interest costs of 1.6966%.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by $405,407. This amount is reported as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. The County advance refunded the general obligation bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by $870,000 to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of $558,000.

In August of 2013, the County issued general obligation bonds in the amount of $10,700,000 for the purpose of the construction and furnishing of a jail facility. As noted above, $7,800,000 of these bonds were refunded on October 8, 2020. At the time of refunding, the outstanding balance was $8,815,000, leaving $1,015,000 of bond principal. Interest on the bonds computed at various rates from 2.0% to 5.0% is payable March 15 and September 15. Principal on the bonds are payable September 15. The refunded bond will paid off in September 2023.

Total bond service requirements at the balance sheet date were as follows:

Year Ended	Principle	Interest
2023	440,000	661,595
2024	460,000	274,401
2025	485,000	251,401
2026	510,000	227,151
2027	530,000	201,651
Thereafter	5,510,000	699,765
Total	7,935,000	2,315,963

Capital Leases

Leases that in substance are purchases are classified as capital lease. At September 30, 2022, the historical cost and accumulated depreciation of equipment acquired under capital lease were $122,120 and $30,696, respectively.

Interest expense related to capital leases for the year was charged to the following departments and funds on the Statement of Activities:

County Fair	1,110
Total	1,110

NOTE O – BONDS PAYABLE/CAPITAL LEASES/LONG-TERM LIABLILITIES (cont.)

Future minimum capital lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended	Principle	Interest
2023	9,152	844
2024	9,425	571
2025	9,665	289
Thereafter	-	-
Total	28,242	1,704

NOTE P – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County carries commercial insurance to cover employee health care, worker's compensation, liability and property. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage in the current year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the four prior years.

Part of the health insurance program is a deductible buy down program. This program places the County's insurance cost savings from having a higher deductible in trust, along with employee contributed amounts for covered family members, and self-administers the employee reimbursement to a $300 deductible.

The County belongs to the risk management pool, ICRMP. This is an association of Public entities who insure together to reduce cost while limiting liability.

NOTE Q – DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Deferred inflow of resources, as of September 30, 2022, consists of property taxes, solid waste district revenues not collected within sixty days of year-end, and grant funds received but not yet used. The funds with deferred revenue are as follows:

Fund	Property Taxes	Fees & Services	Total
General	48,214	-	48,214
Airport	3,760	-	3,760
Justice	76,530	-	76,530
Bond Redemption	15,820	-	15,820
Other Governmental	60,530	30,250	90,780
	204,854	30,250	235,104

NOTE R – UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned Revenue for the County consists of grant funds received that have not yet been expended. There was $4,535,886 of unearned revenue as of September 30, 2022.

NOTE S – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfer From Fund	Purpose	Transfer To Fund	Amount
Waterways	Patrol Funding	Justice	4,347
Total			4,347

NOTE T – COVID-19

The County's operations may be affected by the recent and ongoing outbreak of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) which was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. The ultimate disruption which may be caused by the outbreak is uncertain; however, it may result in a material adverse impact on the County's fund balance, operations, and cash flows. Possible effects may include, but are not limited to, disruption to the County's customers and revenue, absenteeism in the County's labor workforce, unavailability of products and supplies used in operations, and a decline in value of assets held by the County, including property and equipment and marketable securities.

NOTE U – COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Idaho Statute requires that the salaries and wages budget and overall budget not be overspent. In fiscal year 2022, the salaries and wages budget and the overall budget was overspent in the American Rescue Plan Act Money Fund.

NOTE V – PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

The County implemented the required lease standards in the year ending September 30, 2022. These standards require that the financial statements implement the standard retrospectively and restate financial statements accordingly. This restatement resulted in a $26,049 increase to Net Position at September 30, 2021.

NOTE V – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management for the County reviewed subsequent events as of April 24, 2023, which was the date the report was available to be issued, and was not aware of any subsequent events that needed to be disclosed.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JEROME COUNTY

PENSION PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 WITH JUNE 30, 2022 PERSI DATA

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of net pension asset (liability)	0.1622641%	0.1591125%	0.1578416%	0.1581129%	0.1351269%	0.1388990%	0.1386507%	0.1351067%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	$ (6,391,190)	$125,664	$ (3,665,291)	$ (1,804,815)	$ (1,993,145)	$ (2,183,254)	$ (2,810,663)	$ (1,779,135)
Employer's covered-employee payroll	$6,936,777	$5,919,157	$5,632,221	$5,249,447	$4,675,818	$4,379,324	$4,056,205	$3,810,770
Employer's proportional share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-92.13%	2.12%	-65.08%	-34.38%	-42.63%	-49.85%	-69.29%	-46.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension asset (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 the table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2022

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	$826,296	$714,245	$678,700	$609,246	$535,379	$500,996	$463,859	$435,439
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	$826,296	$714,245	$678,700	$609,246	$535,379	$500,996	$463,859	$435,439
Contribution (deficiency) excess	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Employer's covered-employee payroll	$6,936,777	$5,919,157	$5,632,221	$5,249,447	$4,675,818	$4,379,324	$4,056,205	$3,810,770
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.91%	12.07%	12.05%	11.61%	11.45%	11.44%	11.44%	11.43%

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

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2022

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	2,344,685	2,344,685	2,067,210	(277,475)
PILT	-	-	282,873	282,873
Other	1,000,000	1,007,535	2,201,941	1,194,406
Total Revenues	3,344,685.00	3,352,220.00	4,552,024	1,199,804
Expenditures				
Salaries and Wages	2,132,687	2,139,805	1,993,031	146,774
Payroll Expenses and Benefits	794,000	794,000	751,487	42,513
General and Administrative	1,179,698	1,166,032	793,277	372,755
Contracted Services	178,600	178,600	187,381	(8,781)
Law Enforcement	39,700	53,783	50,459	3,324
Capital Expenditures	525,000	525,000	153,354	371,646
Total Expenditures	4,849,685	4,857,220	3,928,989	928,231
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,505,000)	(1,505,000)	623,035	2,128,035
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,505,000	1,505,000	4,837,760	3,332,760
Fund Balance at End of Year	-	-	5,460,795	5,460,795

Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures (Budgetary Basis)	623,035
Current year adjustment for accrued payroll	72,289
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	695,324

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL BY OFFICE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	2,344,685	2,344,685	2,067,210	(277,475)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	282,873	282,873
Other	1,000,000	1,007,535	2,201,941	1,194,406
Total Revenues	3,344,685	3,352,220	4,552,024	1,199,804
Expenditures				
Clerk, Auditor, Recorder Salaries	859,020	859,020	765,636	93,384
Clerk, Auditor, Recorder Other	9,250	9,250	6,525	2,725
Assessor Salaries	221,894	221,894	212,460	9,434
Assessor Other	5,500	5,500	3,076	2,424
Treasurer Salaries	153,865	153,865	151,451	2,414
Treasurer Other	8,290	8,290	5,216	3,074
Commissioners Salaries	142,900	142,900	142,025	875
Commissioners Other	17,900	17,900	17,313	587
Coroner Salaries	11,870	14,782	14,782	-
Coroner Other	22,200	36,283	35,444	839
Building Maintenance Salaries	143,043	143,043	141,779	1,264
Building Maintenance Other	79,000	79,000	60,282	18,718
Disaster Services Salaries	90,927	90,927	90,782	145
Disaster Services Other	13,990	21,728	24,841	(3,113)
County Agent Salaries	90,670	93,935	93,935	-
County Agent Other	23,600	23,600	20,581	3,019
Data Processing Salaries	36,860	37,801	37,801	-
Data Processing Other	242,000	242,000	234,779	7,221
Election Salaries	2,500	2,500	2,051	449
Elections	35,900	43,136	32,966	10,170
General Accounts (Other)	2,217,902	2,188,963	1,469,130	719,833
Planning and Zoning Salaries	303,908	303,908	275,451	28,457
Planning and Zoning Other	23,983	23,983	18,087	5,896
GIS Salaries	43,660	43,660	43,646	14
GIS Other	10,500	10,500	6,186	4,314
Reserve	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Veterans' Memorial Salaries	31,570	31,570	21,232	10,338
Veterans' Memorial Other	1,983	2,282	1,532	750
Total Expenditures	4,849,685	4,857,220	3,928,989	928,231
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,505,000)	(1,505,000)	623,035	2,128,035
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,505,000	1,505,000	4,837,760	3,332,760
Fund Balance at End of Year	-	-	5,460,795	5,460,795

Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures (Budgetary Basis)	623,035
Current year adjustment for accrued payroll	72,289
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	695,324

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - AIRPORT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	201,813	201,813	201,530	(283)
Other	400,000	1,919,650	1,887,960	(31,690)
Total Revenues	601,813.00	2,121,463	2,089,490	(31,973)
Expenditures				
Salaries and Wages	83,888	83,888	83,887	1
Payroll Expense and Benefits	30,540	30,540	29,220	1,320
Utilities	20,000	20,000	17,351	2,649
Maintenance	81,550	81,550	52,994	28,556
Miscellaneous	10,835	10,835	8,086	2,749
Petroleum	250,000	1,251,303	1,284,548	(33,245.00)
Capital Outlay	155,000	673,347	489,927	183,420
Total Expenditures	631,813	2,151,463	1,966,013	185,450
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	(30,000)	(30,000)	123,477	153,477
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	30,000	30,000	270,425	240,425
Fund Balance at End of Year	-	-	393,902	393,902

Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures (Budgetary Basis)	123,477
Current year adjustment for accrued payroll	3,464
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	126,941

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - JUSTICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	3,401,000	3,401,000	3,422,393	21,393
Other	2,723,090	2,985,587	4,220,176	1,234,589
Total Revenues	6,124,090	6,386,587	7,642,569	1,255,982
Expenditures				
Sheriff Department Salaries	1,558,153	1,627,256	1,609,782	17,474
Sheriff Department Other	381,000	471,580	463,443	8,137
Detention Salaries	1,580,232	1,619,121	1,455,439	163,682
Detention Other	433,500	447,758	381,133	66,625
Prosecuting Attorney Salaries	553,153	553,153	526,494	26,659
Prosecuting Attorney Other	18,000	18,000	8,649	9,351
Public Defender	255,560	255,560	237,357	18,203
Juvenile Salaries	242,292	243,378	243,379	(1)
Juvenile Other	462,483	463,523	114,502	349,021
Adult Probation Salaries	210,617	210,617	198,687	11,930
Adult Probation Other	42,800	55,233	39,442	15,791
General	1,886,300	1,921,408	1,665,044	256,364
Total Expenditures	7,624,090	7,886,587	6,943,351	943,236
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	699,218	2,199,218
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	4,347	4,347
Excess (Deficit) Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	703,565	2,203,565
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,500,000	1,500,000	4,784,126	3,284,126
Fund Balance at End of Year	-	-	5,487,691	5,487,691

Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures (Budgetary Basis)	699,218
Current year adjustment for accrued payroll	154,194
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	853,412

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BOND REDEMPTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	740,000	740,000	748,894	8,894
Other	-	-	10,515	10,515
Total Revenues	740,000	740,000	759,409	19,409
Expenditures				
Principal Payments	740,000	740,000	420,000	320,000
Interest Payments	-	-	318,295	(318,295)
Total Expenditures	740,000	740,000	738,295	1,705
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	21,114	21,114
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	-	129,197	129,197
Fund Balance at End of Year	-	-	150,311	150,311

JEROME COUNTY
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Basis of Presentation

The Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance have been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Budgetary Legal Requirements

Idaho codified law prescribes the budgetary procedures to be followed by Counties as follows:

A. On or before the first Monday in May of each year, the County budget officer shall notify, in writing, each County official, elective or appointive, in charge of any office, department, service, agency or institution of the County, to file with such budget officer, on or before the third Monday in May thereafter, an itemized estimate showing both the probable revenues from sources other than taxation that will accrue to his office.

B. The County budget officer (Clerk) then submits to the board of County Commissioners on or before the first Monday in August of each year; County Commissioners shall convene to consider the proposed budget in detail and make any alterations allowable by law and which they deem necessary.

C. When the Commissioners have agreed on such tentative appropriations, the County budget officer, not later than the third week in August, shall cause notice to be published setting forth the amount of anticipated revenue from property taxes and the total of revenues anticipated from sources other than property taxes and the amount proposed to be appropriated to each office.

D. On or before the Tuesday following the first Monday in September of each year, the Board of County Commissioners shall meet at the time and place designated in said notice. Any taxpayer may appear and be heard upon any part or parts of said tentative budget. Such hearing may be continued from day to day but must be concluded by the second Monday in September.

E. During the year, the County Commissioners may proceed to adjust the budget as adopted to reflect the receipt of unscheduled revenue, grants, or donations from federal, state or local governments or private sources, provided that there shall be no increase in anticipated property taxes.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	District Court	Ambulance	Fair	Fair Capital	Charity and Indigent
Assets					
Cash and Investments	1,160,881	261,115	454,093	168,127	856,314
Accounts Receivable	19,561	9,000	11,976	239	2,502
Delinquent Taxes Receivable	2,176	14,947	7,098	1,459	19,958
Total Assets	1,182,618	285,062	473,167	169,825	878,774
Liabilities					
Warrants Payable	502	-	568	-	392
Vouchers Payable	17,875	-	306	7,400	70,575
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	3,241	-	3,378	-	1,429
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	21,618	-	4,252	7,400	72,396
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenue	1,929	13,335	6,936	1,311	17,906
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,929	13,335	6,936	1,311	17,906
Fund Balances					
Committed:					
Designated for subsequent year expenditures	334,995	40,507	-	100,000	-
Assigned	824,076	231,220	461,979	61,114	788,472
Total Fund Balances	1,159,071	271,727	461,979	161,114	788,472
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	1,182,618	285,062	473,167	169,825	878,774

Public Health	Revaluation	Solid Waste	Tort	Noxious Weed	County Election	Waterway	American Rescue Plan Act Money	Totals
59,679	99,451	1,322,115	163,501	94,315	201,325	20,257	4,542,442	9,403,615
1,343	3,247	33,848	1,352	164	23,436	-	-	106,668
4,772	8,964	-	6,389	1,321	-	-	-	67,084
65,794	111,662	1,355,963	171,242	95,800	224,761	20,257	4,542,442	9,577,367
-	850	-	-	-	617	-	1,663	4,592
22,055	3,080	-	-	53,444	306	10,672	36,190	221,903
-	8,131	-	-	-	1,410	-	1,883	19,472
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,535,886	4,535,886
22,055	12,061	-	-	53,444	2,333	10,672	4,575,622	4,781,853
4,227	8,020	30,250	5,690	1,176	-	-	-	90,780
4,227	8,020	30,250	5,690	1,176	-	-	-	90,780
-	60,000	-	-	15,000	80,000	3,000	-	633,502
39,512	31,581	1,325,713	165,552	26,180	142,428	6,585	(33,180)	4,071,232
39,512	91,581	1,325,713	165,552	41,180	222,428	9,585	(33,180)	4,704,734
65,794	111,662	1,355,963	171,242	95,800	224,761	20,257	4,542,442	9,577,367

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	District Court	Ambulance	Fair	Fair Capital	Charity and Indigent	Public Health
Revenues						
Property Taxes	95,129	587,583	375,213	51,037	707,935	207,335
Intergovernmental	101,881	36,360	4,875	954	10,007	5,374
Charges for Services	-	-	13,410	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	215,785	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	84,438	6,679	277,607	-	6,620	-
Total Revenues	497,233	630,622	671,105	51,991	724,562	212,709
Expenditures						
Salaries and Wages	114,469	-	111,416	-	82,161	-
Payroll Expenses and Benefits	29,501	-	34,123	-	29,623	-
General and Administrative	-	84,972	21,056	-	-	-
Health Care	-	-	-	-	422,922	228,141
Contracted Services	-	525,000	356,960	-	-	-
Law Enforcement	149,385	-	-	-	464,875	-
Capital Expenditures	131,117	-	65,781	32,661	-	-
Debt Service						
Principal Payments	-	-	8,886	-	-	-
Interest Payments	-	-	1,110	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	424,472	609,972	599,332	32,661	999,581	228,141
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	72,761	20,650	71,773	19,330	(275,019)	(15,432)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Fund Transfer In (Out)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficit) Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures	72,761	20,650	71,773	19,330	(275,019)	(15,432)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,086,310	251,077	390,206	141,784	1,063,491	54,944
Fund Balance at Year End	1,159,071	271,727	461,979	161,114	788,472	39,512

Revaluation	Solid Waste	Tort	Noxious Weed	County Election	Waterway	American Rescue Plan Act Money	Totals
337,245	-	257,054	53,233	-	-	-	2,671,764
12,987	-	5,406	656	89,741	17,268	205,860	491,369
-	1,072,405	-	-	-	-	-	1,085,815
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215,785
415	125,940	10,141	-	-	-	4,831	516,669
350,647	1,198,345	272,601	53,888	89,741	17,267	210,691	4,981,402
254,437	-	-	-	45,580	-	138,096	746,159
89,747	-	-	-	13,321	-	28,715	225,030
16,498	-	-	-	28,000	12,852	77,060	240,438
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	651,063
-	1,063,551	227,696	64,612	3,332	-	-	2,241,151
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	614,260
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229,559
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,886
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,110
360,682	1,063,551	227,696	64,612	90,233	12,852	243,871	4,957,656
(10,035)	134,794	44,905	(10,724)	(492)	4,415	(33,180)	23,746
-	-	-	-	-	(4,347)	-	(4,347)
-	-	-	-	-	(4,347)	-	(4,347)
(10,035)	134,794	44,905	(10,724)	(492)	68	(33,180)	19,399
101,616	1,190,919	120,647	51,904	222,920	9,517	-	4,685,335
91,581	1,325,713	165,552	41,180	222,428	9,585	(33,180)	4,704,734

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DISTRICT COURT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	93,200	93,200	95,129	1,929
Other	200,000	208,877	402,104	193,227
Total Revenues	293,200	302,077	497,233	195,156
Expenditures				
Salaries and Wages	63,705	118,827	118,827	-
Payroll Expense and Benefits	35,050	35,050	29,501	5,549
Supplies	25,400	25,400	22,241	3,159
Postage	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Telephone and Utilities	51,600	51,600	44,017	7,583
Jury and Witness Fees and Expense	10,000	10,000	1,569	8,431
Travel	500	500	-	500
Lodging, Meals and Mileage for Jurors	2,000	2,000	86	1,914
Judicial Education	3,000	3,000	300	2,700
Contracts	173,945	119,246	80,474	38,772
Contingency	15,000	14,577	698	13,879
Capital Outlay	135,000	143,877	131,117	12,760
Total Expenditures	518,200	527,077	428,830	98,247
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	(225,000)	(225,000)	68,403	293,403
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	225,000	225,000	1,093,909	868,909
Fund Balance at End of Year	-	-	1,162,312	1,162,312

Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures (Budgetary Basis)	68,403
Current year adjustment for accrued payroll	4,358
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	72,761

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - AMBULANCE DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	589,140	589,140	587,583	(1,557)
Other	-	-	43,039	43,039
Total Revenues	589,140	589,140	630,622	41,482
Expenditures				
Contingency	85,500	85,500	80,000	5,500
Maintenance and Repair	3,000	3,000	4,972	(1,972)
Ambulance Contracts	525,000	525,000	525,000	-
Capital Outlay	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Total Expenditures	623,500	623,500	609,972	13,528
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	(34,360)	(34,360)	20,650	55,010
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	34,360	34,360	251,077	216,717
Fund Balance at End of Year	-	-	271,727	271,727

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - COUNTY FAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	370,708	370,708	375,213	4,505
Other	170,000	170,000	295,892	125,892
Total Revenues	540,708	540,708	671,105	130,397
Expenditures				
Salaries and Wages	126,174	126,174	115,281	10,893
Employee Benefits	36,075	36,075	34,123	1,952
Supplies	4,500	7,795	10,577	(2,782)
Utilities	35,870	35,870	28,163	7,707
Contracted Services	14,376	33,409	10,479	22,930
Repairs and Maintenance	59,493	73,926	26,657	47,269
Miscellaneous	234,220	300,618	302,140	(1,522)
Capital Outlay	30,000	30,000	75,777	(45,777)
Total Expenditures	540,708	643,867	603,197	40,670
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(103,159)	67,908	171,067
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	103,159	397,449	294,290
Fund Balance at End of Year	-	-	465,357	465,357

Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures (Budgetary Basis)	67,908
Current year adjustment for accrued payroll	3,865
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	71,773

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - COUNTY FAIR CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	50,000	50,000	51,037	1,037
Other	-	-	954	954
Total Revenues	50,000	50,000	51,991	1,991
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	125,000	125,000	32,661	92,339
Total Expenditures	125,000	125,000	32,661	92,339
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	(75,000)	(75,000)	19,330	94,330
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	75,000	75,000	141,784	66,784
Fund Balance at End of Year	-	-	161,114	161,114

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CHARITY AND INDIGENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	708,008	708,008	707,935	(73)
Other	55,000	55,000	16,627	(38,373)
Total Revenues	763,008	763,008	724,562	(38,446)
Expenditures				
Salaries	87,848	87,848	86,736	1,112
Payroll Expenses and Benefits	31,320	31,320	29,623	1,697
Travel	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Medical - Hospitals	175,000	175,000	35,741	139,259
Medical - Jail	90,000	90,000	87,151	2,849
Medical - Professional Services	364,000	364,000	294,781	69,219
Medical - Medications	500	500	-	500
Medical - Transportation	8,000	8,000	2,310	5,690
Non-Medical Care	6,000	6,000	2,939	3,061
Insurance	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Miscellaneous	900	900	-	900
Public Defender	496,440	496,440	464,875	31,565
Total Expenditures	1,263,008	1,263,008	1,004,156	258,852
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	(500,000)	(500,000)	(279,594)	220,406
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	500,000	500,000	1,069,495	569,495
Fund Balance at End of Year	-	-	789,901	789,901

Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures (Budgetary Basis)	(279,594)
Current year adjustment for accrued payroll	4,575
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	(275,019)

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PUBLIC HEALTH FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Property Taxes	206,500	206,500	207,335	835
Other	-	-	5,374	5,374
Total Revenues	206,500	206,500	212,709	6,209
Expenditures				
Health Care Contracts	206,500	228,141	228,141	-
Total Expenditures	206,500	228,141	228,141	-
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(21,641)	(15,432)	6,209
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	21,641	54,944	33,303
Fund Balance at End of Year	-	-	39,512	39,512

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REVALUATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	333,200	333,200	337,245	4,045
Other	10,000	10,000	13,402	3,402
Total Revenues	343,200	343,200	350,647	7,447
Expenditures				
Salaries and Wages	265,000	265,000	264,954	46
Payroll Expenses and Benefits	94,200	94,200	89,747	4,453
Miscellaneous	17,500	17,500	9,604	7,896
Education	6,500	6,500	6,894	(394)
Total Expenditures	383,200	383,200	371,199	12,001
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	(40,000)	(40,000)	(20,552)	19,448
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	40,000	40,000	120,264	80,264
Fund Balance at End of Year	-	-	99,712	99,712

Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures (Budgetary Basis)	(20,552)
Current year adjustment for accrued payroll	10,517
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	(10,035)

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SOLID WASTE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Other	865,000	865,000	1,198,345	333,345
Total Revenues	865,000	865,000	1,198,345	333,345
Expenditures				
Solid Waste Contract	1,065,000	1,065,000	1,062,267	2,733
Contingency	500	500	1,284	(784)
Total Expenditures	1,065,500	1,065,500	1,063,551	1,949
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	(200,500)	(200,500)	134,794	335,294
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	200,500	200,500	1,190,919	990,419
Fund Balance at End of Year	-	-	1,325,713	1,325,713

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TORT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	255,000	255,000	257,054	2,054
Other	-	-	15,547	15,547
Total Revenues	255,000	255,000	272,601	17,601
Expenditures				
Insurance Liability Coverage	255,000	255,000	227,696	27,304
Total Expenditures	255,000	255,000	227,696	27,304
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	44,905	44,905
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	-	120,647	120,647
Fund Balance at End of Year	-	-	165,552	165,552

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NOXIOUS WEED FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	52,901	52,901	53,233	332
Other	15,000	15,000	655	(14,345)
Total Revenues	67,901	67,901	53,888	(14,013)
Expenditures				
Contracts	72,901	72,901	64,612	8,289
Total Expenditures	72,901	72,901	64,612	8,289
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	(5,000)	(5,000)	(10,724)	(5,724)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,000	5,000	51,904	46,904
Fund Balance at End of Year	-	-	41,180	41,180

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - COUNTY ELECTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Other	95,129	95,129	89,741	(5,388)
Total Revenues	95,129	95,129	89,741	(5,388)
Expenditures				
Salaries and Wages	49,554	49,554	46,879	2,675
Payroll Expenses and Benefits	16,575	16,575	13,321	3,254
General and Administrative	29,000	29,000	28,001	999
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	3,331	11,669
Total Expenditures	110,129	110,129	91,532	18,597
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	(15,000)	(15,000)	(1,791)	13,209
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	15,000	15,000	225,629	210,629
Fund Balance at End of Year	-	-	223,838	223,838

Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures (Budgetary Basis)	(1,791)
Current year adjustment for accrued payroll	1,299
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	(492)

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATERWAYS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Other	8,000	8,498	17,267	8,769
Total Revenues	8,000	8,498	17,267	8,769
Expenditures				
Repairs and Maintenance	13,000	10,763	10,672	91
Miscellaneous	-	3,407	2,180	1,227
Total Expenditures	13,000	14,170	12,852	1,318
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	(5,000)	(5,672)	4,415	10,087
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	(4,347)	(4,347)
Excess (Deficit) Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures	(5,000)	(5,672)	68	5,740
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,000	5,672	9,517	3,845
Fund Balance at End of Year	-	-	9,585	9,585

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT MONEY FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Other	-	-	210,691	210,691
Total Revenues	-	-	210,691	210,691
Expenditures				
Salaries and Wages	-	136,132	136,213	(81)
Payroll Expenses and Benefits	-	28,678	28,715	(37)
Miscellaneous	-	40,932	77,060	(36,128)
Total Expenditures	-	205,742	241,988	(36,246)
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(205,742)	(31,297)	174,445
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	205,742	-	(205,742)
Fund Balance at End of Year	-	-	(31,297)	(31,297)

Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures (Budgetary Basis)	(31,297)
Current year adjustment for accrued payroll	(1,883)
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	(33,180)

UNIFORM GUIDANCE SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

Condie
Stoker
& Brown
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of County Commissioners
Jerome County
Jerome, Idaho 83338

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Jerome County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Jerome County's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. Jerome County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Jerome County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Jerome County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Jerome County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Jerome County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Condie, Stoker & Brown

Condie, Stoker and Brown

April 24, 2023

JEROME COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Description	Federal CFDA Number	(Accrued) Deferred Grant Revenue 9/30/2021	Cash/ Commodities Received 10/01/2021 thru 9/30/2022	Expenditures 10/01/2021 thru 9/30/2022	(Accrued) Deferred Grant Revenue 9/30/2022
Pass-Through State of Idaho:					
Department of Transportation:					
Traffic Enforcement	20.600	(4,135)	4,135	-	-
Holiday Impaired Driving Mobilization	20.600	-	4,480	4,480	-
Adjustment Traffic Enforcement	20.600	-	3,776	3,776	-
CIOT Seat Belt Mobilization	20.600	-	4,332	4,332	-
Grant Receivable - AC 2022-73	20.600	(2,959)	2,959	-	-
Distracted Driving Mobilization	20.600	-	2,983	2,983	-
Labor Day Mobilization	20.600	(5,497)	5,497	-	-
Impaired Driving - 4th of July	20.616	-	3,894	3,894	-
Total Department of Transportation Pass-Through		(12,591)	32,056	19,465	-
Idaho State Police					
Live Scan Mini Grant	16.813	(15,000)	15,000		-
Secretary of State					
HAVA Election Grant	90.404	(8,156)	15,392	7,236	-
Office of Drug Policy:					
Partnership for Success Law Enforcement Grant	93.243	-	45,414	45,414	-
Department of Parks and Recreation					
Waterways Patrol Boat	97.012	-	4,846	4,846	-
Department of Homeland Security:					
EMPG Grant	97.042	(42,140)	27,254	23,515	(38,401)
Disaster Grants Public Assistance	97.036	-	20,248	20,248	-
Disaster Services/Commodities	97.067	-	4,820	4,820	-
Total Department of Homeland Security :		(42,140)	52,322	48,584	(38,401)
Total Pass-Through State of Idaho		(77,887)	165,030	125,544	(38,401)
Department of Transportation Direct Programs:					
Airport Improvement Program 22 - Masterplan	20.106	(25,506)	307,144	315,085	(33,447)
Airport Improvement Program 21	20.106	(112,679)	245,619	132,940	-
Airport Improvement Program 20	20.106	(221)	221	-	-
Airport Improvement Program 18	20.106	(24,465)	24,465	-	-
Total Airport Improvement Program		(162,871)	577,448	448,025	(33,447)
Department of Treasury					
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery	21.027	2,370,873	2,370,873	205,859	4,535,886
Department of Justice					
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP)	16.606	-	-	6,120	(6,120)
Total Federal Financial Assistance		2,130,115	3,113,351	785,549	4,457,917

JEROME COUNTY

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of Jerome County's federal award programs presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance, *Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operation of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Jerome County.

JEROME COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of Jerome County.

2. No reportable deficiencies disclosed during the audit of the financial statements are reported in the report of internal control dated April 24, 2023. None of the conditions are reported as a material weakness.

3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed during the audit.

4. No material reportable conditions were discovered during the audit of the Major Federal Award Programs.

5. The auditor's report on compliance for the Major Federal Award Programs for Jerome County expresses an unqualified opinion.

6. The audit did not disclose any audit findings.

7. The program tested as a major program is:

   - 20.106 – Airport Improvement Program

8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was $750,000.

9. Jerome County was determined to be a high-risk Auditee.

B. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

Finding	Reportable Condition	Questioned Cost
None	None	None

C. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None

ADDITIONAL LETTERS

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Communication with Those Charged with Governance at the Conclusion of the Audit

April 24, 2023

Honorable County Commissioners
Jerome County
Jerome, Idaho 83338

We have audited the financial statements of Jerome County for the year ended September 30, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated April 24, 2023. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the County are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2021-22. We noted no transactions entered into by the County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the County's financial statements was:

> Management's estimate of depreciable lives of capital assets is based on experience. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop this estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosure affecting the financial statements was:

> The disclosure of capital assets in Note F to the financial statements is considered significant due to the fact that this liability is based on the dollar amount of capital assets and the estimates mentioned above.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. No such misstatements were identified.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated April 24, 2023.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to pension plan requires supplementary information and major funds budgetary comparison schedule, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on combining statements and non-major fund budget comparison schedules, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the County Commissioners and management of the County and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Condie, Stoker & Brown

Condie, Stoker & Brown
Rupert, Idaho