



CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



Prepared by Canyon County Auditor's Office

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 CHRIS YAMAMOTO, CANYON COUNTY AUDITOR

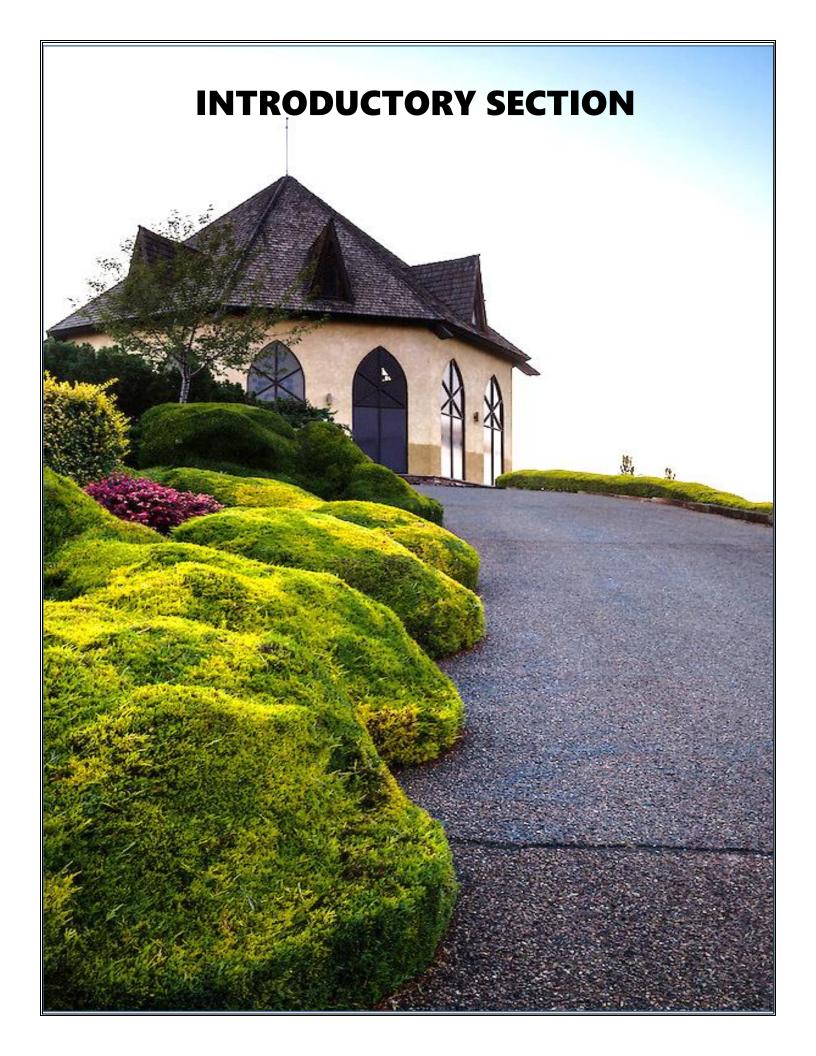
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Chris Yamamoto

Canyon County Clerk of the District Court Ex-Officio Auditor and Recorder



"Serving all of Canyon County in an efficient, accurate and friendly manner"

March 4, 2022

To the Board of County Commissioners and Citizens of Canyon County, Idaho:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within nine months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), Government Auditing Standards and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report of Canyon County (the County) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Canyon County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the County's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal control has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The County's financial statements have been audited by Eide Bailly LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of Canyon County

Canyon County was established November 19, 1892 with its County seat in Caldwell. The name probably came from the Snake River Canyon that forms the southern border of the County. The Hudson's Bay Company established Fort Boise in 1834 at the mouth of the Boise River near what is now Parma, but abandoned it in 1855. Emigrants traveled through what is now Canyon County on the Oregon Trail. The County is located in the southwestern part of Idaho west of Boise, the state capitol. It is bordered on the east by Ada County, on the south by Owyhee County, on the north by Gem and Payette Counties and on the west by the state of Oregon. Canyon County has the second highest population among Idaho's 44 counties and covers 603 square miles.

Caldwell is the county seat and the second largest city in the County with an estimated population of 63,760. Nampa is the largest city in the County and third largest in the state with an estimated population of 110,980. The proximity of these two cities provide residents of the County urban benefits not commonly found in the more sparsely populated Idaho counties. The County's current population is estimated to be 243,380 with a growth rate of 3.65% in the past year according to the most recent data provided by the Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho (COMPASS). Canyon County is empowered to levy a property tax on real and personal property located within its boundaries. The County is also empowered by state statute to extend its boundary limits by annexation.

All elected officials are constitutional officers, elected to specific terms of office and charged to perform the functions and duties of their offices as outlined and enumerated in Idaho law.

Canyon County operates under a commissioner form of government with three elected commissioners. The three-member board of county commissioners act as both the executive and legislative branch, and are responsible for all duties not specifically mandated to other elected officials. They are responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing board members and hiring department administrators. Two commissioners are elected each biennium; one for a two-year term and one for a four-year term.

The County provides a full range of services. These services include: police protection, sanitation services, health and social services, indigent, culture and recreation, development services and general administrative services, which include but are not limited to: judicial, tax administration, record of deeds, and federal, state and local elections.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. All offices and departments of the County are required to submit budget requests to the county budget officer, also known as the county auditor, on or before the third Monday in May each year. The county budget officer uses these requests as the starting point for developing a suggested budget.

The county budget officer presents a suggested budget to the board of county commissioners on or before the first Monday in August each year. The county commissioners review the budget and a tentative budget is set and published prior to the third week in August. No later than the Tuesday following the first Monday in September the commissioners hold a budget hearing and upon conclusion the budget is legally adopted. The budget is prepared under the classifications of salaries and benefits, and detail of other expenses by department and fund. The budget system is incorporated within the County's accounting system to ensure conformity with the adopted budget.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, the justice special revenue fund, the district court special revenue fund, and the indigent special revenue fund, the four major governmental funds, this comparison is presented on pages 57-65 as part of the required supplementary information. For governmental funds other than the major funds with annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental funds' subsection of this report, which begins on page 77.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the County operates.

Local economy. Canyon County is endowed with rich, fertile soil and a mild climate. These factors have positioned the County as an agricultural leader in the Northwest. Hops, mint, onions, numerous seed crops, sugar beets, potatoes, fruit orchards and vineyards are just a few of the many crops grown throughout the County. Productive farms are a significant way of life in the County and provide numerous employment opportunities. Other major employers include: education, government, health care, construction and retail.

As of November 2021, with a civilian labor force of 106,820 the unemployment rate in the County is 2.3%. This represents a decrease from last year with an unemployment rate of 5.4% in November 2020. The largest employment sectors in the County include education and health services, trade, transportation and utilities and manufacturing.

Economic activity and investment continue throughout Canyon County even in the face of difficult and challenging circumstances resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. Vital economic enterprises including small businesses and major corporations continue to show commitment to Canyon County and our local economy by investing in our robust and vibrant community.

Sunday November 8, 2020 was a historic day for the city of Nampa and Canyon County with the opening of Amazon's first fulfillment center in the state of Idaho. The Nampa fulfillment center is a robotic fulfillment center with items stored on top of robots which are transported to employees for order processing and distribution.

The four story 650,000 square-foot fulfillment and distribution center will create an estimated 2,000 jobs with a starting minimum wage of \$15 per hour plus comprehensive benefits. The center will store roughly 40 million items ranging from cell phone cases to small household appliances and have the capacity to process hundreds of thousands orders daily.

Downtown Caldwell continues its pattern of growth and revitalization. December 16, 2020 Terry Reilly Health Clinic and Cleveland Square, LP opened an integrated health clinic in Caldwell. The four-story structure includes a full-service clinic on the first floor and affordable senior housing on the top three floors. The clinic portion includes 18,000 square feet with 16 exam rooms, 8 dental stations, counseling and group rooms, X-ray and a lab. The affordable housing units will provide much needed relief with high demand for economical housing in the area.

The City of Caldwell broke ground December 14, 2021 at the corner of Main and 6th St. for a five-story mixed use project developed by deChase Miksis. The project will include retail and parking on the

ground floor and market-rate apartments on the top four floors. It is estimated that construction will take 16 months and the final project will include 7,500 square feet of retail space, 62 on-site parking stalls and a mix of studio and one- and two-bedroom apartments.

D&B Supply has been a staple in the Caldwell community since opening their first store in 1959. That tradition will continue and expand with the groundbreaking on November 16, 2021 for their new flagship D&B Supply store in Caldwell's North Ranch Business Park. The project includes 13.4 acres and a 98,000 square foot store which will allow the addition of new product lines to better serve the Caldwell community including those who love the land and the animals they care for.

The Nampa Development Corporation working with Adler Industrial, LLC plans to develop a 194-acre industrial park between Ustick Rd and Cherry Ln. and by Midland Blvd. in North Nampa. \$10 million dollars has been pledged for sewer and roadway improvements, utility extensions for water and other infrastructure investments to facilitate and encourage development for the Nampa community to grow and thrive by providing stable good paying jobs and building a strong tax base.

The County's real estate market continues to show signs of strength and substantial price growth. With significant population growth and housing demand in the County compared to a relatively small availability of housing, sales prices continue to escalate. The median sales price of a Canyon County single family residence was \$423,445 in October 2021 which is a 32% increase from a year earlier.

Long-term financial planning. The County continues to be pro-active in anticipating future needs and planning appropriately to meet those needs. With the rapid population growth in the County transportation needs are a significant matter. The US Highway 20/26 corridor is of key importance to the local and regional transportation systems. Investments to US Highway 20/26 will reduce congestion and improve the safety and reliability of transporting goods and people throughout the County and beyond. In a show of commitment to address significant needs along the corridor, a total of \$87 million dollars will be invested from federal, state and local funds to improve this Treasure Valley corridor from Star Road to Interstate 84 at Caldwell.

Physical facilities requirements continue to be a topic of discussion when planning for future needs. The County has enlisted the assistance of multiple outside entities to analyze our current facilities and explore ideas of possible expansion. Construction and architectural firms have provided their knowledge and expertise regarding possible options for jail and other facilities that will meet both current and future needs. The County continues to gather information, prioritize needs and formulate financial plans to ensure mandated services are provided in an efficient and effective manner.

Relevant financial policies. The County places a high priority on protecting the taxpayer and doing everything within our power to keep the property tax burden as light as possible. For the second straight year the County chose not to take any of the allowable 3% increase, zero new construction increase and no previously forgone property tax increases. The County's property tax request for fiscal year 2022 of \$53,971,567 is a decrease of \$176,000 from the previous years' property tax levy. By actively choosing to not take any available property tax increases and actually reducing the property tax dollars requested Canyon County has again demonstrated our commitment to protecting property tax payers.

The County is committed to fiscal responsibility and strives to levy the appropriate amount of property taxes to provide mandated services in a professional and cost-effective manner. Rapidly increasing

valuations of residential property compared to relatively minor increases in valuations of commercial property have resulted in a shift of the property tax burden. As residential valuations have skyrocketed, residential properties are carrying a larger percentage of the property tax burden. The distribution or allocation of the property tax burden is determined by state law and policy. In our best effort to protect all property tax payers Canyon County is proud to maintain for the second straight year our program of absolutely no increase in our property tax request.

Major initiatives. Canyon County is committed to hiring and retaining a capable, knowledgeable and dedicated staff to carry out County functions and responsibilities. As a service-oriented industry, the County understands the importance of our key asset, our personnel. To that end the County continues to monitor job market conditions to ensure County personnel are paid a fair and equitable wage consistent with local market conditions.

The County's fiscal year 2022 budget includes a \$5 million-dollar investment in cost of living adjustments and step advancements for qualifying personnel. Additionally, the fiscal year 2022 budget includes \$2.8 million dollars for the funding of 35 new full-time positions. Human capital investments are critical and essential components to ensure first class service delivery.

Awards and acknowledgements. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Canyon County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This was the thirty-second consecutive year that Canyon County has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient, effective and dedicated services of Canyon County Controller Zach Wagoner, Auditing Supervisor Marina Mendoza, Shawna Laron and the entire Auditor's staff whose continued efforts for improvements in the County's accounting and reporting system are directly responsible for the high quality of information presented to the Board of Commissioners of Canyon County. Credit must also be given to the Board of County Commissioners for their support in planning and conducting County financial operations in a fiscally responsible manner.

Sincerely,

Chris Yamamoto

Canyon County Auditor

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Canyon County
Idaho

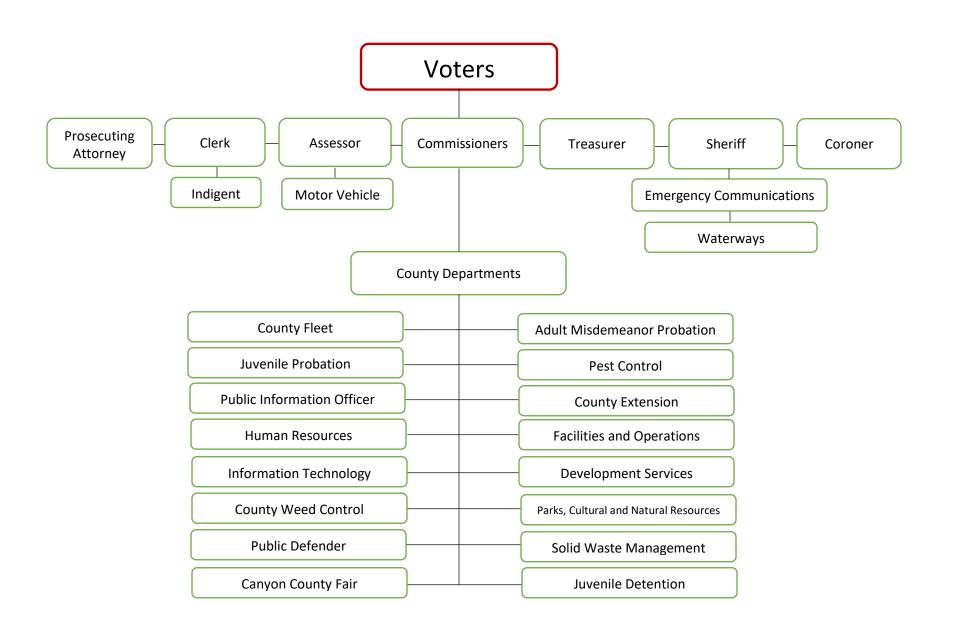
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021



ELECTED OFFICIALS AND DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATORS

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Commissioner District #1	Leslie Jansen Van Beek
Commissioner District #2	Keri Smith
Commissioner District #3	Pam White
County Clerk	Chris Yamamoto
County Treasurer	Tracie Lloyd
County Assessor	Brian Stender
County Sheriff	Kieran Donahue
County Prosecuting Attorney	Bryan Taylor
County Coroner	Jennifer Crawford
Administrative District Judge (1)	
District Judge	Andrea Courtney
District Judge	Gene Petty
District Judge	Thomas Whitney
District Judge	George Southworth
District Judge	Matt Roker
Magistrate Judge	Dayo O. Onanubosi
Magistrate Judge	Dartanyon Burrows
Magistrate Judge	Matthew Schelstrate
Magistrate Judge	Courtnie Tucker
Magistrate Judge	Debra A. Orr
Magistrate Judge	Chad W. Gulstrom
Magistrate Judge	
Magistrate Judge	
Magistrate Judge	
-	

DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATORS

Trial Court Administrator	Jamie Robb
Development Services Director	Stephen Fultz
Information Technology Director	Greg Rast
Human Resources Director	Sue Baumgart
Director of Indigency	Yvonne Baker
Juvenile Probation Director	
Juvenile Detention Center Director	Sean Brown
Misdemeanor Probation Director	Jeff Breach
Public Defender	Aaron Bazzoli
Director of Facilities and Operations	Paul Navarro
Parks, Cultural and Natural Resources Director	Nicki Schwend
Landfill Director	David Loper
Weed and Gopher Superintendent	
County Fleet Director	Mark Tolman
Canyon County Fair Director	

(1) Canyon County is in the Third Judicial District which includes: Canyon, Adams, Gem, Payette, Washington and Owyhee Counties. Six of the seven District Judges and nine of the fourteen Magistrate Judges reside in and have their chambers in Canyon County.





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Canyon County, Idaho Caldwell, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Canyon County, Idaho (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset), Schedule of Employer's Contributions, and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual 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.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 4, 2022 on our consideration of the 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 the 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 the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Side Sailly LLP Boise, Idaho

March 4, 2022

As management of Canyon County (the County), we offer readers of Canyon County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Canyon County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-5 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of Canyon County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows
 at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$115,857,860 (net position). Of this amount
 \$56,453,172 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet Canyon County's ongoing
 obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Canyon County's total net position increased by \$26,124,951 during fiscal year 2021. Total
 revenue increased \$10,116,822 compared to the prior fiscal year due to an increase in operating
 grants and contributions, an increase in sales tax revenue remitted from the State of Idaho to
 the County and increased fee collection for the County's business-type activity at the landfill.
 Total expenses for governmental activities decreased \$13,295,407 from last year due to
 decreased pension expenses associated with the County's participation in the Public Employee
 Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Canyon County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$58,612,876, an increase of \$18,309,520 from the previous fiscal year. Increases in sales tax, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues including operating grants and contributions resulted in a \$9,455,413 increase in governmental funds revenue. Governmental funds expenditures decreased \$3,806,962 from the prior due to the completion of certain capital investments in the prior year and a greater number than anticipated of vacant employment positions. The total fund balance consists of: \$25,110,058 in the general fund, \$15,709,207 in the justice special revenue fund, \$4,653,253 in the district court special revenue fund, \$5,233,926 in the indigent special revenue fund and \$7,906,432 in the other governmental funds.

Overview of the financial statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Canyon County's basic financial statements. Canyon County's basic financial statements comprise three components:

1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information of Canyon County's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows. The difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Canyon County is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the *timing of the related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Canyon County that are principally supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Canyon County include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of Canyon County include solid waste management.

The government wide financial statements can be found on pages 25-26 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Canyon County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Canyon County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Canyon County maintains eighteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the justice special revenue fund, the district court special revenue fund and the indigent special revenue fund all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other fourteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

Canyon County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its governmental funds and also for the solid waste management enterprise fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-30 of this report.

Proprietary funds. Canyon County maintains two types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise fund to account for its solid waste management operations. An *internal service fund* is used to account for the financial activities of the County's self-funded health insurance fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for solid waste management operations, and the self-funded health insurance fund which are presented as major funds of Canyon County.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-33 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside Canyon County government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Canyon County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 34 of this report. The combining statement of fiduciary net position for the custodial funds begins on page 92 at the end of the combining and individual fund section.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 35-54 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* which can be found on pages 56-67 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 71-90 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial situation. In the case of Canyon County, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$115,857,860 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Approximately 47% of Canyon County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment). The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Canyon County's Net Position

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type		
_	Activities		Acti	vities	Tot	tals
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 148,889,463	\$ 108,503,067	\$ 22,736,076	\$ 22,515,309	\$ 171,625,539	\$ 131,018,376
Capital assets	44,871,933	43,812,454	10,078,560	9,754,825	54,950,493	53,567,279
Total assets	193,761,396	152,315,521	32,814,636	32,270,134	226,576,032	184,585,655
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred outflows of						
resources - pension	13,065,132	7,211,413	334,030	180,237	13,399,162	7,391,650
Long-term liabilities outstanding	26,331,112	30,158,178	10,411,533	10,304,447	36,742,645	40,462,625
Other liabilities	2,952,880	5,254,347	310,592	1,349,503	3,263,472	6,603,850
Total liabilities	29,283,992	35,412,525	10,722,125	11,653,950	40,006,117	47,066,475
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property tax unavailable	53,971,567	54,147,567	-	-	53,971,567	54,147,567
Deferred inflows of						
resources - pension	29,373,686	1,009,589	765,964	20,765	30,139,650	1,030,354
Total deferred inflows						
ofresources	83,345,253	55,157,156	765,964	20,765	84,111,217	55,177,921
Net position						
Investment in capital assets	44,871,933	43,812,454	10,078,560	9,754,825	54,950,493	53,567,279
Restricted	4,392,051	3,432,739	62,144	-	4,454,195	3,432,739
Unrestricted	44,933,299	21,712,060	11,519,873	11,020,831	56,453,172	32,732,891
Total net position	\$ 94,197,283	\$ 68,957,253	\$21,660,577	\$ 20,775,656	\$ 115,857,860	\$ 89,732,909

Canyon County's balance of unrestricted net position \$56,453,172 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Canyon County is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, both for the County as a whole, as well as for its business-type activity. The same situation was true for the previous fiscal year.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County's net overall position increased \$26,124,951. The business-type activities of the County increased net position by \$884,921 while the governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$25,240,030. Changes to both are displayed in the following chart.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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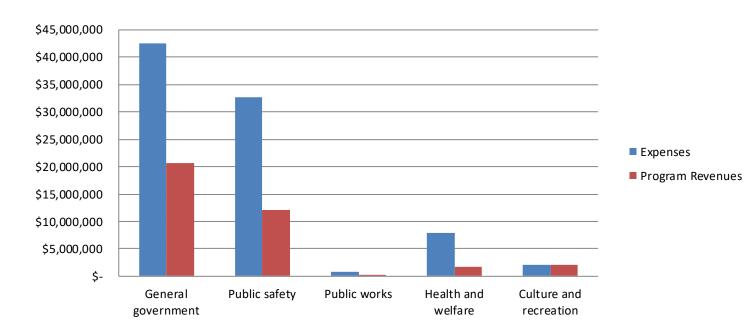
Canyon County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	/ities	Activ	/ities	Tot	al
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 26,441,715	\$ 23,794,801	\$ 6,960,643	\$ 6,511,074	\$ 33,402,358	\$ 30,305,875
Operating grants						
and contributions	8,966,761	4,837,575	-	5,806	8,966,761	4,843,381
Capital grants						
and contributions	1,100,571	439,074	-	-	1,100,571	439,074
General revenues:						
Property taxes	56,352,419	56,119,103	-	-	56,352,419	56,119,103
Other taxes	18,315,191	14,311,127	-	-	18,315,191	14,311,127
Interest and investment earnings (loss)	(95,870)	1,123,927	(34,263)	597,264	(130,133)	1,721,191
Miscellaneous	60,790	184,535	4,371	31,220	65,161	215,755
Total revenues	111,141,577	100,810,142	6,930,751	7,145,364	118,072,328	107,955,506
Expenses:						
General government	42,541,324	48,340,831	-	-	42,541,324	48,340,831
Public safety	32,629,111	37,837,262	-	-	32,629,111	37,837,262
Public works	824,589	842,449	-	-	824,589	842,449
Health and welfare	7,866,777	10,362,889	-	-	7,866,777	10,362,889
Culture and recreation	2,039,746	1,813,523	-	-	2,039,746	1,813,523
Sanitary landfill			6,045,830	5,083,569	6,045,830	5,083,569
Total expenses	85,901,547	99,196,954	6,045,830	5,083,569	91,947,377	104,280,523
Change in net position	25,240,030	1,613,188	884,921	2,061,795	26,124,951	3,674,983
Net position - beginning	68,957,253	67,344,065	20,775,656	18,713,861	89,732,909	86,057,926
Net position - ending	\$ 94,197,283	\$ 68,957,253	\$ 21,660,577	\$ 20,775,656	\$115,857,860	\$89,732,909

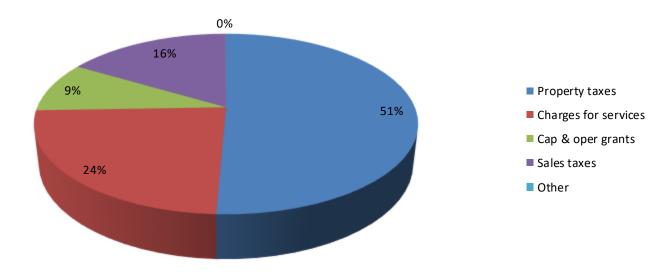
Governmental activities. Total net position for governmental activities increased \$25,240,030 during fiscal year 2021, key features include:

- Charges for services revenue for governmental activities increased \$2,646,914 from the prior fiscal year. The County has experienced revenue increases in document recording fees, development services charges, and an extremely successful county fair contributed to increased charges for services revenues.
- Operating and capital grants and contributions revenues increased \$4,790,683 from last fiscal
 year largely as a result of Coronavirus Relief Funds approved in connection with the Coronavirus
 Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act).
- Property tax revenues increased a very modest \$233,316 due to the County's commitment to
 property taxpayers and a zero dollar increase in the property tax request. Other taxes including
 sales and liquor tax increased \$4,004,064 due to an increase in sales and economic activity.
 Decreasing market values of investments resulted in an interest and investment earnings
 revenue decrease of \$1,219,797 from the prior year. Overall total governmental activities
 revenue increased \$10,331,435 from the prior fiscal year.
- Total expenses decreased \$13,295,407 due to decreased pension expenses associated with the County's participation in PERSI and vacant employment positions during the fiscal year.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

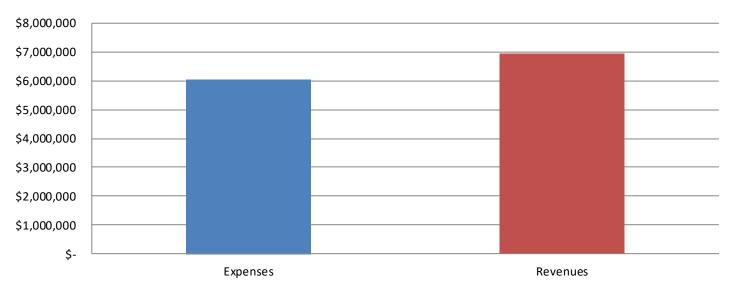


Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

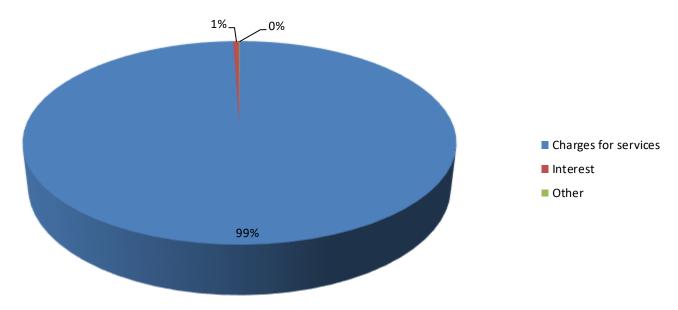


Business-type activities. Business-type activity (solid waste management) net position increased \$884,921 during the fiscal year. Charges for services revenue increased \$449,569 as population growth continues to generate increased activity at the county landfill. Total expenses increased \$962,261 or 19% as closure and post closure expenses increased due to inflationary factors and increased landfill activity reducing the amount of available air space.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-TypeActivities



Revenue by Source - Business-Type Activities



Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, Canyon County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of Canyon County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Canyon County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Canyon County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$58,612,876, an increase of \$18,309,520 from the prior year. The increase in fund balance experienced in fiscal year 2021 is the result of increasing revenues across multiple sources, including operating grants and contributions, development services fees, increased sales tax revenue from the economic recovery, document recording fees and actual spending below budgetary authority.

Total governmental funds revenues and other financing sources increased \$9,455,413 from the previous fiscal year. Actual property tax collections increased \$518,701 from the previous year related to occupancy tax collections from new construction. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$7,921,047 led by increases in federally-funded Coronavirus Relief Funds and increased sales tax revenue. Charges for services and licenses and permits revenues increased \$2,022,483 from increased document recording activity and development services fees.

Governmental funds expenditures decreased \$3,806,962 from the previous year. Prior year's expenditures included a significant and successful investment in securing, safeguarding and improving the voting experience which provided valuable benefits for the November 2020 presidential election. Expenditures in the areas of indigent medical and mental health assistance have decreased with the expansion of Medicaid eligibility and coverage for many Canyon County residents.

After successful installation and completion of the modular inmate housing units the annual lease payment decreased \$805,421 from the prior fiscal year. The lease was structured with 2 initial higher upfront payments to capture the costs associated with installing and preparing the units on-site for occupancy.

At the close of the fiscal year the general fund reports \$24,559,079 of unassigned fund balance. The other governmental funds report a total of \$29,179,747 of assigned fund balance. The amount reported as restricted fund balance by enabling legislation is \$3,539,879 and \$1,334,171 of fund balance is reported as nonspendable due to prepaid items.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the general fund reported total fund balances of \$25,110,058 with \$24,559,079 unassigned. Unassigned fund balance in the general fund increased \$11,485,162 from the prior fiscal year. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be helpful to express the unassigned fund balance as a percentage of total fund expenditures. For fiscal year 2021 the unassigned fund balance represents 85% of the general fund's total annual expenditures.

The justice special revenue fund reports total fund balances of \$15,709,207 with \$15,525,040 assigned as of the close of the fiscal year. Assigned fund balance equates to 56% of the justice fund's fiscal year 2021 expenditures and the amount of increase from fiscal year 2020 is \$3,261,484. A year-over-year \$2,839,994 increase in intergovernmental revenue from Coronavirus Relief Funds was a key contributor to the increase in assigned fund balance.

At the end of the fiscal year the district court special revenue fund reported total fund balances of \$4,653,253 with all of the fund balance reported as assigned. The assigned fund balance equates to 51% of the fund's fiscal year 2021 expenditures and represents an increase of \$1,054,647 from the prior year's assigned fund balance amount. An increase in the allocation of liquor tax to the district court fund and an overall increase in liquor tax sales revenue were contributing factors to the fund balance increase.

The indigent special revenue fund ended fiscal year 2021 with total fund balances of \$5,233,926 with all of the fund balance reported as assigned. The assigned fund balance is equal to 73% of the fund's fiscal year 2021 expenditures and represents an increase of \$2,627,225. As a result of expanded Medicaid coverage throughout Idaho, total County indigent expenditures including the areas of mental health, medical care and other assistance decreased by \$1,905,208 from the prior fiscal year.

Proprietary funds. Canyon County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position in the solid waste management enterprise fund at the end of the year was \$11,519,873. Factors concerning solid waste management have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final budget are summarized below:

- \$910,000 in federal Coronavirus Relief Funds were added to the emergency management budget for supplies, personal protective equipment and other materials to assist the County with our COVID-19 response.
- The elections budget received \$111,000 in federal Coronavirus Relief Funds to open early voting centers ensuring local voters had access to socially distanced, safe and secure voting sites.
- The capital investment budget was increased by \$4,900,000 in preparation for the acquisition of contractor and construction services relating to the county fair expo building.
- The development services department budget was increased \$37,500 for additional personnel costs associated with increased development activity.
- \$130,000 was added to the motor vehicles office budget for personnel and other operating expenditures in response to an increased workload.
- \$600 was transferred from the personal services budget to the other charges and services budget in the public information officer budget for advertising expenditures.
- \$10,000 was transferred from general department reserves to the development services department other charges and services budget for engineering expenditures associated with land and subdivision development.

Differences between the final budget and actual results are highlighted below:

- \$5,871,621 unspent in the capital investments department recognizes the amount of actual construction work completed on the county fair expo building as of the end of the fiscal year.
- \$1,212,431 unspent in the Prosecuting Attorney's office budget was the result of personnel savings from vacant positions unfilled during the fiscal year.
- \$364,145 unspent in the Clerk's office budget is the result of budgetary savings from vacant positions not occupied during the year and construction and facilities investments in the election's office not completed.
- An unfilled budgeted full-time position and less than anticipated tax deed expenditures resulted in the Treasurer's Office completing the fiscal year \$127,746 under budget.
- The County general department budget includes a contingency for any unforeseen or unanticipated expenditures which largely went unspent resulting in an under-budget amount of \$758,854.
- Delayed acquisition of vehicles and less than anticipated expenditures of auto repair supplies and vehicle upfitting resulted in the county fleet department ending the fiscal year \$130,737 under budget.
- In the juvenile detention center, \$182,648 in unspent budgeted funds were largely caused by vacant positions not filled during the fiscal year.

Capital Asset Highlights

Capital assets. Canyon County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2021 amounted to \$54,950,493 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, construction in progress and machinery and equipment. The County's investment in capital assets increased \$1,383,214 during fiscal year 2021.

Major capital assets activities and events during the fiscal year include the following:

- The County received a donation of land where the county fair expo building will be located, valued at \$405,110 from the City of Caldwell.
- Information technology investments in secure data storage totaled \$112,219.
- Governmental activities investments in vehicles totaled \$737,169 including \$605,436 for public safety vehicles and \$131,733 for fleet and other general government vehicles.
- \$709,750 was invested in a microwave tower project to enhance capacity and operational efficiencies of emergency communications services.
- Capital construction and facilities improvement projects in process include an additional \$1,072,313 invested in the county fair expo building, \$311,314 invested in the fairgrounds site improvement project and \$293,748 in site improvements at the Celebration Park east end recreational vehicle campground.
- At the landfill, \$989,500 was invested in a compactor essential to daily landfill activities, \$29,382 in a truck, and \$46,775 in other machinery and equipment.

Canyon County's Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

	Governmental		Busines	s-type			
	Activ	/ities	Activ	ities	Totals		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Land	\$ 7,078,596	\$ 6,673,486	\$ 4,771,712	\$4,771,712	\$11,850,308	\$ 11,445,198	
Building	23,688,258	24,764,970	515,744	568,095	24,204,002	25,333,065	
Improvements other than buildings	2,029,668	2,120,006	2,328,255	2,456,563	4,357,923	4,576,569	
Machinery and equipment	9,165,745	9,743,773	2,392,633	1,958,455	11,558,378	11,702,228	
Construction in progress	2,909,666	510,219	70,216		2,979,882	510,219	
Total	\$44,871,933	\$ 43,812,454	\$10,078,560	\$ 9,754,825	\$ 54,950,493	\$ 53,567,279	

Additional information on Canyon County's capital assets can be found in Note 8 on page 46.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

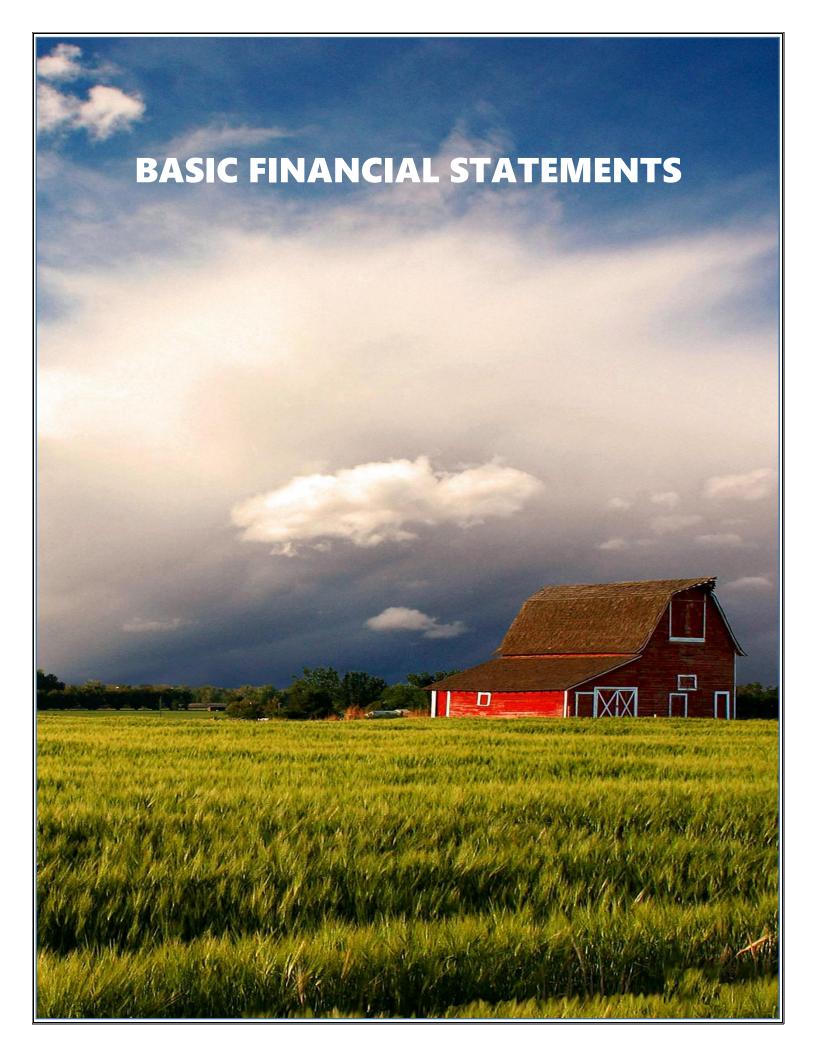
In the face of unanticipated, novel and ever-changing circumstances associated with the COVID-19 pandemic County residents and County business continues to move forward. Population growth and economic activity continue to thrive in Canyon County. Providing first-class services to our neighbors and friends throughout Canyon County remains a top priority of County government. Ensuring a safe and secure community to work, live and play is a top priority and motivating factor to make certain County residents receive maximum value from public funds.

We are thrilled to report that through prudent and proper fiscal management the County has chosen not to take any property tax increase available to fund the fiscal year 2022 budget. The responsible decision not to take the allowable new construction increase, the 3% increase or previously forgone property tax increases is a testament to the County's commitment to protecting our property tax payers.

The County Commissioners adopted a fiscal year 2022 expenditure budget in the amount of \$117,683,971 with \$53,971,567 of revenue provided by current property tax. The property tax levy rate for fiscal year 2022 is 0.002469842, a 21.8% decrease from the prior year. The fiscal year 2022 budget includes significant investments in our current personnel and over \$2.8 million dollars for new and reclassified employee positions to ensure our residents continue to experience first-class service delivery.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Canyon County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Canyon County Auditor, 111 No. 11th Ave. Ste. #320, Caldwell, Idaho, 83605.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2021

Governmental Activities Business-type Business-type Business-type Activities Total ASSETS Cash and investments \$ 84,182,996 \$ 21,895,642 \$ 106,078,638
ASSETS
Cash and investments \$ 84.182.996 \$ 21.895.642 \$ 106.078.638
+
Accounts receivable 1,135,510 768,283 1,903,795
Property tax receivable 55,511,245 - 55,511,245
Intergovernmental receivable 5,306,823 - 5,306,823
Interest receivable 21,264 10,007 31,273
Prepaid expenses 1,879,453 - 1,879,453
Capital assets not being depreciated:
Land 7,078,596 4,771,712 11,850,308
Construction in progress 2,909,666 70,216 2,979,883
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:
Buildings 23,688,258 515,744 24,204,002
Improvements other than buildings 2,029,668 2,328,255 4,357,923
Machinery and equipment 9,165,745 2,392,633 11,558,378
Pension asset 852,172 62,144 914,310
Total assets 193,761,396 32,814,636 226,576,032
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES
Deferred outflow - pensions 13,065,132 334,030 13,399,162
LIABILITIES
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 3,249,845 310,577 3,560,422
Incurred claims payable 723,945 - 723,945
Compensatory time payable 29,319 15 29,334
Advanced revenue 22,328,003 - 22,328,003
Long-term liabilities:
Due within one year 2,214,660 47,471 2,262,133
Due in more than one year - other liabilities 738,220 15,824 754,044
Landfill closure/post-closure costs - 10,348,238 10,348,238
Total liabilities 29,283,992 10,722,125 40,006,113
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
Deferred property tax revenue 53,971,567 - 53,971,565
Deferred inflow - pensions 29,373,686 765,964 30,139,650
Total deferred inflows of resources 83,345,253 765,964 84,111,21
NET POSITION
Investment in capital assets 44,871,933 10,078,560 54,950,495
Restricted for:
Pension 852,172 62,144 914,310
Court functions 488,391 - 488,39:
Consolidated elections 166,516 - 166,516
Public safety 2,282,525 - 2,282,525
Weed and pest abatement 423,622 - 423,622
Welfare and public health 166,420 - 166,420
Historical societies 12,405 - 12,405
Unrestricted 44,933,299 11,519,873 56,453,172
Total net position \$ 94,197,283 \$ 21,660,577 \$ 115,857,860

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

						Net (Expense) F	Reven	ue and Changes	in Ne	et Position
		Program Revenues					Prima	ry Government		
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants	G	overnmental	Rı	usiness-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Ŭ	Activities	٠,	Activities		Total
Primary government:	LAPETISES	<u>Jei vices</u>	Contributions	Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 42,541,324	\$ 18,779,966	\$ 1,702,913	\$ 95,659	\$	(21,962,786)	\$	-	\$	(21,962,786)
Public safety	32,629,111	5,905,103	6,204,492	-		(20,519,516)		-		(20,519,516)
Public works	824,589	108,005	203	-		(716,381)		-		(716,381)
Health and welfare	7,866,777	640,708	999,498	-		(6,226,571)		-		(6,226,571)
Culture and recreation	2,039,746	1,007,933	59,655	1,004,912		32,754		_		32,754
Total governmental activities	85,901,547	26,441,715	8,966,761	1,100,571		(49,392,500)		_		(49,392,500)
Business-type activities:										
Sanitary landfill	6,045,830	6,960,643				-		914,813		914,813
Total business-type activities	6,045,830	6,960,643						914,813		914,813
Total primary government	\$ 91,947,377	\$33,402,358	\$ 8,966,761	\$ 1,100,571		(49,392,500)		914,813		(48,477,687)
(General revenues:									
	Property taxes					56,352,419		-		56,352,419
	Sales taxes					18,315,191		-		18,315,191
	Interest and invest	tment earnings (loss)			(95,870)		(34,263)		(130,133)
	Miscellaneous					60,790		4,371		65,161
Т	otal general revenu	ies				74,632,530		(29,892)		74,602,638
	Change in net positi	on				25,240,030		884,921		26,124,951
1	Net position - begini	ning				68,957,253		20,775,656		89,732,909
ľ	Net position - ending	g			\$	94,197,283	\$	21,660,577	\$	115,857,860

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

Major Special Revenue Funds ASSETS General Fund Justice **District Court** Indigent Other Funds **Total** \$15,601,600 \$ Cash and investments \$43,969,351 \$ 4,334,052 \$ 5,507,137 7,367,737 76,779,877 Accounts receivable 141,892 310,370 31,895 180,338 664,495 Property tax receivable 20,763,263 16,000,099 5,519,237 5,470,701 7,757,945 55,511,245 Intergovernmental receivable 4,031,557 529,535 646,835 98,896 5,306,823 Interest receivable 6,692 5,942 1,720 1,251 2,533 18,138 550,979 184,167 599,025 1,334,171 Prepaid items \$10,979,089 \$69,463,734 \$32,631,713 \$10,533,739 \$16,006,474 \$ 139,614,749 Total assets LIABILITIES. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF **RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES** Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 1,290,213 952,104 \$ 368,089 \$ 287,285 \$ 352,154 3,249,845 Advanced revenue 22,328,003 22,328,003 952,104 368,089 287,285 352,154 23,618,216 25,577,848 Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources: 15,970,402 5,512,397 5,457,878 Property taxes - unavailable 20,735,460 7,747,888 55,424,025 Fund balances: Nonspendable 550,979 184,167 599,025 1,334,171 Restricted for: **Enabling legislation** Control of noxious weeds 178,223 178,223 Southwest health district 166,420 166.420 Historical societies 12,405 12,405 Pest control 245,399 245,399 **Emergency communications** 2,282,525 2,282,525 Treatment courts 488,391 488,391 Consolidated elections 166,516 166,516 Assigned for: General government Appraisal 785,089 785,089 Public safety Sheriff 15,525,040 15,525,040 Culture and recreation Parks and waterways 522.926 522,926 County fair 1,926,472 1,926,472 Health and welfare Indigent services 5,233,926 5,233,926 Judicial services District court 4,653,253 533,041 5,186,294 24,559,079 24,559,079 Unassigned 25,110,058 15,709,207 4,653,253 5,233,926 7,906,432 58,612,876 Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of \$69,463,734 \$32,631,713 \$10,533,739 \$10,979,089 \$16,006,474 \$ 139,614,749 resources and fund balances

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 58,612,876
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	44,871,933
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore	
are unavailable in the funds. Delinquent property tax is considered unavailable.	1,452,458
The County has entered into an agreement to lease temporary modulary inmate housing in the form of fixed axle trailers. This is the amount of the up-front annual lease payment that is applicable to the future accounting period of fiscal year 2022.	545,282
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of health insurance to individual funds and is reported separately from governmental funds in the fund statements. The assets and liabilities of the fund is included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	7,153,315
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, comptime payable and net	
pension liability (asset) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not included in the funds.	(2,130,027)
Balances at September 30, 2021 are:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	11,545,792
Deferred outflow of 2021 employer contributions related to pensions	1,519,340
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(29,373,686)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 94,197,283

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

					Other	Total
					Governmental	Governmental
	General	Justice	District Court	Indigent	Funds	Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 17,814,059	\$ 18,536,307	\$ 5,371,820	\$8,189,166	\$ 6,742,982	\$ 56,654,334
Licenses and permits	3,005,552	448,336	-	-	138,533	3,592,421
Intergovernmental	12,412,473	8,823,314	3,620,573	999,498	1,531,175	27,387,033
Charges for services	6,770,057	2,825,470	660,763	640,640	2,882,006	13,778,936
Fines and forfeits	-	70,986	446,737	-	-	517,723
Investment earnings (loss)	(24,601)	(20,344)	(5,889)	(4,283)	(8,673)	(63,790)
Miscellaneous	475,602	404,266	21,982	525	421	902,796
Total revenues	40,453,142	31,088,335	10,115,986	9,825,546	11,286,444	102,769,453
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	25,148,258	-	6,898,677	-	3,955,260	36,002,195
Public safety	3,257,699	27,415,406	2,130,597	-	1,099,433	33,903,135
Public works	263,407	-	-	-	575,892	839,299
Health	-	-	-	-	1,068,816	1,068,816
Welfare	-	-	-	7,198,321	-	7,198,321
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	2,006,781	2,006,781
Capital outlay	382,969	499,256	32,065	<u>-</u> _	2,527,096	3,441,386
Total expenditures	29,052,333	27,914,662	9,061,339	7,198,321	11,233,278	84,459,933
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es					
over (under) expenditures	11,400,809	3,173,673	1,054,647	2,627,225	53,166	18,309,520
Fund balances - beginning	13,709,249	12,535,534	3,598,606	2,606,701	7,853,266	40,303,356
Fund balances - ending	\$25,110,058	\$15,709,207	\$ 4,653,253	\$5,233,926	\$ 7,906,432	\$ 58,612,876

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities (page 26) in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 29)	\$ 18,309,520
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	1,108,584
The statement of activities reports losses arising from the trade-in of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets and deleted capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any loss on trade-in or deleted capital assets.	(49,105)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(69,457)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance benefits to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is included in governmental activities in the statement of activities.	633,310
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	(301,915)
Pension expense offset related to net pension asset.	4,089,753
Pension contributions subsequent to June 30, 2021.	1,519,340
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 26)	\$ 25,240,030

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Management	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund Self-funded Health Insurance
ACCETC		
ASSETS Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 21,895,642	\$ 7,403,119
Accounts receivable, net	768,283	471,015
Interest receivable	10,007	3,126
Total current assets	22,673,932	7,877,260
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation		-
Pension asset	62,144	_
Total assets	32,814,636	7,877,260
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflow - pensions	334,030	_
Televica carrent penerens		
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	310,577	-
Incurred claims payable	-	723,945
Compensated absences payable	47,486	- _
Total current liabilities	358,063	723,945
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable	15,824	-
Landfill closure/post-closure costs	10,348,238	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,364,062	
Total liabilities	10,722,125	723,945
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow - pensions	765,964	
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	10,078,560	-
Restricted for:		
Pension	62,144	-
Unrestricted	11,519,873	7,153,315
Total net position	\$ 21,660,577	\$ 7,153,315

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Management	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund Self-funded Health Insurance
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 6,960,643	\$ 12,238,470
Intergovernmental	-	538,226
Miscellaneous	4,371	1,103
Total operating revenues	6,965,014	12,777,799
Operating expenses:		
Administration	1,543,367	1,498,482
Costs of sales and services	2,943,837	-
Claims	-	10,635,300
Depreciation	770,416	-
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	788,210	<u>-</u> _
Total operating expenses	6,045,830	12,133,782
Operating gain	919,184	644,017
Nonoperating revenues:		
Investment earnings (loss)	(34,263)	(10,707)
Total nonoperating revenues	(34,263)	(10,707)
Change in net position	884,921	633,310
Net position - beginning	20,775,656	6,520,005
Net position - ending	\$ 21,660,577	\$ 7,153,315

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities- Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Management	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Self-funded Health Insurance			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from customers	\$ 6,616,211	\$ 12,228,585			
Payments for goods and services	(3,993,484)	(12,222,823)			
Payments to employees	(1,684,490)	-			
Other operating revenues	4,371	539,329			
Net cash provided by operating activities	942,608	545,091			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,094,153)	- _			
Net cash used by capital and					
related financing activities	(1,094,153)	_			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Interest on investments (loss)	(11,792)	(4,446)			
Net cash used by investing activities	(11,792)	(4,446)			
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(163,337)	540,645			
Cash and investments, October 1	22,058,979	6,862,474			
Cash and investments, September 30	\$ 21,895,642	\$ 7,403,119			
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$ 919,184	\$ 644,017			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation expense	770,416				
Landfill closure expense	770,410	- -			
Pension contribution adjustment	(146,962)	_			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(344,832)	(9,885)			
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(1,038,925)	(5,005)			
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	(1,000,020)	(89,041)			
Increase (decrease) in comp absences payable	(4,483)	-			
Total adjustments	23,424	(98,926)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 942,608	\$ 545,091			

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS September 30, 2021

	<u>Cus</u>	todial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	5,470,579
Property tax receivable		4,751,777
Accounts receivable, net		3,829,149
Total assets		14,051,505
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		7,628,089
Due to other taxing districts		5,195,747
Due to other agencies		1,227,669
Total liabilities		14,051,505
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, organizations and other governments		<u>-</u>
Total net position	\$	

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

For fiscal year 2021, Canyon County has implemented GASB Statement 84 – Fiduciary Activities that was issued January 2017. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities and the associated accounting and reporting requirements. The County also early implemented GASB Statement 98 – The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that was issued October 2021. This Statement establishes the term Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and its acronym ACFR.

Reporting Entity

Canyon County was incorporated in 1892 and operates under a commissioner form of government with supervision of various departments by elected officials as provided by the constitution. The accompanying financial statements present the Canyon County government. The County has no component units.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of Canyon County. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Internal service funds are included with governmental activities in the government-wide statements and are included with the proprietary funds in the fund statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds, the solid waste management enterprise fund, and the self-funded health insurance internal service fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues

are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Franchise taxes, licenses, sales and liquor taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. It is funded by property tax, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues.

The Justice Special Revenue Fund accounts for the County's Sheriff's Office, construction, remodeling, operation and maintenance of the County jail, and misdemeanor probation functions. Resources for the fund are provided by property tax revenue, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services.

The *District Court Special Revenue Fund* accounts for the functions of the District Court, the Magistrate Division of the District Court and juvenile probation services. Funding is provided by property tax, court fines and fees, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues.

The *Indigent Special Revenue Fund* accounts for the statutory indigent medical care and assistance responsibilities placed upon the County including indigent public defense. Resources for the fund are provided primarily by property tax with additional financial support from repayments and intergovernmental revenues.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund accounts for the provision of sanitary landfill services throughout the County. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including administration, operations and maintenance.

The County reports the following internal service fund:

The Self-Funded Health Insurance Internal Service Fund accounts for the activities of the County's self-funded health insurance program. Resources for the fund are derived from employees and County departments through payroll as a premium for the service. The fund pays the administrative costs and claims in a manner similar to a regular insurance company. Premium contributions and claims activities are monitored on an on-going basis and are adjusted as needed.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the Solid Waste Management operation and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the County in a custodial capacity on behalf of and distributed to others. Custodial funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. They are used to account for collections to be paid to local special purpose taxing districts, cities, the State of Idaho, private individuals and other government agencies from property taxes or other legal assessments.

Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and either deposited or invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through these activities. The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash, cash equivalents and investments have been pooled in the County's financial statements, specific details regarding cash and investments can be found in Note 3.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in certain revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, local improvement district bonds, registered warrants of state and local governmental entities, time deposit accounts, tax anticipation and interest-bearing notes, bonds, treasury bills, debentures or other similar obligations of the United States Government and the Farm Credit System and repurchase agreements.

Pooled investments stated at fair value include balances invested in the State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool and the State of Idaho Diversified Bond Fund, which are based on the investments' net asset value. The pooled investments are measured and recorded using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted price for identical investments in active markets;

Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,

Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and investment balances for the Proprietary Fund represent their allocated share of pooled cash and investments for the County and can be drawn down on demand.

Property Taxes Receivable

In the governmental fund financial statement, property taxes are recognized as revenue when the amount of taxes levied is measurable, and proceeds are available to finance current period expenditures. Available tax proceeds include property taxes receivable expected to be collected within thirty days of year-end.

Property taxes attach as liens on properties January 1, and are levied in September each year. Tax notices are sent to taxpayers during November, with the first payment due on or before December 20. Taxpayers may pay all or one-half of their tax liability on or before December 20. If one-half of the amount is paid, the remaining balance is due by the following June 20. Because the County is on a September 30 fiscal year-end, property taxes levied during September are accrued as assets receivable. A lien is placed on property three years from the date the taxes become delinquent.

Trade Accounts Receivable

Receivables consist of revenues earned for goods or services provided by year-end and not yet received. Receivables are recorded when they are measurable and available and are expected to be collected within thirty days of year-end.

Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid in both government-wide and fund financial statements with one exception. In August 2018 the County entered into a lease agreement with All Detainment Solutions, LLC to lease modular jail units which were installed and ready for occupancy in February 2020. The annual lease payment of \$1,454,085 is due mid-February each year and extends the lease for the next 12 months. Due to the size and nature of the annual payment it has been recorded as a prepaid item in the government-wide statements and an expenditure in the fund financial statements. All other prepaid items are recorded as expenditures or expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital Assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$15,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	10-40
Improvements other than buildings	5-50
Machinery and equipment	5-15

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the County does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the County. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Compensatory Time

Non-administrative employees may accumulate compensatory time for overtime hours worked over 40 hours in one week. Unused compensatory time is paid out at termination. It is management's policy to keep compensatory time at fairly low levels.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods, so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The County has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the pension items associated with the calculation of the net pension asset. These items are the result of changes in assumptions or other inputs in the actuarial calculation of the County's net pension asset.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods, so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The pension items associated with the calculation of net pension asset qualify for reporting in this category. These items are the result of changes in assumptions or other inputs in the actuarial calculation of the County's net pension asset. On the fund level financial statements, the County has one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, deferred property tax revenue is reported in the governmental funds and government-wide balance sheet. The governmental funds

report property taxes not yet available. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds, is nonspendable or restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. Assigned fund balances in funds other than the general fund include fund balances that are assigned by the County Auditor in conjunction with the appropriate uses for each special revenue fund as outlined by Idaho Code.

Assigned fund balance may be used to cover budgetary gaps between projected revenues and expenditures for special revenue funds. Committed fund balance represents amounts that cannot be used for any other purpose without a formal resolution approved by the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of County Commissioners. Restricted fund balance amounts are constrained to specific purposes through legislation enacted by a higher level of government or as required by external service providers.

Estimates

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense or revenue, 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.

Funds used in prior years to liquidate pension liabilities were general, justice, all special revenue funds and the enterprise fund.

Inventories

County-wide purchases of supplies and materials are consumed shortly after acquisition and are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds and an expense in the proprietary funds when purchased (purchases method). There are no material accumulations of inventories for GAAP reporting purposes.

NOTE 2: RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental funds balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$2,130,027 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences payable	\$ 2,952,880
Compensatory time payable	29,319
Net pension liability (asset)	 (852,172)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 2,130,027

Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities.

The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$1,108,584 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay and donations	\$ 3,846,497
Depreciation expense	 (2,737,913)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances -	
total governmentalfunds to arrive at changes in net position of	
of governmental activities	\$ 1,108,584

Another element of that reconciliation states that "some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$(69,457) difference are as follows:

2020 compensated absences	\$ 2,890,879
2020 compensatory time	21,863
2021 compensated absences	(2,952,880)
2021 compensatory time	 (29,319)
Net adjustment to net changes in fund balances - total governmental	
funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (69,457)

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2021, cash and investments were invested as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,639,351
Investments	 94,439,287
Total	\$ 106,078,638
Investments	
Investments carried at fair value	
U.S. Government and Agency Securities	\$ 45,261,246
State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool	45,773,842
Municipal Bonds	 2,118,885
Total investments carried at fair value	 93,153,973
Investments carried at amortized cost	
Time Certificates of Deposit	 1,285,314
Total investments	\$ 94,439,287

The County's investments are guided by Idaho Code Section 67-1210 which authorizes investments in US Treasury obligations, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, money market funds, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The Idaho State Treasurer authorized by Idaho Code Section 67-2327 and 67-2328, sponsors external investment pools available to Idaho governmental entities. The LGIP is a highly liquid short-term investment pool with overnight fund availability up to \$10 million. The pool must be operated for the benefit of the participants and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory body. The State Treasurer does not provide any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the shares to participants.

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB Statements require or permit in the Statement of Net Position at the end of each reporting period. The LGIP is required to report its investments at fair value because the weighted average maturity of the investments is greater than 90 days and thus, the County is required to report its deposits at fair value. However, the County has reported these deposits at cost plus accrued interest which approximates fair value.

Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Canyon County's investments' fair value measurements at September 30, 2021 are as follows:

		Fair Value Measurement Using				
Investments	Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs		
Debt Securities						
Municipal Bonds	\$ 2,118,885	\$ -	\$ 2,118,885	\$ -		
US Government and Agencies	45,261,246	-	45,261,246			
Total investments by fair value level	47,380,131	-	47,380,131			
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	45,773,842	-	-	-		
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 93,153,973	\$ -	\$47,380,131	\$ -		

Level 2 inputs for the investments are based on a matrix pricing technique which incorporates benchmark quoted prices and their relationship to the investment in measuring fair value. Investments valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share generally do not have readily obtainable fair values and are instead valued based on the County's pro-rata share of the pool's net position. Canyon County values these investments based on the information provided by the State of Idaho Treasurer's Office. The following table presents the unfunded commitments, redemption frequency and the redemption notice period for Canyon County's investments measured at NAV:

Investments Measured at the NAV						
	Unfunded Redemption Redempt					
	Fair Value	Commitments	Frequency	Notice Period		
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 45,773,842	None	Daily	1-25 days		

Credit Risk. Canyon County's investment policy requires individual investments to have a credit rating of A or better by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County's investments in U.S. government agencies are rated AA or greater.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The County's investment policy states that not more than 50% of the investment portfolio may consist of securities from the same issuer and not more than 50% may come from the same class. As of September 30, 2021, the following issuers hold more than 5% of Canyon County's investment portfolio. State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool – 48%, Federal National Mortgage Association – 9%, Federal Farm Credit Bank– 11%, Federal Home Loan Bank – 6%, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation – 10% and US Treasuries 8%.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's investment policy requires all bank deposits to be FDIC insured or collateralized to secure deposits against possible bank depository default for failure. As of September 30, 2021, \$25,513 of the County's deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investment or securities that are in the possession of another party. The County's investment policy requires investments be made with banks designated by the name of the County for safekeeping to minimize custodial credit risk. State statute requires repurchase agreements to be fully collateralized by securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government. The County does not have an additional custodial credit risk policy.

Interest Rate Risk. It is the policy of the Treasurer to diversify the investment portfolio to limit the risk of loss due to over concentration of assets. Diversification includes staggering portfolio maturities in a manner that avoids excess concentration in a specific maturity sector. Securities are purchased with the intent of holding them to maturity to manage exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Investments and maturity rates at September 30, 2021, were as follows:

			Remaining maturity (in years)			
Investment type	Rating	Total	Les	s than 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years
Time certificates of deposit	Unrated	\$ 1,285,314	\$	779,317	\$ 505,997	\$ -
Municipal bonds	Unrated	2,118,885		-	2,118,885	-
State of Idaho local government investment pool	Unrated	45,773,842		45,773,842	-	-
U.S. government and agency securities	Unrated	20,328,082		1,621,005	17,987,234	719,843
U.S. government and agency securities	AA+	24,933,164		2,508,610	15,388,761	7,035,793
Total		\$ 94,439,287	\$	50,682,774	\$ 36,000,877	\$7,755,636

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year end are expected to be collected within one year and are as follows:

	Major Special Revenue Funds						
					Other governmental		
	<u>General</u>	<u>Justice</u>	District Court	<u>Indigent</u>	<u>funds</u>	<u>Proprietary</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts receivable:							
Property taxes	\$ 20,763,263	\$16,000,099	\$ 5,519,237	\$5,470,701	\$ 7,757,945	\$ -	\$55,511,245
General accounts	141,892	310,370	31,895	-	180,338	1,239,298	1,903,793
Intergovernmental:							
State shared taxes & grants	3,999,107	500,000	646,835	-	98,896	-	5,244,838
Federal grants	32,450	29,535	-	-	-	-	61,985
Interest	6,692	5,942	1,720	1,251	2,533	13,133	31,271
Total accounts receivable	<u>\$ 24,943,404</u>	\$16,845,946	\$ 6,199,687	\$5,471,952	\$ 8,039,712	<u>\$1,252,431</u>	\$62,753,132

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources and advanced revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Deferred inflows of resources:	
Taxes levied for subsequent period	\$ 53,971,567
Current year delinquent property taxes receivable	877,025
Prior years' delinquent property taxes receivable	 575,433
Total deferred inflows of resources for governmental funds	\$ 55,424,025
Advanced revenue:	
Advanced American Rescue Plan Act Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	\$ 22,328,003
Total advanced revenue	\$ 22,328,003

NOTE 5: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at September 30, 2021 were as follows:

			Major S	peci	al Revenue	Fui	nds	_					
								gov	Other vernmental				
		<u>General</u>	<u>Justice</u>	Dis	trict Court	ļ	<u>ndigent</u>		<u>funds</u>	<u>Pr</u>	oprietary		<u>Total</u>
Accounts payable:													
Vendors	\$	440,340	\$ 105,726	\$	54,686	\$	111,196	\$	155,281	\$	241,267	\$	1,108,496
Salaries and benefits	_	849,873	 846,378		313,403		176,089		196,873		69,310	_	2,451,926
Total accounts payable	\$	1,290,213	\$ 952,104	\$	368,089	\$	287,285	\$	352,154	\$	310,577	\$	3,560,422

NOTE 6: OPERATING LEASES

The County has several operating leases for buildings. In August 2018, the County entered into an agreement to lease temporary modular fixed axle inmate housing from All Detainment Solutions, LLC.

In the spring of 2020, preparation and installation work was completed, and the units were ready for opening and occupation. Consistent with the lease agreement, a payment of \$2,250,000 was processed at that time. After successful occupation of the units, the annual lease calls for a \$1,454,085 annual payment after agreement and approval to continue the lease for an additional year.

Future minimum lease payments for fiscal year 2022 including the modular inmate housing lease and other buildings total \$1,535,508. The County has no operating lease obligations past fiscal year 2022.

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NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

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

	Begin	ning Balance	Ac	<u>lditions</u>	Red	<u>ductions</u>	Enc	ding Balance		<u>ne year</u>
Governmental activities: Compensated absences Governmental activity	\$	2,890,879	\$3,	140,622	<u>\$3,</u>	078,621	\$	2,952,880	<u>\$2,</u>	214,660
Long-term liabilities	\$	2,890,879	\$3,	140,622	\$3,	078,621	\$	2,952,880	\$2,	214,660
Business-type activities: Compensated absences Business-type activity	\$	67,792	\$	84,306	\$	88,803	\$	63,295	\$	47,471
Long-term liabilities	\$	67,792	\$	84,306	\$	88,803	\$	63,295	\$	47,471

Funds used in prior years to liquidate compensated absences were general, justice, all special revenue funds and the enterprise fund.

State statute limits the amount of the County's general obligation long-term debt to no more than 2 percent of market value for assessment purposes. Canyon County's current debt limitation of \$341,570,799 is significantly in excess of the County's current outstanding general obligation debt amount of zero.

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	<u>Transfers</u>	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 6,673,486	\$ 405,110	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,078,596
Construction in progress	510,219	2,468,647	-	(69,200)	2,909,666
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,183,705	2,873,757		(69,200)	9,988,262
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	51,321,832	_	-	69,200	51,391,032
Improvements other than buildings	3,528,457	53,852	-	-	3,582,309
Machinery and equipment	26,334,946	918,888	231,532	-	27,022,302
Total capital assets being depreciated	81,185,235	972,740	231,532	69,200	81,995,643
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(26,556,862)	(1,145,912)	-	-	(27,702,774)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,408,451)	(144,190)	-	-	(1,552,641)
Machinery and equipment	(16,591,173)	(1,447,811)	182,427	-	(17,856,557)
Total accumulated depreciation	(44,556,486)	(2,737,913)	182,427		(47,111,972)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	36,628,749	(1,765,173)	49,105	69,200	34,883,671
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$43,812,454	\$1,108,584	\$ 49,105	\$ -	\$44,871,933
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 4,771,712	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,771,712
Construction in progress	<u> </u>	70,216		<u>-</u>	70,216
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,771,712	70,216			4,841,928
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,708,104	-	-	-	1,708,104
Improvements other than buildings	3,565,113	-	94,822	-	3,470,291
Machinery and equipment	6,038,021	1,065,657			7,103,678
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,311,238	1,065,657	94,822		12,282,073
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(1,140,009)	(52,351)	-	-	(1,192,360)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,108,550)	(86,586)	53,100	-	(1,142,036)
Machinery and equipment	(4,079,566)	(631,479)			<u>(4,711,045</u>)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,328,125</u>)	(770,416)	53,100		(7,045,441)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,983,113	295,241	41,722		5,236,632
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,754,825	\$ 365,457	\$ 41,722	\$ -	\$10,078,560

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 1,480,838
Public safety	1,094,286
Public works	15,716
Health and welfare	24,444
Culture and recreation	122,629
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$2,737,913

Business-type activities:

Pickles Butte Sanitary Landfill \$ 770,416

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE

Fund balance may be divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources. The classifications are employed to more clearly define fund balance categories making the nature and extent of the constraints placed on the County's fund balances more transparent.

Nonspendable Fund Balance – amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes through either externally imposed restrictions by creditors, grantors, contributors or by laws or regulations of other governments imposed through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the County, using its highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of County Commissioners. Committed amounts require a Board resolution to both establish and modify or rescind.

Assigned Fund Balance – amounts that are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, assigned fund balance represents intended uses in accordance with Idaho Code. The authority to assign fund balance resides with the Board of County Commissioners and County Auditor.

Unassigned Fund Balance – amounts that are available for any purpose. The General Fund is the only fund that may report a positive amount which includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

For the purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are first to be spent from restricted fund balance then followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance.

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. During the last three years, no claim settlements and/or judgments have exceeded Canyon County's limits of insurance. Insurance is maintained through the Idaho Counties Risk Management Program (ICRMP). ICRMP is an insurance pool serving public entities in Idaho through provisions of property, general liability, auto liability, physical damage and public officials' insurance.

The 2020-2021 Canyon County ICRMP policy provides coverage up to a limit of \$500,000 for any single claim (brought pursuant to Idaho Code, Title 6 Chapter 9). For any other type of liability claim, the policy limit is \$3,000,000 per claim with an aggregate amount for all liability claims of \$5,000,000. Earthquake and flood losses are covered up to \$50,000,000 in the aggregate annually for all ICRMP participants.

NOTE 11: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Canyon County is defendant in several lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County Prosecutor, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

NOTE 12: LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure.

Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each Statement of Net Position date.

The \$10,348,238 reported as landfill closure and post-closure cost liability at September 30, 2021, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the coverage of 80.85 acres at the landfill. The current liability reflects an increase of \$788,210 from the previous year based on the current year calculation.

The amount currently reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability represents the cost associated with a four-foot thick monolithic soil cover constructed with on-site soils. Over the course of the past few years, County landfill staff have worked closely with the engineering firm Tetra Tech to update the landfill status report and gain formal approval for the monolithic soil cover.

In accordance with the provisions of the Idaho Solid Waste Facilities Act, the State of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality has evaluated the final cover design submittal and the approval recommendation from the Southwest District Health Department and finds that the monolithic cover design complies with the applicable standards of the Idaho Solid Waste Facilities Act.

The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$3,552,786 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2021. Actual cost may be higher because of inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The estimated remaining life of the presently approved landfill footprint is 13 years. The County expects future inflation costs to be paid from interest earnings, however, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post-closure care requirements are determined (because of changes in technology or applicable laws and regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue. The County has demonstrated closure and post-closure financial assurance by satisfying the financial ratio method prescribed by Title 40, Part 258.74 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

NOTE 13: 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, 2021, it was 7.16% for general employees and 8.81% for police and firefighters. Effective July 1, 2021 the contribution rate for police and firefighters increased to 9.13%. The employer contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The County's contributions were \$5,182,570 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

At September 30, 2021, the County reported an asset for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 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, 2021, the County's proportion was 1.15768533% compared to 1.2033736% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense (expense offset) of \$(573,888). At September 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,347,118	\$ 531,463
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	10,495,169	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	-	28,717,962
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences		
between the employer's contributions and the		
employer's proportionate contributions	-	890,225
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,556,875	
Total	\$ 13,399,162	\$ 30,139,650

The \$1,556,875 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2022.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2021 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2021 is 4.6 years.

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 June 30	
2022	\$ (4,315,404)
2023	(3,997,708)
2024	(3,472,902)
2025	(6,511,349)

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 base on a level percentage of payroll. The maximum amortization period for the Base Plan permitted under Section 59-1322, <u>Idaho Code</u>, is 25 years.

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2021 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 1.00%

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%.

Economic assumptions were studied in an experience study performed for the period 2015 through 2020. Demographic assumptions, including mortality were studied for the period 2011 through 2017. The total pension liability (asset) as of June 30, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2021.

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 assumptions, 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 2021.

Capital Market Assumptions from Callan 2021

		Long-Term	Long-Te	rm
		Expected Nominal	Expected	Real
	Target	Rate of Return	Rate of Re	turn
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)	(Arthime	etic)
Core Fixed Income	30.00%	1.80%	-	0.20%
Broad US Equities	55.00%	8.00%		6.00%
Developed Foreign Equities	15.00%	8.25%		6.25%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.00%		2.00%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.50%		1.50%
Portfolio Arthimetic Mean Return		6.18%		4.18%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.29%	1	2.29%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return		5.55%		3.46%
Assumed Investment Expenses		0.40%		0.40%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Retun, Net of Investr	ment Expenses	5.15%		3.06%
Investment Policy Assumptions from PERSI B	oard November 20	19		
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expens	es		4.14%	
Portfolio Standard Deviation			14.16%	

Economic/Demographic Assumptions from Milliman 2021

Valuation Assumptions Chosen by PERSI Board	
Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses	4.05%
Assumed Inflation*	2.30%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses	6.35%

^{*2.30%} was approved by the Board dated August 2021

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

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)				
Employer's proportionate share of the net	(3.3370)	(0.3370)	(7.3370)				
pension liability (asset)	\$ 31,783,570	\$ (914,316)	\$ (27,717,429)				

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

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

Payables to the pension plan

At September 30, 2021, the County reported no payables to the defined benefit pension plan for legally required employer contributions and for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

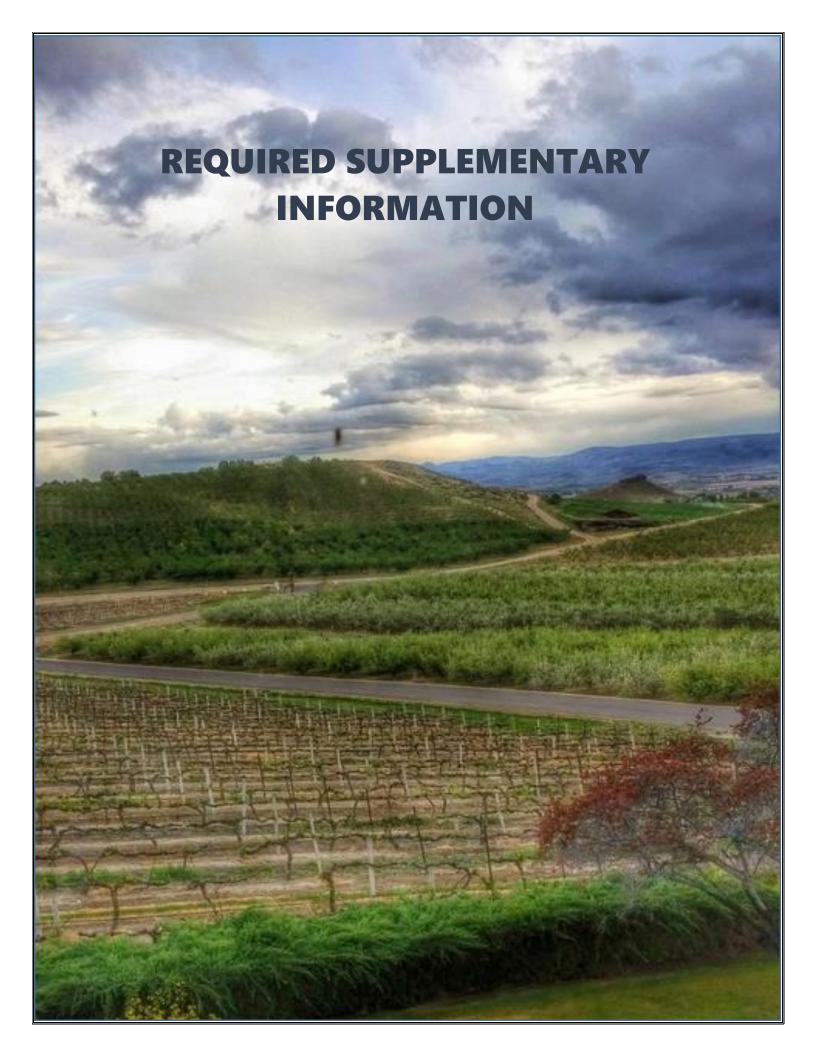
NOTE 14: HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM

Beginning in January 2000, the County established a self-funded health insurance fund (an internal service fund) for risks associated with the employee's health insurance plan where assets are pooled for claim settlements and administrative costs. All funds with employees eligible for benefits participate and make payments to the fund based on the number of qualifying employees. Third parties administer the plan providing medical, dental and vision coverage to employees and eligible dependents. Specific stop-loss for medical claims exceeding \$150,000 per individual is purchased along with aggregate stop loss coverage for the program as a whole.

As of September 30, 2021, the net position of the fund is \$7,153,315. Liabilities for claims are recorded if information indicates that it is probable that liabilities have been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated. Claim liabilities are calculated based on the projected cost of settling the claim, recent claim settlement trends, and the overall claim activity during the fiscal year.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Sel	Self-Funded Health Insurance				
	Fiscal Year					
		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>			
Unpaid claims as of October 1	\$	812,986	\$	769,352		
Total incurred claims (including IBNRs) and prior period						
changes in claim estimates	1	0,921,492		9,359,337		
Total payments	1	1,010,533		9,315,703		
Unpaid claims as of September 30	\$	723,945	\$	812,986		



SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) PERSI - Base Plan

Last 10- Fiscal Years* (dollars in thousands)

	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's portion of the net pension liability (asset)	(1.16%)	1.20%	1.23%	1.24%	1.21%	1.18%	1.17%	1.08%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (914)	\$ 27,944	\$ 14,003	\$ 18,360	\$ 18,973	\$ 23,838	\$ 15,400	\$ 7,961
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 42,866	\$ 42,769	\$ 41,486	\$ 39,844	\$ 37,362	\$ 34,333	\$ 32,579	\$ 29,226
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-2.13%	65.34%	33.75%	46.08%	50.78%	69.43%	47.27%	27.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.36%	88.22%	93.79%	91.69%	90.68%	87.26%	91.38%	94.95%

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30 (measurement date).

Schedule of Employer's Contributions PERSI - Base Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years* (dollars in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,183	\$ 5,195	\$ 4,865	\$ 4,593	\$ 4,289	\$ 4,045	\$ 3,744	\$ 3,411
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 5,183	\$ 5,195	\$ 4,865	\$ 4,593	\$ 4,289	\$ 4,045	\$ 3,744	\$ 3,411
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ -							
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 43,066	\$ 43,204	\$ 42,210	\$ 40,381	\$ 37,785	\$ 35,634	\$ 32,978	\$ 29,919
Contributions as a percentage of the covered payroll	12.04%	12.02%	11.53%	11.37%	11.35%	11.35%	11.35%	11.40%

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

Data reported is measured as of September 30.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

For the	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
REVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Property taxes	\$ 17,551,707	\$ 17,551,707	\$ 17,814,059	\$ 262,352
Licenses and permits	2,004,000	2,004,000	3,005,552	1,001,552
Intergovernmental	7,280,000	8,301,000	12,412,473	4,111,473
Charges for services	5,572,500	5,572,500	6,770,057	1,197,557
Investment earnings (loss)	185,000	185,000	(24,601)	(209,601)
Miscellaneous	338,350	338,350	475,602	137,252
Total general fund revenue	32,931,557	33,952,557	40,453,142	6,500,585
EXPENDITURES				
General government: Clerk:				
Personal services	1,332,882	1,412,882	1,252,346	160,536
Other charges and services	559,025	590,025	386,416	203,609
Total Clerk	1,891,907	2,002,907	1,638,762	364,145
Commissioners:				
Personal services	611,884	611,884	597,237	14,647
Other charges and services	49,543	49,543	37,848	11,695
Total Commissioners	661,427	661,427	635,085	26,342
Capital Investments:				
Other charges and services	-	-	28,379	(28,379)
Capital outlay	1,000,000	5,900,000		5,900,000
Total Capital Investments	1,000,000	5,900,000	28,379	5,871,621
Treasurer:				
Personal services	610,192	610,192	525,161	85,031
Other charges and services	205,950	205,950	163,235	42,715
Total Treasurer	816,142	816,142	688,396	127,746
Motor Vehicle:				
Personal services	1,153,777	1,273,777	1,193,577	80,200
Other charges and services	91,750	101,750	73,652	28,098
Total Motor Vehicle	\$ 1,245,527	\$ 1,375,527	\$ 1,267,229	\$ 108,298

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

Continued:

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Prosecuting Attorney:						
Personal services	\$ 7,821,691	\$ 7,821,691	\$ 6,771,378	\$ 1,050,313		
Other charges and services	389,450	389,450	227,452	161,998		
Capital outlay	37,000	37,000	36,880	120		
,		<u> </u>				
Total Prosecuting Attorney	8,248,141	8,248,141	7,035,710	1,212,431		
Coroner:						
Personal services	607,188	607,188	577,523	29,665		
Other charges and services	63,473	63,473	42,580	20,893		
Total coroner	670,661	670,661	620,103	50,558		
General:						
Other charges and services	1,526,931	1,516,931	758,077	758,854		
Facilities and operations:	2 000 402	2 000 402	2.076.660	22.742		
Personal services	2,099,403	2,099,403	2,076,660	22,743		
Other charges and services	1,402,450	1,402,450	1,339,345	63,105		
Capital outlay	125,000	125,000	62,502	62,498		
Total facilities and operations	3,626,853	3,626,853	3,478,507	148,346		
Development services:						
Personal services	1,703,211	1,740,711	1,737,671	3,040		
Other charges and services	205,600	215,600	212,552	3,048		
						
Total development services	1,908,811	1,956,311	1,950,223	6,088		
Information technology:						
Personal services	3,156,985	3,156,985	3,060,030	96,955		
Other charges and services	1,349,888	1,349,888	1,250,469	99,419		
Capital outlay	122,000	122,000	112,218	9,782		
Total information technology	\$ 4,628,873	\$ 4,628,873	\$ 4,422,717	\$ 206,156		

Continued:

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
County fleet: Personal services Other charges and services Capital outlay	\$ 515,021 845,300 48,000	\$ 515,021 845,300 48,000	\$ 506,037 743,793 27,754	\$ 8,984 101,507 20,246		
Total county fleet	1,408,321	1,408,321	1,277,584	130,737		
Insurance: Other charges and services	834,289	834,289	804,938	29,351		
Human resources: Personal services Other charges and services	595,795 137,050	595,795 137,050	573,978 113,164	21,817 23,886		
Total human resources	732,845	732,845	687,142	45,703		
Public information officer: Personal services Other charges and services Total public information officer	94,068 950 95,018	93,468 1,550 95,018	93,296 1,464 94,760	172 86 258		
Total general government (including capital outlays)	29,295,746	34,474,246	25,387,612	9,086,634		
Less: capital outlays	1,332,000	6,232,000	239,354	5,992,646		
Total general government (excluding capital outlays)	27,963,746	28,242,246	25,148,258	3,093,988		
Public Safety: Emergency management Personal services Other charges and services Capital outlay	108,075 9,650 	108,075 769,650 150,000	103,508 769,400 143,615	4,567 250 6,385		
Total emergency management	117,725	1,027,725	1,016,523	11,202		
Juvenile detention center: Personal services Other charges and services	2,291,829 	2,291,829 275,610	2,149,052 235,739	142,777 39,871		
Total juvenile detention center	\$ 2,567,439	\$ 2,567,439	\$ 2,384,791	\$ 182,648		

Continued:

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Total public safety						
(including capital outlays)	\$ 2,685,164	\$ 3,595,164	\$ 3,401,314	\$ 193,850		
Less: capital outlays	_	150,000	143,615	6,385		
Total public safety						
(excluding capital outlays)	2,685,164	3,445,164	3,257,699	187,465		
Public works: Animal shelter:						
Other charges and services	300,000	300,000	263,407	36,593		
Total general fund expenditures						
(excluding capital outlay)	30,948,910	32,137,410	28,669,364	3,468,046		
Add: capital outlay	1,332,000	6,382,000	382,969	5,999,031		
Total general fund expenditures (including capital outlay)	32,280,910	38,519,410	29,052,333	9,467,077		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 650,647	\$ (4,566,853)	11,400,809	\$ 15,967,662		
Fund balance - beginning			13,709,249			
Fund balance - ending			\$ 25,110,058			

JUSTICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

r	Budget:	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Property taxes	\$ 18,264,860		\$ 18,536,307	\$ 271,447		
Licenses and permits	427,500		448,336	20,836		
Intergovernmental	5,610,000		8,823,314	3,213,314		
Charges for services	3,193,573		2,825,470	(368,103)		
Fines and forfeits	58,000		70,986	12,986		
Investment earnings (loss)	165,000	•	(20,344)	(185,344)		
Miscellaneous	319,600		404,266	84,666		
Total justice fund revenue	28,038,533	28,038,533	31,088,335	3,049,802		
EXPENDITURES						
Public Safety:						
Sheriff:						
Personal services	21,873,075	21,873,075	19,801,701	2,071,374		
Other charges and services	5,469,958	5,469,958	4,840,179	629,779		
Capital outlay	592,000	592,000	499,256	92,744		
Total sheriff	27,935,033	27,935,033	25,141,136	2,793,897		
Canyon County Dispatch:						
Personal services	2,184,091	2,184,091	1,766,140	417,951		
Other charges and services	31,450	31,450	24,072	7,378		
Total Canyon County Dispatch	2,215,541	2,215,541	1,790,212	425,329		
CCNU:						
Other charges and services	91,606	91,606	59,863	31,743		
Misdemeanor Probation						
Personal services	942,421		901,522	40,899		
Other charges and services	34,332	34,332	21,929	12,403		
Total misdemeanor probation	\$ 976,753	\$ 976,753	\$ 923,451	\$ 53,302		

Continued:

JUSTICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Total public safety				
(including capital outlay)	\$ 31,218,933	\$ 31,218,933	\$ 27,914,662	\$ 3,304,271
Less: capital outlay	592,000	592,000	499,256	92,744
Total public safety				
(excluding capital outlay)	30,626,933	30,626,933	27,415,406	3,211,527
Total justice fund expenditures				
(excluding capital outlay)	30,626,933	30,626,933	27,415,406	3,211,527
Add: capital outlay	592,000	592,000	499,256	92,744
Total justice fund expenditures				
(including capital outlay)	31,218,933	31,218,933	27,914,662	3,304,271
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3,180,400)	\$ (3,180,400)	3,173,673	\$ 6,354,073
Fund balance - beginning			12,535,534	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 15,709,207	

DISTRICT COURT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

101	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
REVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Property taxes	\$ 5,309,472	\$ 5,309,472	\$ 5,371,820	\$ 62,348
Intergovernmental	2,849,668	2,861,668	3,620,573	758,905
Charges for services	670,700	670,700	660,763	(9,937)
Fines and forfeits	540,000	540,000	446,737	(93,263)
Investment earnings (loss)	75,000	75,000	(5,889)	(80,889)
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	21,982	6,982
Total district court fund revenue	9,459,840	9,471,840	10,115,986	644,146
EXPENDITURES				
General government: Trial Court Administrator				
Personal services	1,789,139	1,821,139	1,817,450	3,689
Other charges and services	488,040	468,040	280,536	187,504
Total Trial Court Administrator	2,277,179	2,289,179	2,097,986	191,193
Clerk of the Court				
Personal services	5,072,670	5,072,670	4,701,173	371,497
Other charges and services	190,800	190,800	99,518	91,282
Total Clerk of the Court	5,263,470	5,263,470	4,800,691	462,779
Total general government	7,540,649	7,552,649	6,898,677	653,972
Public safety: Juvenile probation				
Personal services	1,865,731	1,865,731	1,793,313	72,418
Other charges and services	454,900	454,900	337,284	117,616
Capital outlay	36,000	36,000	32,065	3,935
Total juvenile probation	2,356,631	2,356,631	2,162,662	193,969
Total public safety				
(including capital outlay)	2,356,631	2,356,631	2,162,662	193,969
Less: capital outlay	36,000	36,000	32,065	3,935
Total public safety	_	_	_	
(excluding capital outlay)	\$ 2,320,631	\$ 2,320,631	\$ 2,130,597	\$ 190,034

Continued:

DISTRICT COURT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual		riance with nal Budget - Positive	
	Original			Final	 Amounts	(Negative)		
Total district court fund expenditures								
(excluding capital outlay)	\$	9,861,280	\$	9,873,280	\$ 9,029,274	\$	844,006	
Add: capital outlay		36,000		36,000	32,065		3,935	
Total district court fund expenditures								
(including capital outlay)		9,897,280		9,909,280	 9,061,339		847,941	
Net change in fund balance	Ś	(437,440)	Ś	(437,440)	1,054,647	\$	1,492,087	
Fund balance - beginning	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3,598,606		, - ,	
. and sarance segming					 			
Fund balance - ending					\$ 4,653,253			

INDIGENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Tor the	1300	Budgeted	•	·	•	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
REVENUES		Original		Final		Amounts	(1	Negative)	
Property taxes	\$	8,075,000	\$	8,075,000	\$	8,189,166	\$	114,166	
Intergovernmental		720,000		897,371		999,498		102,127	
Charges for services		400,000		400,000		640,640		240,640	
Investment earnings (loss)		40,000		40,000		(4,283)		(44,283)	
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000	_	525		(4,47 <u>5</u>)	
Total district court fund revenue	-	9,240,000		9,417,371		9,825,546		408,175	
EXPENDITURES									
Health & Welfare:									
Indigent Medical Care and Assistance									
Personal services		441,225		441,225		333,226		107,999	
Other charges and services	_	3,221,130		3,221,130		1,229,649		1,991,481	
Total Indigent Medical Care and Assistance		3,662,355		3,662,355	_	1,562,875		2,099,480	
Public defender									
Personal services		4,573,569		4,573,569		4,482,141		91,428	
Other charges and services		1,056,250		1,233,621	_	1,153,305		80,316	
Total Public Defender		5,629,819	_	5,807,190	_	5,635,446		171,744	
Total Health & Welfare		9,292,174		9,469,545		7,198,321		2,271,224	
Total Indigent Fund Expenditures		9,292,174	_	9,469,545		7,198,321		2,271,224	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(52,174)	\$	(52,174)		2,627,225	\$	2,679,399	
Fund balance - beginning	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>			2,606,701	-	<u> </u>	
Fund balance - ending					\$	5,233,926			

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2021

I. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

The County is required by State law to adopt annual appropriated budgets for general, special revenue, debt service and enterprise funds. All appropriated budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Enterprise fund budgets are adopted on a non-gaap budgetary basis. The annual appropriated budget covers a period from October 1 through September 30.

All appropriations other than appropriations for incomplete improvements in progress in construction lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Appropriation accounts remain open until the first Monday in November for payment of claims incurred against such appropriations prior to the close of the fiscal year. After the first Monday in November, the appropriations except for the incomplete improvements become null and void and any lawful claims presented thereafter against any subsequent appropriation will be provided for in the ensuing budget. All balances in any appropriation for incomplete improvements in progress in construction are carried forward and shown in the appropriated budget for the ensuing year.

All County department heads are required to submit their annual budget requests to the County Auditor. The County Auditor is the Budget Officer, and such budget officer, it is his duty to compile and prepare a preliminary budget for consideration by the County Commissioners. The budget is prepared by fund, department, activity and object and includes expenditures for the prior two years, year to date, the prior year appropriated budget and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. On or before the first Monday in August, the County Budget Officer submits the proposed budget to the County Commissioners for review and approval. When the tentative budget has been approved, it must be published in a newspaper. On or before the Tuesday following the first Monday in September of each year, the Board of Commissioners shall meet and hold a public budget hearing at which time 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 until concluded, but not to exceed a total of five (5) days.

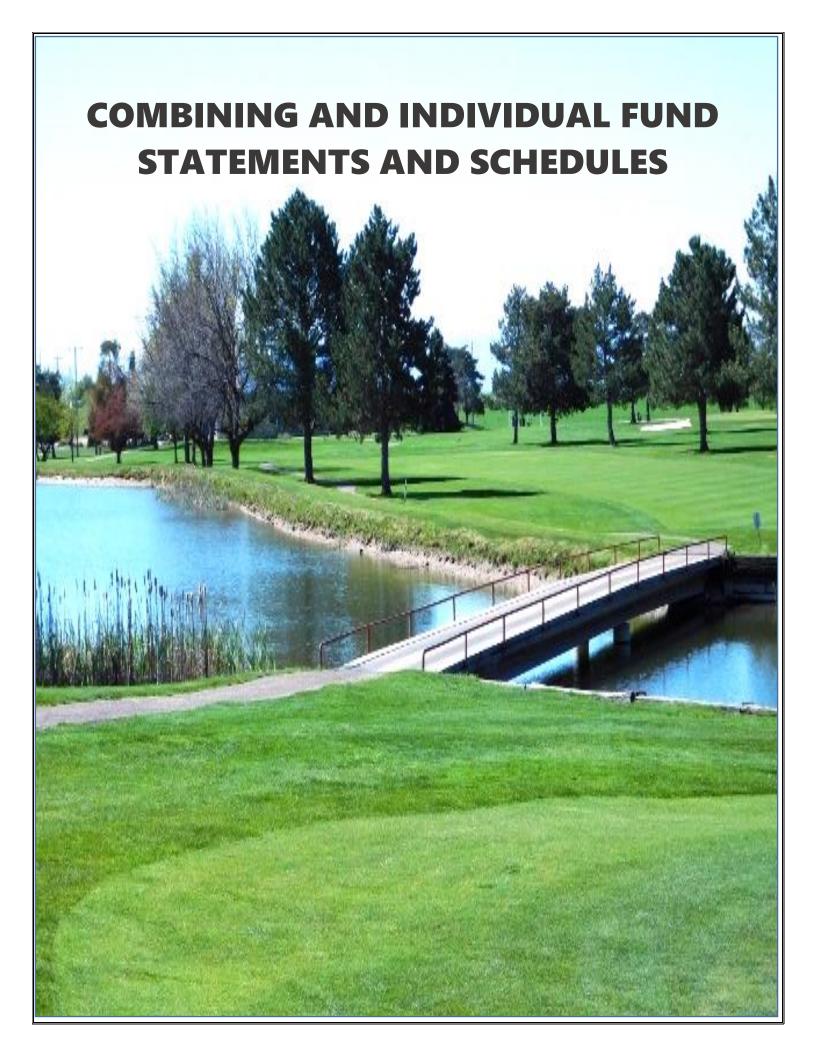
Upon the conclusion of such hearing, the County Commissioners shall fix and determine the amount of the appropriated budget for each department of the County, separately, which in no event shall be greater than the amount of the tentative budget and by resolution adopt the appropriated budget as the official minutes of the board.

During the fiscal year, the Board of County Commissioners may amend the annual appropriated budget by unanimous resolution, through the courts or by the budget hearing process. The appropriated budget can be adjusted to reflect 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. During fiscal year 2021 the annual expenditure budget increased \$6,388,871.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2021

The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level (personal services and other charges and services; including capital outlay) within each department. During the fiscal year 2021, \$40,600 of appropriations was amended within departments.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not utilized by Canyon County because it is at the present considered not necessary to assure effective budgetary control or facilitate effective cash planning control.



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

<u>Weed Control Fund</u> – This fund was established by the authority of Idaho Code 22-2406, in order to control the spread of and to eradicate noxious weeds on lands in Canyon County. Funding is provided through property taxes, fees and grants.

<u>Assessor's Reappraisal Fund</u> – This fund was established by the authority of Idaho Code 63-221, in order to provide a continuing program of valuation of all properties and that all parcels of property under the Assessor's jurisdiction in Canyon County are appraised at current market value for assessment purposes. Property taxes and charges for services provide revenue for the fund.

<u>Health District Fund</u> – This fund was established by the authority of Idaho Code 31-862, to be expended solely and exclusively for preventive health services. Funding is provided by property tax dollars.

<u>County Fair Fund</u> – This fund was established by the authority of Idaho Code 31-823, for the purpose of collecting, preparing and maintaining an exhibition of the products and industries of Canyon County at the County Fair. Funding is provided through property tax and user fees.

<u>Parks and Recreation Fund</u> – This fund was established by the authority of Idaho Code 63-908, for the use and purpose of public parks and public recreation facilities. Funding is provided by property taxes, grants and fees.

<u>Historical Society Fund</u> – This fund was established by the authority of Idaho Code 31-864, for the support of County or local historical societies. Funding is provided through property taxes.

<u>Pest Control Fund</u> – This fund was established by the authority of Idaho Code 25-2604, for the purpose of taking all steps the Board may deem necessary for the extermination of pests. Funding is provided by property taxes and charges for services.

<u>Melba Gopher Fund</u> – This fund was established by the authority of Idaho Code 25-2619, for the purpose of taking all steps the Board may deem necessary for the extermination of pests. Funding is provided by property taxes.

<u>Court Device Fund</u> – This fund was established by the authority of Idaho Code 18-8008, 8010, to assist a defendant in paying for ignition interlock or electronic monitoring devices. Funding is provided by a surcharge collected on fines for persons violating the state law against driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or other intoxicating substances.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

<u>Waterways Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the maintenance and improvements of the public waters of the State which are within the County and for law enforcement activities related to enforcement on public waterways. Funding is provided through boater registrations, licenses, fees and grants. The fund was established by the authority of Idaho Code 57-1501 and 67-7013.

<u>Court Facilities Fund</u> – This fund was established by the authority of Idaho Code 31-867 and shall be used for the expenditures for planning, remodeling and construction of court facilities. Revenue is provided by an administrative surcharge on civil cases.

<u>Emergency Communications</u> – This fund is used to account for the purchases of 911 communications equipment and enhancements. Funding is provided by a telephone user fee and intergovernmental revenues including grants. The fund was established by the authority of Idaho Code 31-48.

<u>Treatment Courts Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operations of treatment courts including Misdemeanor DUI Court, Mental Health Court, Veterans Court and Drug Court. Funding is provided by user fees and grants. The fund was established by the authority of Idaho Code 31-3201E.

<u>Consolidated Elections Fund</u> – This fund is utilized to account for the County Clerk's functions in administering elections for multiple county taxing districts. Funding is provided by the State of Idaho through an allocation of sales tax. The fund was established by the authority of Idaho Code 31-809A.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

			Special Revenu	ie	
	Weed	Assessor's	Health		Parks and
	Control	Reappraisal	District	County Fair	Recreation
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 188,954	\$ 898,414	\$ 164,801	\$1,959,819	\$ 469,971
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Property tax receivable	310,754	3,687,126	1,528,330	1,020,559	816,446
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	74,917	3,003
Interest receivable	-	-	-	1,126	-
Other assets		58,016		8,314	
Total assets	\$499,708	\$4,643,556	\$1,693,131	\$3,064,735	\$1,289,420
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 11,071	\$ 118,263	\$ -	\$ 110,846	\$ 27,777
Total liabilities	11,071	118,263		110,846	27,777
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	S				
Property taxes - unavailable	310,414	3,682,188	1,526,711	1,019,103	815,216
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	58,016	-	8,314	-
Restricted for:					
Enabling legislation	178,223	-	166,420	-	-
Assigned for:					
General government	-	785,089	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	1,926,472	446,427
Judicial services					
Total fund balances	178,223	843,105	166,420	1,934,786	446,427
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources and fund balances	\$ 499,708	\$4,643,556	\$1,693,131	\$3,064,735	\$1,289,420

Continued:

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

			Special	Revenue		
Continued:	Historical Society	Pest Control	Melba Gopher	Court Device	<u>Waterways</u>	Court Facilities
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 12,309	\$ 237,099	\$ 10,569	\$ 158,471	\$ 84,221	\$ 379,504
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property tax receivable	101,563	280,702	12,465	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivable	-	7,015	274	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-					
Total assets	\$ 113,872	<u>\$ 524,816</u>	\$ 23,308	<u>\$ 158,471</u>	\$ 84,221	\$ 379,504
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 9,936	\$ -	\$ 85	\$ 7,722	\$ 4,849
Total liabilities		9,936		85	7,722	4,849
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURC	ES					
Property taxes - unavailable	101,467	280,326	12,463			
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:						
Enabling legislation	12,405	234,554	10,845	-	-	-
Assigned for:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	76,499	-
Judicial services				158,386		374,655
Total fund balances	12,405	234,554	10,845	158,386	76,499	374,655
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$ 113,872	\$524,816	\$ 23,308	\$ 158,471	\$ 84,221	\$ 379,504

Continued:

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

	Special Revenue						_	
Continued:	Emergency Communications Center		Treatment Courts		Consolidated Elections		Total Nonmajor Governmental	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	2,125,033	\$	505,458	\$	173,114	\$	7,367,737
Accounts receivable	Ÿ	180,338	7	-	7	-	7	180,338
Property tax receivable		-		_		_		7,757,945
Intergovernmental receivable		_		13,687		_		98,896
Interest receivable		1,407		-		-		2,533
Other assets		504,917		-		27,778		599,025
Total assets	\$	2,811,695	\$	519,145	\$	200,892	\$	16,006,474
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	24,253	\$	30,754	\$	6,598	\$	352,154
Total liabilities		24,253		30,754		6,598		352,154
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property taxes - unavailable								7,747,888
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		504,917		-		27,778		599,025
Restricted for:								
Enabling legislation		2,282,525		488,391		166,516		3,539,879
Assigned for:								
General government		-		-		-		785,089
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		2,449,398
Judicial services		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		533,041
Total fund balances	-	2,787,442	_	488,391		194,294	_	7,906,432
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								

2,811,695

of resources and fund balances

\$ 519,145

\$ 200,892 \$ 16,006,474

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

REVENUES

Total revenues

EXPENDITURES Current:

Total expenditures

Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures

Fund balances, October 1

Fund balances, September 30

			•		
	Weed Control	Assessor's Reappraisal	Health District	County Fair	Parks and Recreation
EVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 211,525	\$ 3,386,308	\$ 1,078,879	\$ 1,020,790	\$ 817,312
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	823	-	311,314	303,171
Charges for services	91,198	67,694	-	828,377	41,023
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	-	(3,855)	-
Miscellaneous				250	
otal revenues	302,723	3,454,825	1,078,879	2,156,876	1,161,506
KPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	3,217,046	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	310,104	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	1,068,816	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	1,176,172	634,864
Capital outlay	35,951			1,383,628	365,986

Special Revenue

Continued:

1,000,850

160,656

285,771

446,427

2,559,800

(402,924)

2,337,710

\$ 1,934,786

1,068,816

10,063

156,357

166,420

3,217,046

237,779

605,326

843,105

346,055

(43,332)

221,555

178,223

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Special Revenue

•						
Continued:	Historical Society	Pest Control	Melba Gopher	Court Device	Waterways	Court Facilities
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 38,232	\$ 177,288	\$ 12,648	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	138,533	-
Intergovernmental	-	23,514	1,035	-	44,972	100
Charges for services	-	16,806	-	20,621	-	82,942
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous						
Total revenues	38,232	217,608	13,683	20,621	183,505	83,042
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	885
Public safety	-	-	-	2,647	-	-
Public works	-	253,788	12,000	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	35,846	-	-	-	159,899	-
Capital outlay						31,781
Total expenditures	35,846	253,788	12,000	2,647	159,899	32,666
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es					
over (under) expenditures	2,386	(36,180)	1,683	17,974	23,606	50,376
Fund balances, October 1	10,019	270,734	9,162	140,412	52,893	324,279
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 12,405	\$ 234,554	\$ 10,845	\$ 158,386	\$ 76,499	\$ 374,655

Continued:

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	 Spo	_		
Continued:	mergency munications Center	Treatment Courts	Consolidated Elections	Total Nonmajor Governmental
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,742,982
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	138,533
Intergovernmental	103,954	236,825	505,467	1,531,175
Charges for services	1,603,002	130,343	-	2,882,006
Investment earnings (loss)	(4,818)	-	-	(8,673)
Miscellaneous	 <u>-</u>	171		421
Total revenues	 1,702,138	367,339	505,467	11,286,444
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	299,237	438,092	3,955,260
Public safety	1,096,786	-	-	1,099,433
Public works	-	-	-	575,892
Health	-	-	-	1,068,816
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	2,006,781
Capital outlay	 709,750		-	2,527,096
Total expenditures	 1,806,536	299,237	438,092	11,233,278
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	 (104,398)	68,102	67,375	53,166
Fund balances, October 1	2,891,840	420,289	126,919	7,853,266
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 2,787,442	<u>\$488,391</u>	\$ 194,294	\$ 7,906,432

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

WEED CONTROL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Fina	ance with I Budget - ositive
		Original		Final	A	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES	-							
Property taxes	\$	208,500	\$	208,500	\$	211,525	\$	3,025
Charges for services		90,000		90,000	_	91,198		1,198
Total revenues		298,500	_	298,500	_	302,723		4,223
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public works:								
Personal services		227,531		227,531		222,522		5,009
Other charges & services		91,200		91,200		87,582		3,618
Capital outlay		36,000		36,000	_	35,951		49
Total expenditures		354,731		354,731	_	346,055		8,676
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	\$	(56,231)	\$	(56,231)		(43,332)	\$	12,899
Fund balance - beginning					_	221,555		
Fund balance - ending					\$	178,223		

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

ASSESSOR'S REAPPRAISAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

				Variance with Final Budget -
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 3,340,000	\$ 3,340,000	\$3,386,308	\$ 46,308
Intergovernmental	150,000	150,000	823	(149,177)
Charges for services	45,000	45,000	67,694	22,694
Total revenues	3,535,000	3,535,000	3,454,825	(80,175)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Personal services	2,921,433	2,921,433	2,762,431	159,002
Other charges & services	635,350	635,350	454,615	180,735
Total expenditures	3,556,783	3,556,783	3,217,046	339,737
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	\$ (21,783)	\$ (21,783)	237,779	\$ 259,562
Fund balance - beginning			605,326	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 843,105	

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

HEALTH DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 1,064,000	\$ 1,064,000	\$1,078,879	\$ 14,879		
Total revenues	1,064,000	1,064,000	1,078,879	14,879		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Health:						
Other charges & services	1,068,816	1,068,816	1,068,816			
Total expenditures	1,068,816	1,068,816	1,068,816			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	\$ (4,816)	\$ (4,816)	10,063	\$ 14,879		
Fund balance - beginning			156,357			
Fund balance - ending			\$ 166,420			

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

COUNTY FAIR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,007,000	\$ 1,007,000	\$ 1,020,790	\$ 13,790
Intergovernmental	2,300,000	2,300,000	311,314	(1,988,686)
Charges for services	487,500	487,500	828,377	340,877
Investment earnings (loss)	25,000	25,000	(3,855)	(28,855)
Miscellaneous			250	250
Total revenues	3,819,500	3,819,500	2,156,876	(1,662,624)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture & recreation:				
Personal services	503,118	503,118	467,056	36,062
Other charges & services	829,689	829,689	709,116	120,573
Capital outlay	3,900,000	3,900,000	1,383,628	2,516,372
Total expenditures	5,232,807	5,232,807	2,559,800	2,673,007
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	\$ (1,413,307)	\$ (1,413,307)	(402,924)	\$ 1,010,383
Fund balance - beginning			2,337,710	
				
Fund balance - ending			\$1,934,786	

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

PARKS AND RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 805,000	\$ 805,000	\$ 817,312	\$ 12,312
Intergovernmental	447,316	447,316	303,171	(144,145)
Charges for services	35,000	35,000	41,023	6,023
Total revenues	1,287,316	1,287,316	1,161,506	(125,810)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture & recreation:				
Personal services	606,628	606,628	515,850	90,778
Other charges & services	192,450	192,450	119,014	73,436
Capital outlay	490,425	490,425	365,986	124,439
Total expenditures	1,289,503	1,289,503	1,000,850	288,653
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	\$ (2,187)	\$ (2,187)	160,656	\$ 162,843
Fund balance - beginning			285,771	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 446,427	

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

HISTORICAL SOCIETY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
	- C	Original Final		Amounts				
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	\$	38,232	\$	2,232
Total revenues		36,000		36,000		38,232		2,232
EXPENDITURES Current: Culture & recreation								
Other charges & services		35,846		35,846		35,846		
Total expenditures		35,846		35,846		35,846		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	\$	154	\$	154		2,386	\$	2,232
Fund balance - beginning						10,019		
Fund balance - ending					\$	12,405		

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

PEST CONTROL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Fina	ance with I Budget - ositive
		Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES			· ·	_	·			_
Property taxes	\$	173,017	\$	173,017	\$	177,288	\$	4,271
Intergovernmental		20,600		20,600		23,514		2,914
Charges for services		15,000		15,000	_	16,806		1,806
Total revenues		208,617		208,617	_	217,608		8,991
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public works:								
Personal services		190,149		190,149		187,786		2,363
Other charges & services	_	79,700		79,700		66,002		13,698
Total expenditures		269,849		269,849	_	253,788		16,061
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	\$	(61,232)	\$	(61,232)		(36,180)	\$	25,052
Fund balance - beginning						270,734		
Fund balance - ending					\$	234,554		

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

MELBA GOPHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Bı	ıdgeted Am	ounts		Actual	Final I	nce with Budget - sitive
	Origi	nal	Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES					_	· ·	
Property taxes	\$ 17	2,516 \$	12,516	\$	12,648	\$	132
Intergovernmental		850	850		1,035		185
Total revenues	13	<u>3,366</u>	13,366		13,683		317
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works:							
Other charges & services	1	2,000	12,000		12,000		
Total expenditures	1	<u> 2,000</u>	12,000		12,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	\$:	1 <u>,366</u> \$	1,366		1,683	\$	317
Fund balance - beginning					9,162		
Fund balance - ending				\$	10,845		

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

COURT DEVICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 20,621	\$ 6,621	
Total revenues	14,000	14,000	20,621	6,621	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety:					
Other charges & services	140,000	140,000	2,647	137,353	
Total expenditures	140,000	140,000	2,647	137,353	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Fund balance - beginning	<u>\$ (126,000)</u>	<u>\$ (126,000)</u>	17,974 140,412	<u>\$ 143,974</u>	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 158,386		

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

WATERWAYS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Fina	ance with I Budget - ositive
		Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	138,533	\$	38,533
Intergovernmental		42,000		42,000		44,972		2,972
Total revenues		142,000		142,000		183,505		41,505
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Culture & recreation:		4.45.004		455.004		454004		500
Personal services		145,394		155,394		154,891		503
Other charges & services		19,240	_	9,240	_	5,008		4,232
Total expenditures	_	164,634		164,634		159,899		4,735
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	\$	(22,634)	\$	(22,634)		23,606	\$	46,240
Fund balance - beginning						52,893		
Fund balance - ending					\$	76,499		

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

COURT FACILITIES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ 100	
Charges for services	90,000	90,000	82,942	(7,058)	
Total revenues	90,000	90,000	83,042	(6,958)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government:				4	
Other charges & services	-	-	885	(885)	
Capital outlay	300,000	300,000	31,781	268,219	
Total expenditures	300,000	300,000	32,666	267,334	
Fuence (deficiency) of voyonyes					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (210,000)	\$ (210,000)	50,376	\$ 260,376	
	y (210,000)	3 (210,000)		y 200,370	
Fund balance - beginning			324,279		
Fund balance - ending			\$ 374,655		

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 91,600	\$ 91,600	\$ 103,954	\$ 12,354
Charges for services	1,480,000	1,480,000	1,603,002	123,002
Investment earnings (loss)	20,000	20,000	(4,818)	(24,818)
Total revenues	1,591,600	1,591,600	1,702,138	110,538
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety:				
Personal services	268,055	268,055	265,761	2,294
Other charges & services	765,800	765,800	831,025	(65,225)
Capital outlay	1,000,000	1,000,000	709,750	290,250
Total expenditures	2,033,855	2,033,855	1,806,536	227,319
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Fund balance - beginning	\$ (442,255)	<u>\$ (442,255)</u>	(104,398) _2,891,840	\$ 337,857
Fund balance - ending			\$ 2,787,442	

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

TREATMENT COURTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Actual	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive
	Original			Final		Amounts		legative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	227,214	\$	227,214	\$	236,825	\$	9,611
Charges for services		161,000		161,000		130,343		(30,657)
Miscellaneous	_					171		171
Total revenues	_	388,214		388,214		367,339		(20,875)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government:								
Personal services		177,422		177,422		175,525		1,897
Other charges & services		153,950		153,950		123,712		30,238
Total expenditures	_	331,372		331,372		299,237		32,135
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	\$	56,842	\$	56,842		68,102	\$	11,260
Fund balance - beginning					_	420,289		
Fund balance - ending					\$	488,391		

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

CONSOLIDATED ELECTIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 390,000	\$ 501,000	\$ 505,467	\$ 4,467
Total revenues	390,000	501,000	505,467	4,467
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Personal services	240,750	320,750	272,139	48,611
Other charges & services	309,175	340,175	165,953	174,222
Total expenditures	549,925	660,925	438,092	222,833
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	\$ (159,925)	\$ (159,925)	67,375	\$ 227,300
Fund balance - beginning	<u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>		126,919	<u></u>
Fund balance - ending			\$ 194,294	

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Custodial Funds Narrative

Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for distribution to individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

<u>Special Purpose Taxing Districts</u> – This fund is used to account for the collection of property taxes and other revenues billed and collected by the County on behalf of local special purpose taxing districts.

<u>Court Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the collection of fines and fees to be distributed to other agencies and private persons.

<u>Sheriff Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the collection of monies from inmates, garnishments and driver's license services to be distributed to other County funds and private persons.

<u>Motor Vehicle Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the collection of automobile licenses and fees to be distributed to other County funds and external agencies.

<u>State of Idaho</u> – This fund is used to account for the collection of monies to be paid to the State.

<u>Unapportioned</u> – This fund is used to account for the collection of taxes and other monies to be distributed to other County funds and external local taxing districts.

<u>City-County Narcotics Unit (CCNU)</u> – This fund is used to account for drug forfeiture money to be distributed to other County funds, external agencies and private persons.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

CANYON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

					Custodial F	Func	ds			
	Special Purpose Taxing Districts		Court Fund	Sheriff Fund	Motor Vehicle Fund		State of Idaho	Unapportioned	City-County Narcotics Unit (CCNU)	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS										
Cash	\$ 443,97	0 \$	742,854	\$ 347,354	\$ 686,224	4	\$ 1,227,669	\$ 1,863,820	\$ 158,688	\$ 5,470,579
Accounts receivable, net		-	3,829,149	-		-	-	-	-	3,829,149
Taxes receivable for other governments	4,751,77	<u>'7</u> _	-				-			4,751,777
Total assets	5,195,74	<u> 7</u>	4,572,003	347,354	686,224	<u>4</u> _	1,227,669	1,863,820	158,688	14,051,505
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		-	4,572,003	347,354		-	-	1,863,820	158,688	6,941,865
Due to other agencies and governments	5,195,74	17	-	-	686,224	4	1,227,669	-	-	7,109,640
Total liabilities	5,195,74	17	4,572,003	347,354	686,224	4	1,227,669	1,863,820	158,688	14,051,505
NET POSITION										
Restricted for:										
Individuals, organizations and										
other governments		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Total net position	\$	- 5	-	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

CANYON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Custodial Funds

	Special Purpose Taxing Districts	Court Fund	Sheriff Fund	Motor Vehicles	State of Idaho	Unapportioned	City-County Narcotics Unit (CCNU)	Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS								
Property tax collections	å 400 000 4 7 0					A 255 224 452		A 407 776 004
for other governments	\$ 182,392,473	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 255,384,458	\$ -	\$ 437,776,931
Licenses and permits collected for other governments	415,353			22,816,537				22 221 900
Fines, fees and forfeitures collected	415,353	-	-	22,810,537	-	-	-	23,231,890
for other governments	625,735	10,659,525	1,511,682	_	17,739,355	12,182,429	33,120	42,751,846
Sales and replacement taxes collected	023,733	10,039,323	1,311,082	_	17,739,333	12,102,429	33,120	42,731,840
for other governments	4,004,736	-	_	_	_	-	_	4,004,736
Proceeds from estates	-	-	-	-	-	156,802	-	156,802
Garnishments and writs of execution	-	_	2,174,593	-	-	-	-	2,174,593
Contributions by inmates	-	-	156,240	-	-	-	-	156,240
Indigent medical reimbursements								
for other governments	-	-	-	-	-	1,079,761	-	1,079,761
Miscellaneous			_			48,934	1,688	50,622
Total additions	187,438,297	10,659,525	3,842,515	22,816,537	17,739,355	268,852,384	34,808	511,383,421
DEDUCTIONS								
Payments to local governments	187,438,297	10,659,525	1,511,682	1,357,968	-	268,646,648	34,808	469,648,928
Payments to the State	-	-	-	21,458,569	17,739,355	205 726	-	39,197,924
Payments to vendors	-	-	456.240	-	-	205,736	-	205,736
Payments to inmates	-	-	156,240	-	-	-	-	156,240
Payments of judgments	107 420 207	10.000.00	2,174,593	22.016.527	17 720 255	200 052 204	24.000	2,174,593
Total deductions	187,438,297	10,659,525	3,842,515	22,816,537	17,739,355	268,852,384	34,808	511,383,421
Net increase (decrease) in net position	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_
Net position, beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net position, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

This part of Canyon County's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the county's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>Financial Trends</u> - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	95
<u>Revenue Capacity</u> - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	103
<u>Debt Capacity</u> - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	108
<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u> - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	111
<u>Operating Information</u> - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the county provides and the activities it performs.	114

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules are derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2021	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>			
Governmental activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 44,871,933	\$43,812,454	\$41,306,312	\$ 42,315,031			
Restricted	4,392,051	3,432,739	2,729,837	2,504,428			
Unrestricted	44,933,299	21,712,060	23,307,916	17,463,938			
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 94,197,283	\$68,957,253	\$67,344,065	\$ 62,283,397			
Business-type activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,078,560	\$ 9,754,825	\$ 9,513,600	\$ 9,512,670			
Restricted	62,144	-	-	-			
Unrestricted	11,519,873	11,020,831	9,200,261	7,493,207			
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 21,660,577	\$20,775,656	\$18,713,861	\$ 17,005,877			
Primary government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 54,950,493	\$53,567,279	\$50,819,912	\$ 51,827,701			
Restricted	4,454,195	3,432,739	2,729,837	2,504,428			
Unrestricted	56,453,172	32,732,891	32,508,177	24,957,145			
Total primary government net position	\$ 115,857,860	\$89,732,909	\$86,057,926	\$ 79,289,274			

Note: Canyon County began to report net position in accordance with the implementation of GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015.

Fiscal Year

	riscai fear											
	<u> 2017</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u> 2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>						
\$	44,700,331	\$ 45,737,995	\$ 46,777,298	\$ 44,700,311	\$ 36,533,132	\$ 37,383,686						
	1,842,546	2,251,804	2,031,549	2,031,903	-	-						
	13,145,760	11,138,108	15,103,795	36,963,144	39,336,358	38,203,189						
\$	59,688,637	\$ 59,127,907	\$ 63,912,642	\$ 83,695,358	\$ 75,869,490	\$ 75,586,875						
==		·										
\$	9,687,253	\$ 9,446,622	\$ 9,917,596	\$ 9,871,132	\$ 9,679,506	\$ 9,956,687						
7	-	- 3,110,022	-	-	-	2,198,759						
	7,320,606	7,538,675	7,228,640	8,051,663	8,075,653	5,828,168						
	7,320,000	7,550,075	7,220,040	0,031,003	0,073,033	3,020,100						
۲	17 007 050	¢ 16 00F 307	¢ 17.146.226	ć 17.022.70F	¢ 17 7FF 1F0	¢ 17 002 C14						
Ş	17,007,859	\$ 16,985,297	\$ 17,146,236	\$ 17,922,795	\$17,755,159	\$17,983,614						
\$	54,387,584	\$ 55,184,617	\$ 56,694,894	\$ 54,571,443	\$46,212,638	\$47,340,373						
	1,842,546	2,251,804	2,031,549	2,031,903	-	2,198,759						
	20,466,366	18,676,783	22,332,435	45,014,807	47,412,011	44,031,357						
\$	76,696,496	\$ 76,113,204	\$ 81,058,878	\$ 101,618,153	\$93,624,649	\$93,570,489						

CHANGES IN NET POSITION, Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

·		Fisca	l Year	
Expenses	2021	2020	<u>2019</u>	2018
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 42,541,324	\$ 48,340,831	\$ 44,033,525	\$ 39,447,435
Public safety	32,629,111	37,837,262	33,137,673	31,557,282
Public works	824,589	842,449	819,506	800,995
Health and welfare	7,866,777	10,362,889	10,789,347	9,835,482
Culture and recreation	2,039,746	1,813,523	2,364,871	2,236,445
Interest on long-term debt	-	-		-
Total governmental activities expenses	85,901,547	99,196,954	91,144,922	83,877,639
Business-type activities:	6.045.000	5 000 560	4 000 000	4 776 070
Sanitary landfill	6,045,830	5,083,569	4,839,890	4,776,972
Total business-type activities expenses	6,045,830	5,083,569	4,839,890	4,776,972
Total primary government expenses	\$ 91,947,377	\$ 104,280,523	\$ 95,984,812	\$ 88,654,611
Program revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 18,779,966	\$ 16,527,504	\$ 17,117,937	\$ 14,876,855
Public safety	5,905,103	6,440,076	5,024,548	4,838,385
Public works	108,005	115,690	107,614	104,818
Health and welfare	640,708	480,233	483,827	575,139
Culture and recreation	1,007,933	231,298	822,469	705,852
Operating grants and contributions	8,966,761	4,837,575	3,030,564	2,987,529
Capital grants and contributions	1,100,571	439,074	318,273	62,750
Total governmental activities program revenues	36,509,047	29,071,450	26,905,232	24,151,328
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Landfill fees	6,960,643	6,511,074	5,754,281	4,617,418
Operating grants and contributions		5,806		
Total business-type activities program revenues	6,960,643	6,516,880	5,754,281	4,617,418
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 43,469,690	\$ 35,588,330	\$ 32,659,513	\$ 28,768,746
Net (expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (49,392,500)	\$ (70,125,504)	\$ (64,239,690)	\$ (59,726,311)
Business-type activities	914,813	1,433,311	914,391	(159,554)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (48,477,687)	\$ (68,692,193)	\$ (63,325,299)	\$ (59,885,865)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes	\$ 56,352,419	\$ 56,119,103	\$ 54,195,627	\$ 49,157,358
Intergovernmental	18,315,191	14,311,127	13,324,851	12,237,463
Investment earnings (loss)	(95,870)		1,490,995	290,686
Miscellaneous	60,790	184,535	288,885	635,564
Total governmental activities	74,632,530	71,738,692	69,300,358	62,321,071
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings (loss)	(34,263)	597,264	788,814	156,018
Miscellaneous	4,371	31,220	4,779	1,554
Total business-type activities	(29,892)	628,484	793,593	157,572
Total primary government	\$ 74,602,638	\$ 72,367,176	\$ 70,093,951	\$ 62,478,643
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ 25,240,030	\$ 1,613,188	\$ 5,060,668	\$ 2,594,760
Business-type activities	884,921	2,061,795	1,707,984	(1,982)
Total primary government	\$ 26,124,951	\$ 3,674,983	\$ 6,768,652	\$ 2,592,778

	Fiscal Year											
	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>	
\$	40,978,995	\$	40,535,726	\$	35,293,637	\$	35,314,258	\$	33,685,089	\$	32,565,283	
	28,846,467		27,465,586		26,078,452		25,096,890		25,630,036		24,901,991	
	766,300		866,727		876,068		830,234		822,108		758,201	
	4,687,035		4,021,491		3,654,735		3,500,163		4,052,197		3,815,217	
	2,242,728		2,479,021		2,091,283		2,110,038		2,001,598		1,939,529	
_		_		_	814	_	7,017	_	13,921	_	20,326	
_	77,521,525	_	75,368,551	_	67,994,989	_	66,858,600	_	66,204,949	_	64,000,547	
_	4,268,714	_	4,211,048	_	3,963,821	_	3,382,110	_	3,183,135	_	2,926,577	
	4,268,714		4,211,048		3,963,821		3,382,110		3,183,135		2,926,577	
\$	81,790,239	\$	79,579,599	\$	71,958,810	\$	70,240,710	\$	69,388,084	\$	66,927,124	
\$	13,404,727	\$	10,881,104	\$	10,879,973	\$	10,199,960	\$	11,050,115	\$	10,454,905	
	4,352,519		4,418,002		4,131,809		4,449,096		3,851,059		4,070,343	
	92,762		106,449		87,250		90,327		68,777		91,278	
	184,726		404,648		235,676		331,267		278,677		251,649	
	709,758		698,274		730,582		663,809		719,003		756,915	
	2,500,508		2,538,292		2,085,735		2,707,442		2,436,378		2,863,892	
	57,148	_	33,440	_	214,902	_	8,354,649	_	1,280,197		214,742	
_	21,302,148	_	19,080,209	_	18,365,927	_	26,796,550	_	19,684,206	_	18,703,724	
	4,169,503		3,842,441		3,375,307		3,332,712	_	2,985,577		2,753,555	
_	4,169,503	_	3,842,441	_	3,375,307	_	3,332,712	_	2,985,577	_	2,753,555	
\$	25,471,651	\$	22,922,650	\$	21,741,234	\$	30,129,262	\$	22,669,783	\$	21,457,279	
\$	(56,219,377)	\$	(56,288,342)	\$	(49,629,062)	\$	(40,062,050)	\$	(46,520,743)	\$	(45,296,823)	
<u>~</u>	(99,211)	<u>~</u>	(368,607)	<u>~</u>	(588,514)	<u>~</u>	(49,398)	<u>~</u>	(197,558)	<u>*</u>	(173,022)	
ċ		\$	(56,656,949)	ċ	(50,217,576)	ċ	(40,111,448)	ċ	(46,718,301)	ċ	(45,469,845)	
<u>></u>	(56,318,588)	<u>></u>	(50,050,949)	<u>></u>	(30,217,376)	<u>></u>	(40,111,448)	<u>></u>	(46,718,301)	<u>></u>	(45,409,645)	
\$	44,745,626	\$	39,958,900	\$	35,882,987	\$	37,694,157	\$	39,146,580	\$	38,596,396	
	11,187,396		10,463,288		9,657,426		8,973,809		8,483,660		7,879,155	
	212,242		474,369		531,161		482,618		(512,862)		439,761	
	634,843		607,050		611,035		737,334		70,796		475,498	
	56,780,107		51,503,607		46,682,609		47,887,918	_	47,188,174		47,390,810	
	115,651		184,503		206,342 16,668		187,146		(36,487)		178,041	
_	6,122 121,773	_	23,165 207,668	_	223,010	_	29,888	_	5,590 (30,897)	_	2,317 180,358	
\$	56,901,880	\$	51,711,275	\$	46,905,619	\$	48,104,952	\$	47,157,277	\$	47,571,168	
=		=		=	<u> </u>	=	<u> </u>	=	<u> </u>	÷		
\$	560,730	\$	(4,784,735)	\$	(2,946,453)	\$	7,825,868	\$	667,431	\$	2,093,987	
<u>.</u>	22,562	<u>,</u>	(160,939)	<u>,</u>	(365,504)	<u>,</u>	167,636	<u>,</u>	(228,455)	<u>,</u>	7,336	
\$	583,292	\$	(4,945,674)	\$	(3,311,957)	\$	7,993,504	\$	438,976	\$	2,101,323	

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018					
General fund									
Nonspendable	\$ 550,979	\$ 635,332	\$ 444,469	\$ 471,580					
Committed	-	-	-	-					
Assigned	-	-	-	-					
Unassigned	24,559,079	13,073,917	12,778,917	11,279,377					
Total general fund	\$ 25,110,058	\$13,709,249	\$ 13,223,386	\$ 11,750,957					
All other governmental funds									
Nonspendable	\$ 783,192	\$ 1,001,167	\$ 1,126,825	\$ 191,192					
Restricted	3,539,879	3,432,739	2,729,837	2,504,428					
Assigned, reported in									
Special revenue funds	29,179,747	22,160,201	18,146,163	14,827,295					
Total all other government funds	\$33,502,818	\$ 26,594,107	\$ 22,002,825	\$ 17,522,915					

Fiscal Year											
<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		2013		<u>2012</u>		
\$ 441,811	\$	704,738	\$	460,390	\$	351,900	\$	227,088	\$	463,078	
-		-		-		-		-		5,524,808	
3,218,387		6,218,387		-		-		-		-	
 11,784,196		7,389,093	_1	2,983,356	:	16,851,737	_1	4,774,910	_1	1,823,440	
\$ 15,444,394	\$	14,312,218	\$ 1	13,443,746	\$:	17,203,637	\$ 1	5,001,998	\$ 1	7,811,326	
_		_									
\$ 173,284	\$	248,211	\$	269,707	\$	190,667	\$	80,422	\$	159,438	
1,842,546		2,251,804		2,031,549		2,031,903		-		-	
 11,645,761		13,524,066	_1	15,472,361		17,151,847	1	9,715,442	1	.8,990,810	
\$ 13,661,591	\$	16,024,081	\$ 1	7,773,617	\$:	19,374,417	\$1	9,795,864	\$ 1	9,150,248	

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		<u>2021</u>		2020		<u> 2019</u>		2018
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	56,654,334	\$	56,135,633	\$	54,193,576	\$	48,952,792
Licenses & permits		3,592,421		2,649,909		2,648,392		2,837,783
Intergovernmental		27,387,033		19,465,986		16,676,369		15,222,369
Charges for services		13,778,936		12,698,965		11,567,346		10,640,589
Fines and forfeits		517,723		595,392		553,766		605,369
Miscellaneous		839,006		1,768,155		2,113,293		1,058,282
Total revenues	_	102,769,453	_	93,314,040	_	87,752,742		79,317,184
Expenditures								
General government		36,002,194		35,741,792		34,527,259		35,808,985
Public safety		33,903,136		34,834,510		31,784,007		30,287,995
Public works		839,299		790,170		796,614		737,672
Health and welfare		8,267,137		9,857,761		10,715,993		9,779,478
Culture & recreation		2,006,781		1,622,709		2,237,718		2,126,165
Capital outlay		3,441,386		5,419,953		1,738,812		1,986,432
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest				_				_
Total expenditures		84,459,933		88,266,895		81,800,403		80,726,727
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over(under)expenditures		18,309,520	_	5,047,145	_	5,952,339	_	(1,409,543)
Other financing sources(uses)								
Sale of capital assets		-		30,000		-		1,577,430
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources(uses)	_			30,000				1,577,430
Net change in fund balances	\$	18,309,520	\$	5,077,145	\$	5,952,339	\$	167,887
Debt service as a percentage								
of noncapital expenditures		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

	Fiscal Year												
	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>2014</u>					2013		2012			
\$	44,657,857	40,047,853	\$	36,063,562	\$	38,048,386	\$	39,455,624	\$	39,189,189			
Y	2,392,295	1,930,926	Υ	1,726,144	Y	1,715,559	7	1,623,882	Ψ	1,410,173			
	13,680,615	12,950,440		11,813,675		12,853,977		11,568,137		10,564,570			
	9,569,044	8,988,900		8,303,601		8,752,733		8,382,150		12,146,787			
	646,732	619,488		606,608		521,147		637,264		619,701			
	929,047	1,771,772		2,066,541		1,905,154		1,098,684		2,422,491			
	71,875,590	66,309,379		60,580,131		63,796,956		62,765,741		66,352,911			
	36,099,200	31,335,564		29,801,895		27,725,994		27,396,051		32,174,289			
	27,819,330	25,619,484		24,669,618		24,149,204		23,111,414		23,948,561			
	691,868	784,371		802,509		749,715		736,904		741,771			
	4,688,338	4,018,928		3,658,618		3,501,412		4,061,872		3,814,823			
	2,169,080	1,971,534		2,006,091		2,075,062		1,922,259		1,988,785			
	1,960,600	3,460,562		4,925,239		3,661,672		2,022,440		-			
				76.000		420.752		120 752		444.004			
	-	-		76,039 814		138,752		138,752		144,824			
-	73,428,416	67,190,443	_	65,940,823	_	14,953	_	14,953 59,404,645		21,646 62,834,699			
	75,420,410	67,190,443	_	03,940,623	_	62,016,764	_	39,404,043	_	02,034,099			
	(1,552,826)	(881,064)	_	(5,360,692)	_	1,780,192		3,361,096	_	3,518,212			
	322,512	-		-		-		-		281,636			
	-	-		-		131,369		-		333,775			
	<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>		(131,369)		(5,524,808)		(333,775)			
	322,512		_					(5,524,808)		281,636			
	(4 220 24 4)	ć (004.004)		/F 260 662\		4 700 400		(2.462.742)	<u>,</u>	2 700 040			
\$	(1,230,314)	\$ (881,064)	\$	(5,360,692)	\$	1,780,192	\$	(2,163,712)	\$	3,799,848			
	0.00%	0.00%		0.13%		0.26%		0.27%		0.27%			

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Less tax exemptions and

					exemptions and		
<u>Fiscal</u>			Operating	Total Assessed	urban increment		Total direct
<u>Year</u>	Real Property	Personal Property	Property	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>value</u>	Net Taxable Value	tax rate (2)
2021	\$ 24,907,586,857	\$ 1,358,932,733	\$ 343,247,260	\$ 26,609,766,850	\$ 9,531,226,913	\$ 17,078,539,937	3.16
2020	22,019,370,878	1,289,578,120	312,042,128	23,620,991,126	8,396,936,862	15,224,054,264	3.55
2019	18,956,724,094	1,150,699,144	308,636,417	20,416,059,655	7,387,455,017	13,028,604,638	4.01
2018	17,291,706,216	1,120,850,028	286,350,235	18,698,906,479	7,387,350,439	11,311,556,040	4.15
2017	14,938,015,514	1,104,917,704	244,818,356	16,287,751,574	6,158,213,906	10,129,537,668	4.24
2016	13,405,963,385	1,077,641,336	265,213,895	14,748,818,616	5,450,648,889	9,298,169,727	4.12
2015	12,110,647,362	746,348,250	239,169,944	13,096,165,556	4,365,200,462	8,730,965,094	3.93
2014	9,883,917,476	678,559,231	232,197,043	10,794,673,750	3,539,499,363	7,255,174,387	5.01
2013	9,143,096,794	682,449,408	231,666,343	10,057,212,545	3,423,679,556	6,633,532,989	5.71
2012	9,700,805,840	684,130,722	226,178,529	10,611,115,091	3,770,409,581	6,840,705,510	5.43

Notes: (1) Assessed and actual values are the same

(2) Per \$1,000 of taxable value

Source: Property values from Canyon County property tax rolls

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Yea	ar Taxes	Are Pay	able			
	2021	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	2016	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013	2012
County Direct Rates										
Operating rate	3.16	3.55	4.01	4.15	4.24	4.12	3.93	5.01	5.71	5.43
Debt service rate										
Total county direct rate	3.16	3.55	4.01	4.15	4.24	4.12	3.93	5.01	5.71	5.43
City Rates										
Caldwell	6.84	7.39	8.24	9.20	9.94	10.69	10.81	12.25	12.81	11.89
Nampa	5.38	7.03	7.84	8.51	9.03	9.31	9.49	11.03	11.58	11.12
Melba	4.88	5.17	5.93	6.39	6.25	7.07	6.84	7.65	7.38	6.44
Middleton	4.24	4.58	4.73	5.19	5.43	5.69	5.97	7.10	7.84	7.12
Notus	3.45	3.85	4.28	4.55	4.75	5.34	5.36	6.00	4.54	5.36
Parma	5.10	7.18	8.08	8.68	8.97	9.55	10.10	11.02	10.83	10.07
Wilder	8.54	8.94	10.11	10.98	11.18	13.23	13.54	16.27	13.74	9.00
Greenleaf	2.10	2.30	2.48	2.75	2.90	3.38	3.48	4.10	3.91	3.40
Star	1.25	1.31	1.53	1.69	1.91	2.19	2.51	3.00	3.49	3.58
School District Rates										
West Ada #2	2.38	3.51	3.67	3.77	4.02	4.22	4.09	4.64	4.60	3.40
Kuna #3	4.08	4.88	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.17	6.65	7.41	7.86	4.79
Nampa #131	3.01	3.99	4.18	4.48	4.48	4.35	4.23	3.87	3.89	3.51
Caldwell #132	3.36	3.66	4.19	4.19	4.19	4.19	4.60	4.92	4.92	5.45
Wilder #133	1.99	2.42	2.40	4.93	4.42	5.73	6.25	7.23	8.14	7.19
Middleton #134	2.98	3.94	4.45	4.95	4.95	5.25	5.25	5.25	4.95	4.95
Notus #135	4.98	4.99	4.88	5.27	5.18	4.98	4.78	4.84	2.02	4.69
Melba #136	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.08	2.85	4.46	5.51
Parma #137	4.38	4.73	4.98	5.75	5.91	5.91	6.03	6.09	5.88	5.86
Vallivue #139	3.99	4.68	4.98	5.39	5.82	5.82	5.82	5.72	5.45	5.19
Marsing #363	3.76	4.04	4.21	4.10	4.19	4.08	3.49	3.39	3.24	5.91
Homedale #370	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	4.31	4.51	4.46	4.11
Fire District Rates										
Caldwell Rural Fire	1.50	1.59	1.70	1.75	1.82	1.84	1.96	2.40	2.40	2.40
Homedale Rural Fire	1.02	1.08	1.13	1.16	1.24	1.21	1.38	1.03	1.43	1.44
Kuna Rural Fire	1.00	1.06	1.23	1.20	1.30	1.34	1.44	1.63	1.77	1.68
Melba Rural Fire	0.61	0.64	0.67	0.72	0.76	0.80	0.81	0.88	0.91	0.88
Middleton Rural Fire	1.34	1.43	1.62	1.97	2.11	2.14	1.25	2.50	2.74	2.66
Parma Rural Fire	1.54	1.61	1.73	1.82	1.88	1.93	1.98	2.15	2.12	1.45
Upper Deer Flat Fire	0.30	0.36	0.72	0.79	0.85	0.88	0.88	1.01	1.08	1.03
Marsing Rural Fire	0.93	0.97	1.04	1.09	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.26
Star Rural Fire	1.70	1.59	1.80	1.96	2.03	1.93	2.06	2.47	2.49	2.49
Wilder Rural Fire	1.35	1.41	1.54	1.71	1.67	1.78	1.85	2.00	2.03	2.02
Nampa Fire	1.72	1.81	2.00	2.10	2.31	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Highway District Rates										
Nampa Highway District #1	0.95	0.99	1.08	1.13	1.22	1.26	1.31	1.47	1.51	1.41
Notus Parma Highway District #2	1.44	1.51	1.64	1.77	1.89	1.98	2.03	2.23	2.28	2.21
Golden Gate Highway District #3	1.62	1.71	1.87	2.08	2.05	2.16	2.22	2.42	2.57	2.46
Canyon Highway District #4	1.11	1.17	1.30	1.40	1.45	1.51	1.54	1.88	1.97	1.83

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Year Taxes Are Payable										
	2021	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	2012	
Cemetery Districts											
Kuna Cemetery	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.17	
Lower Boise Cemetery	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.28	
Melba Cemetery	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16	
Middleton Cemetery	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.07	
Parma Cemetery	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.21	
Roswell Cemetery	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.22	
Wilder Cemetery	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.27	
Fairview Cemetery	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	
Greenleaf Cemetery	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.30	0.28	
Pleasant Ridge Cemetery	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.33	0.35	0.39	0.42	0.40	0.40	0.40	
Other Districts											
Wilder Library	0.54	0.56	0.55	0.64	0.73	0.77	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.60	
Lizard Butte Library	0.30	0.33	0.36	0.37	0.40	0.41	0.46	0.50	0.56	0.55	
Kuna Library	0.40	0.43	0.49	0.54	0.60	0.61	0.65	0.71	0.71	0.71	
Flood Control #10	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.13	
Flood Control #11	0.36	0.37	0.40	0.43	0.45	0.48	0.48	0.52	0.52	0.50	
Ambulance District	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.22	0.26	0.28	0.27	
Mosquito Abatement	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.13	
Pest Control	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.08	0.09	0.08	
Melba Gopher	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.18	
College of Western Idaho	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.18	
Greater Middleton Recreation	0.43	0.42	0.48	0.54	0.56	0.58	0.29	0.60	0.60	0.60	
Ten Davis Recreation	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.23	
Star Sewer and Water	0.65	0.67	0.77	0.82	0.84	0.88	0.90	1.02	1.15	1.12	

Note: Property tax rates are expressed as \$1,000 per net taxable value.

Source: Canyon County Treasurer's Office

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

_		Fiscal Y	ear 20	21	Fisca	Year 20	012		
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of total Co Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of total Co Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>		
JR Simplot Co.	\$	552,437,322	1	3.23%	\$ 117,501,601	1	1.69%		
Sorrento Lactalis		168,204,749	2	0.98%	86,908,108	3	1.23%		
Idaho Power		146,571,195	3	0.86%	106,696,860	2	1.48%		
Union Pacific Railroad		78,432,855	4	0.46%	33,855,964	8	0.41%		
Amalgamated Sugar Co LLC		75,393,920	5	0.44%	38,028,479	7	0.45%		
WAL-MART		55,700,543	6	0.33%	32,215,771	10	0.47%		
CTI/SSI Food Services Inc		49,569,732	7	0.29%	44,609,101	5	0.66%		
Adler AB Owner IX LLC		38,979,610	8	0.23%		-	-		
Intermountain Gas Company		38,698,810	9	0.23%		-	-		
Station Apartments at Gateway		38,521,270	10	0.23%		-	-		
Micron Technology Inc.			-	-	43,701,469	6	0.59%		
DDR Nampa LLC			-	-	67,907,340	4	0.62%		
CenturyLink			-	-	32,591,894	9	0.54%		
Total	\$ 1	1,242,510,006		<u>7.28</u> %	\$ 604,016,587		<u>8.14</u> %		

Source: Canyon County Assessor's office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the

	Total Tax	Fiscal Year of		f the Levy	Col	Collections in		Total Collectio	ns to Date	
Fiscal	Levy for			Percentage	Su	Subsequent			Percentage	
<u>Year</u>	Fiscal Year		<u>Amount</u>	of Levy		<u>Years</u>		<u>Amount</u>	of Levy	
2021	\$ 55,203,212	\$	54,329,674	98.4%	\$	-	\$	54,329,674	98.4%	
2020	54,926,548		53,867,654	98.1%		620,030		54,487,684	99.2%	
2019	53,109,029		52,153,469	98.2%		783,645		52,937,114	99.7%	
2018	47,554,398		46,644,178	98.1%		908,375		47,552,553	100.0%	
2017	43,718,172		42,658,158	97.6%		1,059,783		43,717,941	100.0%	
2016	38,835,832		37,981,292	97.8%		853,220		38,834,512	100.0%	
2015	34,657,397		33,923,481	97.9%		733,272		34,656,753	100.0%	
2014	36,456,725		35,537,497	97.5%		919,081		36,456,578	100.0%	
2013	38,267,022		37,268,973	97.4%		997,604		38,266,577	100.0%	
2012	37,531,767		36,319,684	96.8%		1,211,981		37,531,665	100.0%	

Source: Canyon County property tax rolls

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Percentage of		Percentage of
	Estimated		Total Debt to
Capital	Actual Taxable	Total Debt	Personal
<u>Leases</u>	Value of property	Per Capita	<u>Income</u>
\$ -	0.00%	-	0.00%
-	0.00%	-	0.00%
-	0.00%	-	0.00%
-	0.00%	-	0.00%
-	0.00%	-	0.00%
-	0.00%	-	0.00%
-	0.00%	-	0.00%
75,477	0.00%	0.39	0.00%
221,082	0.00%	1.15	0.01%
359,833	0.01%	1.90	0.01%
\$	\$	Estimated Actual Taxable Value of property \$ - 0.00%	Capital Actual Taxable Total Debt Leases Value of property Per Capita \$ - 0.00% - - 0.00% - - 0.00% - - 0.00% - - 0.00% - - 0.00% - - 0.00% - - 0.00% - 75,477 0.00% 0.39 221,082 0.00% 1.15

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As of September 30, 2021

Governmental Unit	<u>Debt</u> Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Cities:			
Nampa	\$ 7,670,000	100.00%	\$ 7,670,000
Total cities	7,670,000		7,670,000
Fire Districts:			
Star Fire	3,756,000	16.67%	626,125
Wilder	447,014	100.00%	447,014
Total fire districts	4,203,014		1,073,139
School Districts:			
West Ada #2	123,030,000	0.86%	1,058,658
Kuna #3	40,525,000	14.30%	5,794,733
Nampa #131	35,655,000	100.00%	35,655,000
Caldwell #132	5,595,000	100.00%	5,595,000
Wilder #133	3,385,000	100.00%	3,385,000
Middleton #134	33,410,000	100.00%	33,410,000
Notus #135	3,770,000	100.00%	3,770,000
Melba #136	6,370,000	68.99%	4,394,573
Parma #137	5,905,000	100.00%	5,905,000
Vallivue #139	133,650,000	100.00%	133,650,000
Marsing #363	9,975,000	19.03%	1,898,700
Total school districts	401,270,000		234,516,664
Library districts:			
Lizard Butte Library	301,008	54.36%	163,636
Total library districts	301,008		163,636
Total overlapping debt	\$ 413,444,022		\$ 243,423,439

Note: Percentage of overlap based on property market value Source: Outstanding debt supplied by the governmental agencies

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2021

Debt Limit	\$ 341,571
Less: Debt applicable to limit	<u>-</u>
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 341,571

					Fiscal	l Year				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Debt limit	\$ 341,571	\$ 304,481	\$260,572	\$ 226,231	\$ 204,659	\$ 185,963	\$ 175,051	\$ 174,619	\$ 145,103	\$ 132,671
Total net debt applicable to limit										
Legal debt margin	\$ 341,571	\$ 304,481	\$260,572	\$ 226,231	\$ 204,659	\$ 185,963	\$ 175,051	\$ 174,619	\$ 145,103	\$ 132,671
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: State law limits the county's outstanding general obligation long-term debt (less debt service reserves) to no more more than 2 percent of market value for assessment purposes

The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the county's net outstanding applicable to the limit, and represents the county's legal borrowing authority.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Per	sonal Income	Pe	er capita	
	(ti	nousands of	personal		Unemployment
Population		dollars)		ncome	rate
(1)		(1)		(1)	(1)
237,053	\$	8,915,800	\$	37,611	2.3%
234,820		8,088,610		34,446	5.4%
223,499		7,303,947		32,680	3.3%
216,699		6,797,848		31,370	2.9%
211,698		6,203,810		29,305	3.3%
207,478		5,862,913		28,258	4.2%
203,143		5,478,360		26,968	4.6%
198,871		5,092,291		25,606	4.7%
193,888		4,786,707		24,688	6.5%
191,694		4,519,099		23,575	7.5%
	(1) 237,053 234,820 223,499 216,699 211,698 207,478 203,143 198,871 193,888	(tl) 237,053 \$ 234,820 223,499 216,699 211,698 207,478 203,143 198,871 193,888	(1) (1) 237,053 \$ 8,915,800 234,820 8,088,610 223,499 7,303,947 216,699 6,797,848 211,698 6,203,810 207,478 5,862,913 203,143 5,478,360 198,871 5,092,291 193,888 4,786,707	Population (thousands of dollars) p (1) (1) (1) 237,053 \$ 8,915,800 \$ 234,820 8,088,610 \$ 223,499 7,303,947 \$ 216,699 6,797,848 \$ 211,698 6,203,810 \$ 207,478 5,862,913 \$ 203,143 5,478,360 \$ 198,871 5,092,291 \$ 193,888 4,786,707	Population (thousands of dollars) personal income (1) (1) (1) 237,053 \$ 8,915,800 \$ 37,611 234,820 8,088,610 34,446 223,499 7,303,947 32,680 216,699 6,797,848 31,370 211,698 6,203,810 29,305 207,478 5,862,913 28,258 203,143 5,478,360 26,968 198,871 5,092,291 25,606 193,888 4,786,707 24,688

Sources:

(1) Idaho department of labor

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years ago

		Percentage to		Percentage to
	2021	total	2012	total
	Employees	employees	Employees	employees
	(1)		(1)	
Wal-Mart Associates Inc	1,625	1.74%	1,125	1.43%
Nampa School District	1,375	1.47%	1,625	2.07%
Vallivue School District	1,125	1.20%	875	1.11%
Plexus Corp	875	0.94%	375	0.48%
College of Western Idaho	875	0.94%	625	0.79%
Canyon County	875	0.94%	875	1.11%
St Lukes Nampa Medical Center	875	0.94%	575	0.73%
City of Nampa	625	0.67%	625	0.79%
Caldwell School District	625	0.67%	625	0.79%
Sorrento Lactalis	625	0.67%	625	<u>0.79</u> %
Total	9,500	<u>10.18</u> %	7,950	<u>10.09</u> %

Notes: (1) Idaho Department of Labor - these are the top employers that have given us permission to release their employment data, the number of employees are given only as ranges i.e. 700-800.

Source: Quarterly report of Employment & Wages, Federal Fiscal Year Average 2021 & 2012 Idaho Department of Labor, Communications & Research Division December 30, 2021.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30

						000000				
Function/Program	<u>2021</u>	2020	2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015	<u>2014</u>	2013	2012
Governmental Activities										
Public Safety	352	344	343	339	381	381	381	342	342	342
Health and Welfare	52	52	55	54	12	12	12	12	13	13
Culture and Recreation	13	13	14	16	16	16	15	15	12	12
Public Works	6	6	6	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
General Government	389	389	383	377	376	361	351	346	341	341
Total Governmental Activities	812	804	801	791	790	776	765	721	714	714
Business-type Activities										
Sanitary Landfill	25	24	24	23	23	22	21	21	21	20
Grand Total	837	828	825	814	813	798	786	742	735	734

Source: County Auditor's office

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Function/Program 2021 2020 2019 2018 <u>2017</u> 2015 2014 2013 2012 2016 **Public Safety** 8,172 8,088 10,038 10,442 9,887 9,781 Jail bookings 10,136 11,423 8,568 7,787 Average daily population (all facilities) 364 391 423 389 389 389 388 385 386 418 **General Government** Building permits issued 1,341 1,128 1,076 926 796 697 567 546 443 1,167 Mechanical permits issued 1,891 1,774 1,482 1,673 1,420 1,221 1,214 1,218 1,071 639 Number of recorded documents 90,425 74,407 61,570 58,043 56,396 53,009 49,855 48,309 60,604 79,815 **Culture and Recreation** Annual boat stickers 4,341 4,001 3,991 3,967 3,945 4,222 4,021 4,441 3,957 4,079 Sanitation Refuse collected daily/tons 1,107 1,035 964 936 845 788 696 676 602 568 Refuse collected annually/tons 347,228 324,488 302,376 293,553 265,017 247,213 218,230 211,969 188,674 177,938

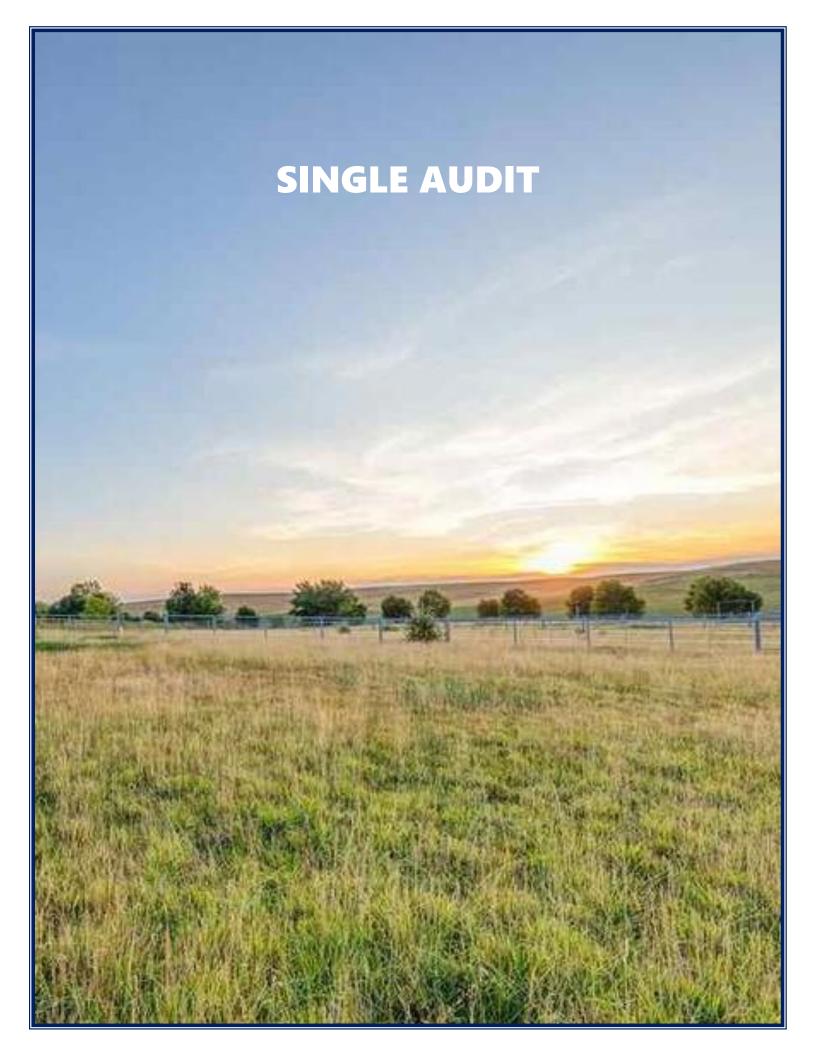
Sources: Individual County Departments

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

_		Fiscal Year								
Function/Program	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	2012
Public Safety										
Patrol units	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
Detention centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Culture and Recreation										
Number of county parks	8	8	8	8	8	5	5	5	5	5
Acreage of parks	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475
Sanitation										
Number of trash compactors	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Sources: County departments

County Auditor's office





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 Canyon County, Idaho Caldwell, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Canyon County, Idaho, (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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.

Boise, Idaho
March 4, 2022



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of County Commissioners Canyon County, Idaho Caldwell, Idaho

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Canyon County's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the County's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2021. The County's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the County's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Canyon County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Saclly LLP
Boise, Idaho
March 4, 2022

SINGLE AUDIT

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

CANYON COUNTY

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program Title	<u>Federal ALN</u> Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	<u>Disbursements/</u> <u>Expenditures</u>
US Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Idaho Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	202121N109947	\$ 18,478
National School Lunch Program	10.555	202121N109947	29,951
Child Nutrition Cluster - Total			48,429
Total US Department of Agriculture			48,429
US Department of the Interior			
Passed through the State Historic Preservation Office			
Historic Preservation Fund Grants	15.904	P20AS000020	3,003
US Department of Justice			
Equitable Sharing Funds	16.922	N/A	12,060
COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding	16.034	N/A	22,399
Passed through the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections			
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540	2018JFFX0002	12,211
Passed through the City of Nampa			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	N/A	15,730
Total US Department of Justice			62,400
<u>US Department of Transportation</u>			
Passed through Idaho Transportation Department:			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	N/A	10,000
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	N/A	30,853
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	N/A	4,287
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster - Total			45,140
Total US Department of Transportation			45,140
US Department of the Treasury			
Passed through the Idaho Governor's Office			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Funds	21.019	20-1892-0-1-806	4,772,273
US Election Assistance Commission			
Passed through the Idaho Secretary of State			
COVID-19 Help America Vote CARES Act Grant	90.404	ID20101CARES-01	95,659
US Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation:			
Boating Safety Financial Assurance	97.012	FFY 2021 RBS GRANT	44,972
Passed through Idaho Military Division:			
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	EMS2020EP00003	156,017
Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program	97.047	EMS2018PC008	6,846
Homeland Security Grant Program - 2019	97.067	EMW2019SS00047	32,984
Homeland Security Grant Program - 2020	97.067	EMW2020SS00070	15,169
Homeland Security Grant Program - Total	97.067		48,153
Total US Department of Homeland Security			255,988
	Total Federal Awards		\$ 5,282,892

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

SINGLE AUDIT CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

CANYON COUNTY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of Canyon County under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2021. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Canyon County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, fund balance, or cash flows of Canyon County.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. When applicable, such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

The County does not draw for indirect administrative expenses and has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

SINGLE AUDIT

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

CANYON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses?

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for

major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported

in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516?

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number</u> <u>Name of Federal Program</u> 21.019 <u>Coronavirus Relief Funds</u>

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee No

SINGLE AUDIT

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

SECTION II – Financial Statement Findings

None reported

SECTION III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported