

STATE OF IDAHO

CANYON COUNTY

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

September 30, 2016



CHRIS YAMAMOTO, CANYON COUNTY AUDITOR

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
September 30, 2016**



Prepared by Canyon County Auditor's Office

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





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"

January 26, 2017

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) 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 comprehensive annual financial report of Canyon County (the County) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

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, 2016 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, 2016, 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 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 51,686. Nampa is the largest city in the County and second largest in the state with an estimated population of 89,839. 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 207,478, an increase of 10% since 2010. 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 suggest 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, and the district court special revenue fund, the three major governmental funds, this comparison is presented on pages 58-65 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 with 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, 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 October 2016, with a civilian labor force of 91,990 the unemployment rate in the County is 4.2%. This represents a slight decrease from last year with an unemployment rate of 4.6% in October 2015. The County has seen increased employment opportunities in the construction sector along with leisure and hospitality. Per capita income in the County continues to lag behind both state and national levels. According to the Idaho Department of Labor, the County's per capita income ranks 42nd out of Idaho's 44 counties at only 73 percent of state per capita income and stands at a meager 59 percent of national per capita income.

Construction activity in the County continues to show signs of improvement. The new Best Western Plus Peppertree Nampa Civic Center Inn is scheduled to open in February 2017. The 82 room inn is estimated to be constructed at a cost of \$5 million and will employ 15 to 20 people.

Construction and expansion for hospital and medical facilities for Saint Alphonsus and St. Lukes in the County continues at a strong pace. Saint Alphonsus is expanding its existing emergency care center in Nampa into a full 100 bed hospital. The five-story, 240,000 square feet, \$80 million Saint Alphonsus Medical Center Nampa – I-84 & Garrity is expected to open in March

2017. St. Lukes anticipates opening an 87 bed, \$96 million, 206,000 square foot acute care hospital in Nampa in October 2017.

The County's real estate market has stabilized and is showing signs of strength and growth. The median sales price of a County home in November 2016 was \$159,100. This represents an 8.2% increase from November 2015. The number of homes sold in November 2016 was 367, a year-over-year increase of 32.5%.

Long-term financial planning. The County continues to be pro-active in anticipating future needs and planning appropriately to meet future needs. During fiscal year 2016 the County completed a significant courthouse remodel resulting in an increase of three courtrooms that will provide space for not only immediate needs but also provide sufficient facilities for the future. Funding for the remodel and construction came from fund balance reserves that have built up as financial conditions have steadily improved in the County.

Jail space 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 in the future. Construction and architectural firms have provided their knowledge and expertise regarding possible options for jail space 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. To fund the fiscal year 2016 budget, the County had the authority to levy \$49,427,639 in property tax. To keep the property tax burden at a minimum, the County chose to only request \$38,538,620 in property tax to fund the fiscal year 2016 budget thereby leaving \$10,889,019 in the pockets of county taxpayers.

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. The county has efficiently used fund balance to finance significant capital projects including the remodel and renovation of the courthouse. Appropriate uses of fund balance have played a critical role in the County's financial planning and leaving tens of millions of dollars in taxpayers' pockets.

Major initiatives. Over the course of the past few fiscal years the County has made significant facilities improvements in and around the courthouse campus. In July 2014 the County opened the 50,000 square foot administration building that provides office space for multiple County offices. The courthouse has undergone significant demolition and remodeling with the construction of new courtrooms and a new office space for the Prosecuting Attorney and Court Clerks.

To ensure that County services are provided by a qualified and capable staff and that the County can hire and retain competent personnel, the County completed a compensation study in fiscal year 2016. The results of the compensation study were completed and implemented in March 2016 and are an important step to certify that County employees are compensated fairly and equitably in conjunction with job requirements and local job market conditions.

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. This was the twenty-seventh 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 CAFR. 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 CAFR 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, 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Chris Yamamoto". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Chris Yamamoto
Canyon County Auditor



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial Reporting**

Presented to

**Canyon County
Idaho**

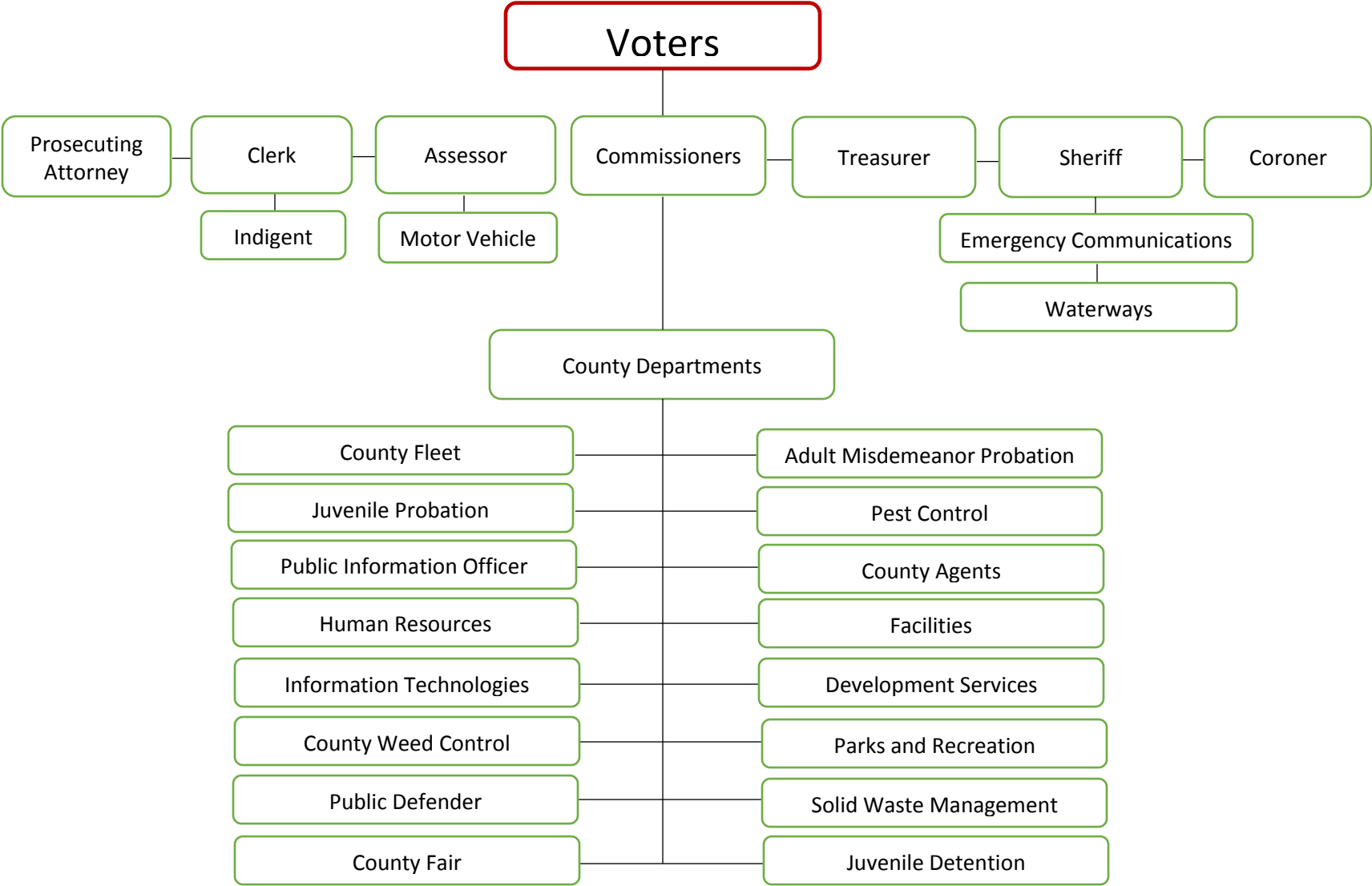
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2015

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Jeffrey R. Enser". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Executive Director/CEO

**CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
ELECTED OFFICIALS AND DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATORS
September 30, 2016**

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Commissioner District #1.....	Steve Rule
Commissioner District #2.....	Tom Dale
Commissioner District #3.....	Craig Hanson
County Clerk.....	Chris Yamamoto
County Treasurer.....	Tracie Lloyd
County Assessor.....	Gene Kuehn
County Sheriff.....	Kieran Donahue
County Prosecuting Attorney.....	Bryan Taylor
County Coroner.....	Vicki DeGeus-Morris
Administrative District Judge (1).....	Bradly S. Ford
District Judge.....	Juneal C. Kerrick
District Judge.....	Thomas J. Ryan
District Judge.....	Christopher F. Nye
District Judge.....	George A. Southworth
District Judge.....	Davis F. VanderVelde
Magistrate Judge.....	Dayo O. Onanubosi
Magistrate Judge.....	Jayme B. Sullivan
Magistrate Judge.....	Gary D. DeMeyer
Magistrate Judge.....	Frank P. Kotyk
Magistrate Judge.....	Debra A. Orr
Magistrate Judge.....	James A. (J.R.) Schiller
Magistrate Judge.....	Jerold W. Lee
Magistrate Judge.....	F. Randall Kline
Magistrate Judge.....	Thomas A. Sullivan

DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATORS

Trial Court Administrator.....	Doug Tyler
Development Services Director.....	Tricia Nilsson
Information Technologies Director.....	Greg Rast
Human Resources Director.....	Sue Baumgart
Director of Indigency/Office Relations.....	Yvonne Baker
Juvenile Probation Director.....	Elda Catalano
Juvenile Detention Center Director.....	Steve Jett
Misdemeanor Probation Director.....	Jeff Breach
Public Defender.....	Tera Harden
Director of Operations.....	Paul Navarro
Parks and Recreation Director.....	Tom Bicak
Landfill Director.....	David Loper
Weed Control Director.....	James D. Martell
County Fleet Management Director.....	Mark Tolman
Canyon County Fair Director.....	Rosalie Cope

(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.

FINANCIAL SECTION





Independent Auditor's Report

To the 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, 2016, 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 an opinion 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.

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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, 2016, 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, Schedule of Employer's Contributions, and budgetary comparison on pages 13 through 23 and 57 through 67 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 fund statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements 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 statements 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 a report dated January 26, 2017 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, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Erik Sully LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Boise, Idaho
January 26, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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, 2016. 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 inflows of Canyon County exceeded its liabilities and deferred outflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$76,113,204 (net position). Of this amount \$18,676,783 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet Canyon County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Canyon County's total net position decreased by \$4,945,674 during fiscal year 2016. Total revenue increased \$5,308,208 compared to the prior fiscal year due to an increase in the amount of property tax levied and an increase in sales tax revenue remitted from the State of Idaho to the County. Total expenses increased \$6,941,925 from last year due increased compensation expenses including an increase in pension related expenses, increased medical claims activity and spending for architectural fees and other items relating to the possibility of expanding the county jail.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Canyon County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$30,336,299, a decrease of \$881,064 from the previous fiscal year. The decrease is a result of capital expenditures including the completion of the remodel of the courthouse, and expenditures for the possibility of expanding the county jail. The total fund balance consists of: \$14,312,218 in the general fund, \$7,760,455 in the justice special revenue fund, \$2,686,203 in the district court special revenue fund and \$5,577,423 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, governmental fund 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 and the district court special revenue fund all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other fifteen 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 considered to be 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 changes in assets and liabilities for the agency funds begins on page 93 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 35-55 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 57-65 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 71-91 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 \$76,113,204 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Approximately 70% of Canyon County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. 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
September 30, 2016**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current and other assets	\$ 79,561,359	\$ 78,375,567	\$ 16,240,828	\$ 15,352,459	\$ 95,802,187	\$ 93,728,026
Capital assets	<u>45,737,995</u>	<u>46,777,298</u>	<u>9,446,622</u>	<u>9,917,596</u>	<u>55,184,617</u>	<u>56,694,894</u>
Total assets	<u>125,299,354</u>	<u>125,152,865</u>	<u>25,687,450</u>	<u>25,270,055</u>	<u>150,986,804</u>	<u>150,422,920</u>
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	<u>8,728,026</u>	<u>8,294,600</u>	<u>219,689</u>	<u>202,512</u>	<u>8,947,715</u>	<u>8,497,112</u>
Long term liabilities outstanding	25,571,060	17,074,700	8,584,517	7,933,720	34,155,577	25,008,420
Other liabilities	<u>3,759,802</u>	<u>4,225,286</u>	<u>280,315</u>	<u>155,880</u>	<u>4,040,117</u>	<u>4,381,166</u>
Total liabilities	<u>29,330,862</u>	<u>21,299,986</u>	<u>8,864,832</u>	<u>8,089,600</u>	<u>38,195,694</u>	<u>29,389,586</u>
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property tax unavailable	43,250,293	38,538,620	-	-	43,250,293	38,538,620
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	<u>2,318,318</u>	<u>9,696,217</u>	<u>57,010</u>	<u>236,731</u>	<u>2,375,328</u>	<u>9,932,948</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>45,568,611</u>	<u>48,234,837</u>	<u>57,010</u>	<u>236,731</u>	<u>45,625,621</u>	<u>48,471,568</u>
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	45,737,995	46,777,298	9,446,622	9,917,596	55,184,617	56,694,894
Restricted	2,251,804	2,031,549	-	-	2,251,804	2,031,549
Unrestricted	<u>11,138,108</u>	<u>15,103,795</u>	<u>7,538,675</u>	<u>7,228,640</u>	<u>18,676,783</u>	<u>22,332,435</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 59,127,907</u>	<u>\$ 63,912,642</u>	<u>\$ 16,985,297</u>	<u>\$ 17,146,236</u>	<u>\$ 76,113,204</u>	<u>\$ 81,058,878</u>

Canyon County's balance of unrestricted net position \$18,676,783 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.

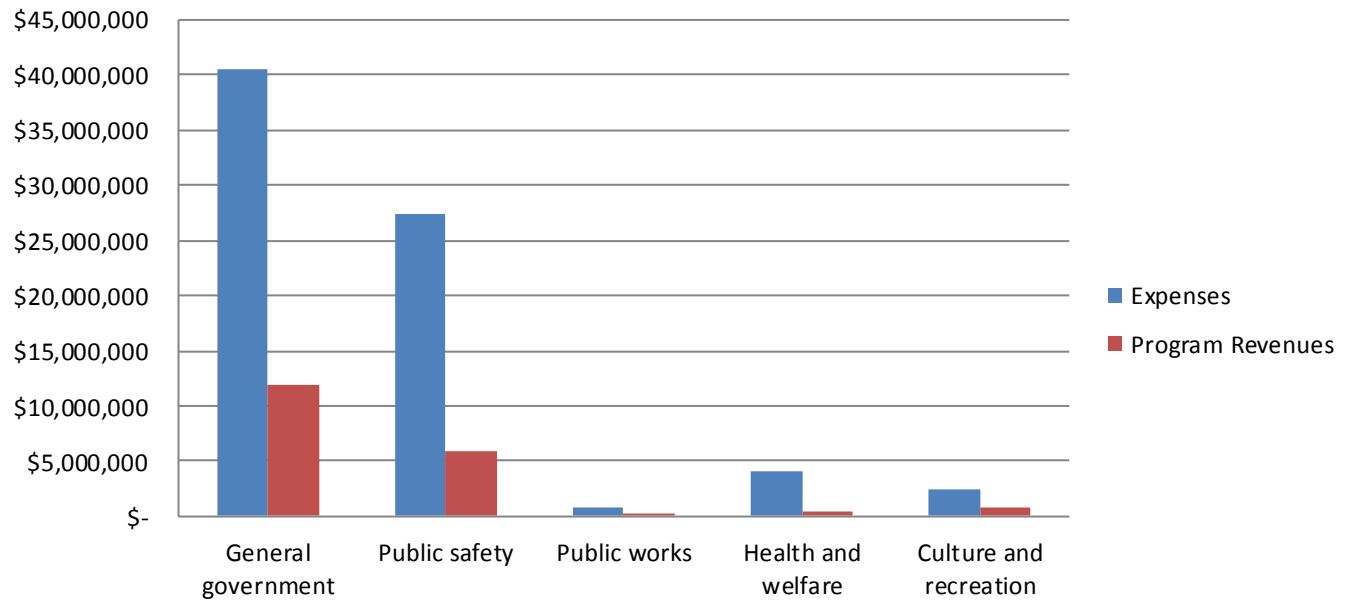
For the year ended September 30, 2016, the County's net overall position decreased \$4,945,674. The business-type activities of the County decreased net position by \$160,939 while the governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$4,784,735. Changes to both are displayed in the following chart.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 16,508,477	\$ 16,065,290	\$ 3,842,441	\$ 3,375,307	\$ 20,350,918	\$ 19,440,597
Operating grants and contributions	2,538,292	2,085,735	-	-	2,538,292	2,085,735
Capital grants and contributions	33,440	214,902	-	-	33,440	214,902
General revenues:						
Property taxes	39,958,900	35,882,987	-	-	39,958,900	35,882,987
Other taxes	10,463,288	9,657,426	-	-	10,463,288	9,657,426
Interest and investment earnings	474,369	531,161	184,503	206,342	658,872	737,503
Miscellaneous	607,050	611,035	23,165	16,668	630,215	627,703
Total revenues	<u>70,583,816</u>	<u>65,048,536</u>	<u>4,050,109</u>	<u>3,598,317</u>	<u>74,633,925</u>	<u>68,646,853</u>
Expenses:						
General government	40,535,726	35,293,637	-	-	40,535,726	35,293,637
Public safety	27,465,586	26,078,452	-	-	27,465,586	26,078,452
Public works	866,727	876,068	-	-	866,727	876,068
Health and welfare	4,021,491	3,654,735	-	-	4,021,491	3,654,735
Culture and recreation	2,479,021	2,091,283	-	-	2,479,021	2,091,283
Interest on long-term debt	-	814	-	-	-	814
Sanitary landfill	-	-	4,211,048	3,963,821	4,211,048	3,963,821
Total expenses	<u>75,368,551</u>	<u>67,994,989</u>	<u>4,211,048</u>	<u>3,963,821</u>	<u>79,579,599</u>	<u>71,958,810</u>
Changes in net position	<u>\$ (4,784,735)</u>	<u>\$ (2,946,453)</u>	<u>\$ (160,939)</u>	<u>\$ (365,504)</u>	<u>\$ (4,945,674)</u>	<u>\$ (3,311,957)</u>

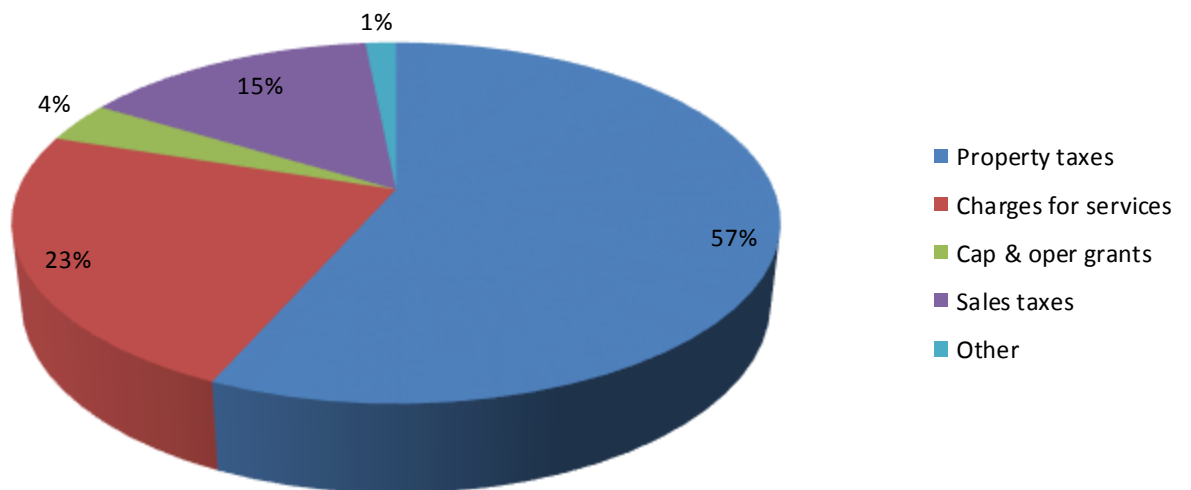
Governmental activities. Total net position for governmental activities decreased \$4,784,735 during fiscal year 2016, key features include:

- Charges for services revenue for governmental activities increased \$443,187 from the prior fiscal year, the increase is due to increased recording and passport activity, an increase in development and construction activity and an increase in County services provided for solid waste management.
- Grants and contributions increased \$452,557 from last year due to the County receiving reimbursement from the State of Idaho for costs associated with the Presidential primary election and the donation of land and a building from Canyon County Paramedics.
- Property taxes increased \$4,075,913 from last year. After multiple years of property tax cuts, the County increased the property tax levy back to approximately fiscal year 2009 levels. Other taxes including sales and liquor tax increased \$805,862 due to an increase in sales and economic activity. Overall, the revenue increase from fiscal year 2015 for governmental activities totaled \$5,535,280.
- Total expenses increased \$7,373,562 due to increases in employee compensation, spending related to plans to expand the current county jail and medical claims.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

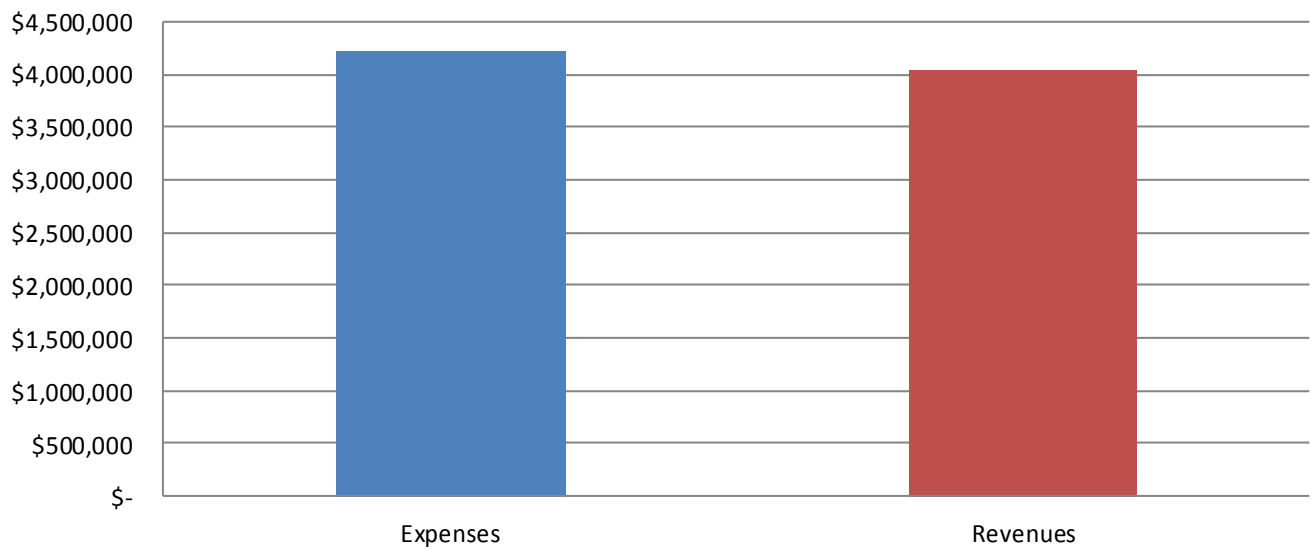


Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

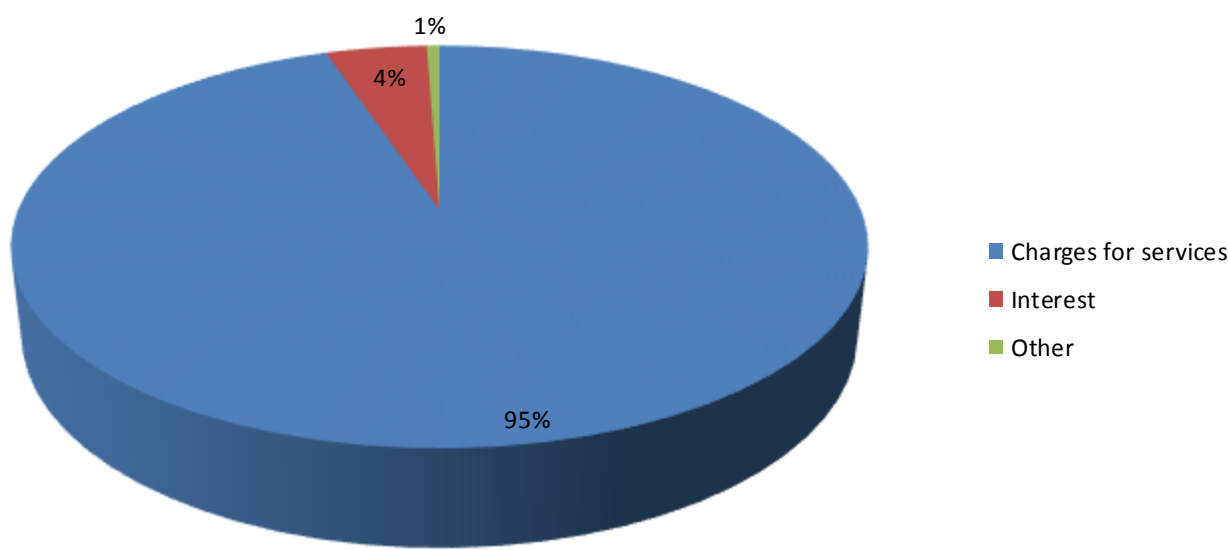


Business-type activities. Business-type activity (solid waste management) net position decreased \$160,939 during the fiscal year. Charges for services revenue increased \$467,134 or 14% as a result of increased construction and economic activity. Total expenses increased \$247,227 due to increases in employee compensation and a new household hazardous waste collection day.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities



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 \$30,336,299, a decrease of \$881,064 from the prior year. After decreasing property taxes by a total of \$3,721,694 from fiscal year 2013 to fiscal year 2015, the County moved property tax levies back to approximately fiscal year 2009 amounts. The overall increase in property taxes levied from fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2016 was \$4,202,721.

Total governmental funds revenue increased \$5,729,247 from the previous fiscal year. A significant portion of the increase is due to the increase in property taxes levied. The County has seen an increase in revenue in multiple areas including: recording and passports, development services, motor vehicle licensing and sales taxes remitted by the State of Idaho.

Expenditures in the governmental funds increased by \$1,249,620 from the prior fiscal year. Increased expenditures were the result of spending on capital projects including the remodel of the courthouse, architectural plans to expand the county jail and the implementation of a compensation study project brought about an increase in employee compensation.

At the close of the fiscal year the general fund reports \$6,218,387 of fund balance assigned for capital outlay and \$7,389,093 of unassigned fund balance. The other governmental funds report a total of \$13,524,066 of assigned fund balance. The amount reported as restricted fund balance by enabling legislation is \$2,251,804 and \$952,949 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 \$14,312,218 with \$7,389,093 unassigned. 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 2016 the unassigned fund balance represents 30% of the general funds total annual expenditures.

Unassigned fund balance in the general fund decreased \$5,594,263 during the fiscal year. The Board of County Commissioners has assigned \$6,218,387 of general fund balance for the purpose of capital outlay and to possibly address county jail needs.

The justice special revenue fund reports total fund balances of \$7,760,455 with \$7,669,810 assigned as of the close of the fiscal year. The assigned fund balance represents 32% of the fund's fiscal year 2016 expenditures. Fund expenditures increased \$1,168,599 from the prior year due to greater spending on employee compensation as a result of the compensation study. Assigned fund balance decreased \$1,144,955 from fiscal year 2015.

At the end of the fiscal year the district court special revenue fund reported total fund balances of \$2,686,203 with all of the fund balance assigned. The assigned fund balance equates to 37% of the fund's fiscal year 2016 expenditures. The total fund balances increased \$185,786 from the prior year due to an increased allotment of property tax revenue in fiscal year 2016.

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 \$7,538,675. 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:

- During the fiscal year the buildings and grounds budget was increased by \$1,865,000. Of this amount \$1,000,000 was appropriated for the jail expansion project, \$815,000 for capital construction projects and \$50,000 for the implementation of the compensation study.
- Due to population growth and an increased demand for services at the Motor Vehicle office, \$95,000 was added to their budget for increased staffing and \$5,000 was added for increased postage expenditures.
- In the emergency management budget, \$3,000 was transferred from other charges and services to personal services for the implementation of the compensation study.
- The information technologies budget was increased \$175,000 for salaries and benefits as a result of the compensation study.

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

- \$300,195 unspent in the Clerk's budget is the result of vacant positions and lower than anticipated election and payroll costs.
- The Board of County Commissioners appropriated \$4,000,000 in the fiscal year 2016 budget for potential salary increases in conjunction with a compensation study. When applicable, salaries were increased midway through the fiscal year and the expenditures were recorded in the appropriate office or department. The \$4,000,000 was budgeted in the general fund to allow for Commissioners oversight in the application of the budget appropriation.
- \$390,782 unspent in the general budget is due to budget set aside as a contingency for unanticipated events that was not needed during the fiscal year.
- Unanticipated delays in construction projects resulted in \$407,960 unspent in the buildings and grounds budget.
- \$325,544 unspent in the county fleet budget was the result of the decline in gasoline prices and lower than expected expenditures for the upfitting of public safety vehicles.
- Holdbacks on spending for computer equipment, software and networks resulted in \$251,299 unspent in the information technologies budget.
- \$201,707 unspent in the emergency management budget was the result of a proposed change in the accounting for homeland security grant funds that did not materialize.
- In the juvenile detention center, \$198,604 unspent budgeted funds were largely caused by vacant positions not filled during the fiscal year.

Capital Asset and Capital Lease Administration

Capital assets. Canyon County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2016 amounted \$55,184,617 (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 net investment in capital assets decreased \$1,510,277 in fiscal year 2016.

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

- The County and the City of Caldwell exchanged land located around the fairgrounds and Simplot Stadium in Caldwell. The County received a roughly 2 acre parcel valued at \$390,000 where the county fair offices and arena are located. The City of Caldwell received a 12 acre parcel of bare land with an appraised value of \$850,000.
- \$376,448 was invested in public safety and other county vehicles.
- Capital construction and improvement projects in and around the courthouse campus include \$1,654,440 invested in the addition of courtrooms and remodel of the courthouse, \$45,004 invested in parking lot construction, and \$28,277 for a video camera system at the juvenile detention center.
- At the landfill, \$243,907 was invested in a wheel loader, \$57,012 worth of new trucks were acquired and \$50,370 was invested in a litter fence to keep refuse from being blown outside of the landfill.

Canyon County's Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land	\$ 8,216,842	\$ 8,616,142	\$ 4,528,723	\$ 4,528,723	\$ 12,745,565	\$ 13,144,865
Building	29,078,349	26,616,759	697,600	751,788	29,775,949	27,368,547
Improvements other than buildings	1,231,247	1,266,215	2,461,143	2,538,900	3,692,390	3,805,115
Machinery and equipment	7,116,495	8,059,516	1,759,156	2,098,185	8,875,651	10,157,701
Construction in progress	95,062	2,218,666	-	-	95,062	2,218,666
Total	<u>\$ 45,737,995</u>	<u>\$ 46,777,298</u>	<u>\$ 9,446,622</u>	<u>\$ 9,917,596</u>	<u>\$ 55,184,617</u>	<u>\$ 56,694,894</u>

Additional information on Canyon County's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on page 46.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Economic conditions in the County have stabilized and the unemployment rate in Canyon County is 4.2% as of October 2016, down 0.4% from a year ago. Property values have steadied throughout the County and are showing signs of improvement and increase in multiple locations. Year-over-year comparisons show that the median sales price of homes in November 2016 increased 8.2% and the number of homes sold increased 32.5%.

The County Commissioners adopted a fiscal year 2016 expenditure budget in the amount of \$86,351,679 with \$43,250,293 of revenue provided by property tax. The property tax levy rate for fiscal year 2017 is 0.004243064, a 1.8% increase from the prior year.

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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2016**

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 29,784,910	\$ 15,937,413	\$ 45,722,323
Accounts receivable	799,674	287,770	1,087,444
Property tax receivable	44,802,539	-	44,802,539
Intergovernmental receivable	3,162,553	-	3,162,553
Interest receivable	40,229	15,645	55,874
Other assets	971,454	-	971,454
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	8,216,842	4,528,723	12,745,565
Construction in progress	95,062	-	95,062
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Buildings	29,078,349	697,600	29,775,949
Improvements other than buildings	1,231,247	2,461,143	3,692,390
Machinery and equipment	7,116,495	1,759,156	8,875,651
Total assets	<u>125,299,354</u>	<u>25,687,450</u>	<u>150,986,804</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflow - pensions	<u>8,728,026</u>	<u>219,689</u>	<u>8,947,715</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,501,282	247,821	1,749,103
Accrued wages payable	1,004,231	26,574	1,030,805
Incurred claims payable	742,168	-	742,168
Comp time payable	37,859	5,920	43,779
Advanced revenue	474,262	-	474,262
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,730,317	41,215	1,771,532
Due in more than one year	576,772	13,738	590,510
Landfill closure/post-closure costs	-	7,955,058	7,955,058
Net pension liability	<u>23,263,971</u>	<u>574,506</u>	<u>23,838,477</u>
Total liabilities	<u>29,330,862</u>	<u>8,864,832</u>	<u>38,195,694</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred property tax revenue	43,250,293	-	43,250,293
Deferred inflow - pensions	<u>2,318,318</u>	<u>57,010</u>	<u>2,375,328</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>45,568,611</u>	<u>57,010</u>	<u>45,625,621</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	45,737,995	9,446,622	55,184,617
Restricted for:			
Court functions	99,705	-	99,705
Consolidated elections	215,265	-	215,265
Public safety	1,446,227	-	1,446,227
Weed and pest abatement	228,991	-	228,991
Welfare and public health	219,976	-	219,976
Historical societies	41,640	-	41,640
Unrestricted	<u>11,138,108</u>	<u>7,538,675</u>	<u>18,676,783</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 59,127,907</u>	<u>\$ 16,985,297</u>	<u>\$ 76,113,204</u>

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

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 40,535,726	\$ 10,881,104	\$ 1,071,858	\$ -	\$ (28,582,764)	\$ -	\$ (28,582,764)
Public safety	27,465,586	4,418,002	1,411,080	33,440	(21,603,064)	-	(21,603,064)
Public works	866,727	106,449	-	-	(760,278)	-	(760,278)
Health and welfare	4,021,491	404,648	22,850	-	(3,593,993)	-	(3,593,993)
Culture and recreation	2,479,021	698,274	32,504	-	(1,748,243)	-	(1,748,243)
Total governmental activities	<u>75,368,551</u>	<u>16,508,477</u>	<u>2,538,292</u>	<u>33,440</u>	<u>(56,288,342)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(56,288,342)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Sanitary landfill	4,211,048	3,842,441	-	-	-	(368,607)	(368,607)
Total business-type activities	<u>4,211,048</u>	<u>3,842,441</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(368,607)</u>	<u>(368,607)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 79,579,599</u>	<u>\$ 20,350,918</u>	<u>\$ 2,538,292</u>	<u>\$ 33,440</u>	<u>(56,288,342)</u>	<u>(368,607)</u>	<u>(56,656,949)</u>
General revenues:							
Property taxes					39,958,900	-	39,958,900
Sales taxes					10,463,288	-	10,463,288
Interest and investment earnings					474,369	184,503	658,872
Miscellaneous					607,050	23,165	630,215
Total general revenues					<u>51,503,607</u>	<u>207,668</u>	<u>51,711,275</u>
Change in net position					(4,784,735)	(160,939)	(4,945,674)
Net position - beginning					63,912,642	17,146,236	81,058,878
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 59,127,907</u>	<u>\$ 16,985,297</u>	<u>\$ 76,113,204</u>

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

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2016**

ASSETS	Major Special Revenue Funds				
	General Fund	Justice	District Court	Other Funds	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 12,042,996	\$ 8,422,071	\$ 2,204,942	\$ 5,884,043	\$ 28,554,052
Accounts receivable	279,373	71,755	42,943	140,963	535,034
Property tax receivable	13,168,999	20,642,586	4,106,368	6,884,586	44,802,539
Intergovernmental receivable	2,054,629	430,562	646,910	30,451	3,162,552
Interest receivable	15,868	12,292	2,794	4,805	35,759
Other assets	704,738	90,645	-	157,566	952,949
Total assets	<u>\$ 28,266,603</u>	<u>\$ 29,669,911</u>	<u>\$ 7,003,957</u>	<u>\$ 13,102,414</u>	<u>\$ 78,042,885</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 461,425	\$ 438,031	\$ 78,631	\$ 523,195	\$ 1,501,282
Accrued wages payable	352,131	417,587	138,140	96,374	1,004,232
Advanced revenue	-	440,757	-	33,505	474,262
Total liabilities	<u>813,556</u>	<u>1,296,375</u>	<u>216,771</u>	<u>653,074</u>	<u>2,979,776</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes - unavailable	<u>13,140,829</u>	<u>20,613,081</u>	<u>4,100,983</u>	<u>6,871,917</u>	<u>44,726,810</u>
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	704,738	90,645	-	157,566	952,949
Restricted for:					
Enabling legislation					
Control of noxious weeds	-	-	-	126,768	126,768
Southwest health district	-	-	-	219,976	219,976
Historical societies	-	-	-	41,640	41,640
Pest control	-	-	-	102,223	102,223
Emergency communications	-	-	-	1,446,227	1,446,227
Problem solving courts	-	-	-	99,705	99,705
Consolidated elections	-	-	-	215,265	215,265
Assigned for:					
General government					
Appraisal	-	-	-	774,612	774,612
Capital outlay	6,218,387	-	-	-	6,218,387
Public safety					
Sheriff	-	7,447,698	-	-	7,447,698
Juvenile probation	-	-	57,380	-	57,380
Culture and recreation					
Parks and waterways	-	-	-	524,268	524,268
County fair	-	-	-	395,001	395,001
Health and welfare					
Indigent services	-	-	-	1,198,491	1,198,491
Judicial services					
Public defender	-	222,112	-	-	222,112
District court	-	-	2,628,823	275,681	2,904,504
Unassigned	<u>7,389,093</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,389,093</u>
Total fund balances	<u>14,312,218</u>	<u>7,760,455</u>	<u>2,686,203</u>	<u>5,577,423</u>	<u>30,336,299</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 28,266,603</u>	<u>\$ 29,669,911</u>	<u>\$ 7,003,957</u>	<u>\$ 13,102,414</u>	<u>\$ 78,042,885</u>

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

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2016

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 30,336,299
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 are not reported in the funds.	45,737,995
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.	1,476,518
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.	776,306
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, comptime payable and net pension liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not included in the funds.	(25,608,919)
Balances at September 30, 2016 are:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	7,555,595
Deferred outflow of 2016 employer contributions related to pensions	1,172,431
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u>(2,318,318)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 59,127,907</u></u>

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

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Justice</u>	<u>District Court</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 13,710,848	\$ 16,503,077	\$ 3,432,672	\$ 6,401,256	\$ 40,047,853
Licenses and permits	1,425,219	405,917	-	99,790	1,930,926
Intergovernmental	5,994,507	3,376,516	3,008,641	570,776	12,950,440
Charges for services	4,161,070	2,168,621	522,628	2,683,178	9,535,497
Fines and forfeits	-	96,596	522,892	-	619,488
Investment earnings	185,220	144,967	32,947	58,520	421,654
Miscellaneous	416,251	355,667	15,382	16,221	803,521
Total revenues	<u>25,893,115</u>	<u>23,051,361</u>	<u>7,535,162</u>	<u>9,829,741</u>	<u>66,309,379</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	19,542,316	3,372,271	5,523,669	2,897,308	31,335,564
Public safety	2,221,654	20,549,593	1,732,868	1,115,369	25,619,484
Public works	300,000	-	-	484,371	784,371
Health	-	-	-	912,794	912,794
Welfare	-	-	-	3,106,134	3,106,134
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	1,971,534	1,971,534
Capital outlay	<u>2,960,673</u>	<u>273,682</u>	<u>92,839</u>	<u>133,368</u>	<u>3,460,562</u>
Total expenditures	<u>25,024,643</u>	<u>24,195,546</u>	<u>7,349,376</u>	<u>10,620,878</u>	<u>67,190,443</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>868,472</u>	<u>(1,144,185)</u>	<u>185,786</u>	<u>(791,137)</u>	<u>(881,064)</u>
Fund balances - beginning	<u>13,443,746</u>	<u>8,904,640</u>	<u>2,500,417</u>	<u>6,368,560</u>	<u>31,217,363</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 14,312,218</u>	<u>\$ 7,760,455</u>	<u>\$ 2,686,203</u>	<u>\$ 5,577,423</u>	<u>\$ 30,336,299</u>

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

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
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, 2016**

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)	\$ (881,064)
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(385,268)
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.	423,440
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.	(1,077,475)
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.	(278,214)
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.	(2,077,119)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	(88,952)
Pension expense related to net pension liability.	(1,592,514)
In the Governmental Funds, pension contributions are considered an expenditure, while on the Statement of Activities the contributions are considered a deferred outflow.	<u>1,172,431</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 26)	<u><u>\$ (4,784,735)</u></u>

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

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
September 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Management	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund Self-funded Health Insurance
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 15,937,413	\$ 1,230,858
Accounts receivable	287,770	264,641
Interest receivable	15,645	4,470
Prepays	-	18,505
Total current assets	<u>16,240,828</u>	<u>1,518,474</u>
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>9,446,622</u>	-
Total assets	<u>25,687,450</u>	<u>1,518,474</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflow - pensions	<u>219,689</u>	-
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	247,821	-
Incurred claims payable	-	742,168
Accrued wages payable	26,574	-
Comptime payable	5,920	-
Compensated absences payable	<u>41,215</u>	-
Total current liabilities	<u>321,530</u>	<u>742,168</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable	13,738	-
Landfill closure/post-closure costs	7,955,058	-
Net pension liability	<u>574,506</u>	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>8,543,302</u>	-
Total liabilities	<u>8,864,832</u>	<u>742,168</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow - pensions	<u>57,010</u>	-
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	9,446,622	-
Unrestricted	<u>7,538,675</u>	<u>776,306</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 16,985,297</u>	<u>\$ 776,306</u>

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

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Management	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund Self-funded Health Insurance
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 3,842,441	\$ 6,561,734
Miscellaneous	<u>9,654</u>	<u>334,556</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>3,852,095</u>	<u>6,896,290</u>
Operating expenses:		
Administration	1,273,137	1,568,933
Costs of sales and services	1,678,077	-
Claims	-	7,457,191
Depreciation	812,274	-
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	<u>447,560</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>4,211,048</u>	<u>9,026,124</u>
Operating gain (loss)	<u>(358,953)</u>	<u>(2,129,834)</u>
Nonoperating revenues:		
Interest and investment revenue	184,503	52,715
Gain (loss) on capital assets	<u>13,511</u>	<u>-</u>
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>198,014</u>	<u>52,715</u>
Change in net position	<u>(160,939)</u>	<u>(2,077,119)</u>
Net position - beginning	<u>17,146,236</u>	<u>2,853,425</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 16,985,297</u>	<u>\$ 776,306</u>

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

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

	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	\$ 3,982,084	\$ 6,865,675
Payments for goods and services	(1,531,416)	(8,720,164)
Payments to employees	(1,289,024)	-
Other operating revenues	9,654	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>1,171,298</u>	<u>(1,854,489)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	23,500	-
Acquisition of capital assets	<u>(351,289)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(327,789)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment income	<u>175,235</u>	<u>50,067</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>175,235</u>	<u>50,067</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	1,018,744	(1,804,422)
Cash, October 1	<u>14,918,669</u>	<u>3,035,280</u>
Cash, September 30	<u><u>\$ 15,937,413</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,230,858</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating loss	<u>\$ (358,953)</u>	<u>\$ (2,129,834)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Depreciation expense	812,274	-
Landfill closure expense	447,560	-
Pension contribution adjustment	10,590	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	139,642	(30,615)
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	-	22,474
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	146,661	-
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	-	283,486
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable	(26,144)	-
Increase (decrease) in comp time payable	3,918	-
Increase (decrease) in comp absences payable	<u>(4,250)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total adjustments	<u>1,530,251</u>	<u>275,345</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u><u>\$ 1,171,298</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,854,489)</u></u>

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

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
September 30, 2016

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 3,895,793
Property tax receivable	5,233,836
Accounts receivable, net	<u>3,029,986</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 12,159,615</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 5,366,099
Due to other taxing districts	5,567,537
Due to other agencies	<u>1,225,979</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 12,159,615</u>

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

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2016

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.

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 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. The agency funds have no measurement focus. 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.

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2016

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 60 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 the functions of the Public Defender. 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 County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund* accounts for the provisions 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 *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

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2016

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.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than program revenues. General revenues include all taxes.

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 trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. The agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results in operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the County holds for others in an agency capacity. They are used to account for the collection to be paid to other taxing districts, cities, 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 maturing within three months of fiscal year end. 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 deposits are stated at amortized cost, which includes the balance deposited in the State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool. Pooled investments are stated at fair value, which includes balances invested in 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:

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2016

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 Funds 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.

Prepays

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed and are valued at cost using the specific identification method.

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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2016

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 pay 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 only 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 will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to 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 liability. These items are the result of changes in assumptions or other inputs in the actuarial calculation of the County's net pension liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report 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 liability 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 liability. On the

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2016

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 Board of County Commissioners 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.

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.

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2016

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 72

As of September 30, 2016, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The implementation of this standard requires governments to use valuation techniques that are appropriate under the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value. The objective of the statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishing general principles for measuring fair value, providing additional fair value application guidance, and enhancing disclosures about fair value measurements. The details regarding the implementation of this statement are included in Note 3.

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 \$25,608,919 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences payable	\$ 2,307,089
Comptime payable	37,859
Net pension liability payable	<u>23,263,971</u>
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ <u><u>25,608,919</u></u>

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 \$(385,268) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 2,426,388
Depreciation expense	<u>(2,811,656)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -total governmental	
funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u><u>(385,268)</u></u>

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2016

Another element of that reconciliation states that “some expenses reported in that 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 \$(278,214) difference are as follows:

2015 compensated absences	\$ 2,042,140
2015 comptime	24,594
2016 compensated absences	(2,307,089)
2016 comptime	<u>(37,859)</u>
Net adjustment to net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (278,214)</u>

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2016, cash and investments were invested as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,322,614
Investments	<u>23,399,709</u>
Total	<u>\$ 45,722,323</u>
Deposits with financial institutions	
Unrestricted	\$ 22,233,729
Cash on hand	<u>88,885</u>
Total Cash	<u>\$ 22,322,614</u>
Investments	
Investments carried at fair value	
U.S. Government and Agency Securities	\$ 13,921,129
State of Idaho Diversified Bond Fund	<u>8,826,913</u>
Total investments carried at fair value	<u>22,748,042</u>
Investments carried at cost	
Time Certificates of Deposit	<u>651,667</u>
Total investments	<u>\$ 23,399,709</u>

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 Diversified Bond Fund (DBF) is available for longer term investments with potentially greater returns over a longer time horizon (3.5 years or longer).

The pools must be operated for the benefit of the participants and are 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. The County’s fair value of its position at fiscal year-end in the DBF is the same as the per share value of the DBF.

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
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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. Fair value measurements are categorized base 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, 2016 are as follows:

Investments	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurement Using		
		Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
Debt Securities				
US Government and Agencies	\$ 13,921,129	\$ -	\$ 13,921,129	\$ -
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)				
State of Idaho Diversified Bond Fund (DBF)	<u>8,826,913</u>			
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ 22,748,042</u>			

Level 2 inputs for the investments above are based on a matrix pricing model. 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				
	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Diversified Bond Fund	\$ 8,826,913	None	Monthly	5-25 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, 2016, the following issuers hold more than 5% of Canyon County's investment portfolio. State of Idaho Treasurer Diversified Bond Fund – 38%, Federal Home Loan Bank – 20%, Federal National Mortgage Association – 17%, Federal Farm Credit Bank– 9%, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation – 13%.

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, 2016, \$15,078 of the County's deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized.

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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, 2016, were as follows:

Investment type	Rating	Total	Remaining maturity (in years)		
			Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years
Time certificates of deposit	Unrated	\$ 651,667	\$ 401,667	\$ 250,000	\$ -
State of Idaho diversified bond fund	Unrated	8,826,913	8,826,913	-	-
U.S. government and agency securities	Unrated	364,278	-	364,278	-
U.S. government and agency securities	AA+	13,316,676	-	8,188,710	5,127,966
U.S. government and agency securities	AA-	240,175	-	240,175	-
Total		<u>\$ 23,399,709</u>	<u>\$ 9,228,580</u>	<u>\$ 9,043,163</u>	<u>\$ 5,127,966</u>

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES

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

	General	Other governmental		Total
		funds	Proprietary	
Accounts receivable:				
Property taxes	\$ 13,168,999	\$ 31,633,540	\$ -	\$ 44,802,539
General accounts	279,373	255,661	552,411	1,087,445
Intergovernmental:				
State shared taxes	1,916,913	1,105,317	-	3,022,230
Federal grants	137,716	2,606	-	140,322
Interest	15,868	19,891	20,115	55,874
Net total accounts receivable	<u>\$ 15,518,869</u>	<u>\$ 33,017,015</u>	<u>\$ 572,526</u>	<u>\$ 49,108,410</u>

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources and advanced revenue 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.

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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	\$ 43,250,293
Current year delinquent property taxes receivable	832,652
Prior years' delinquent property taxes receivable	<u>643,865</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources for governmental funds	<u>\$ 44,726,810</u>

Unavailable/advanced revenue:

Advanced building rental revenue	\$ 5,005
Advanced public defense grant revenue	380,183
Advanced Crossroads Transportation Museum firewise landscape grant	28,500
Advanced school resource officer revenue	<u>60,574</u>
Total unavailable/advanced revenue	<u>\$ 474,262</u>

NOTE 5: OPERATING LEASES

The County has several operating leases for buildings. Lease expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2016 amounted to \$61,440.

Future minimum lease payments for fiscal year 2017 are \$63,300. The County has no operating lease obligations past fiscal year 2017.

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 2,042,140	\$ 421,835	\$ 156,886	\$ 2,307,089	\$ 1,730,317
Net pension liability	<u>15,032,560</u>	<u>8,231,411</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,263,971</u>	<u>-</u>
Governmental activity					
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 17,074,700</u>	<u>\$ 8,653,246</u>	<u>\$ 156,886</u>	<u>\$ 25,571,060</u>	<u>\$ 1,730,317</u>
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 59,203	\$ 1,119	\$ 5,369	\$ 54,953	\$ 41,215
Landfill closure/post closure	7,507,498	447,560	-	7,955,058	-
Net pension liability	<u>367,019</u>	<u>207,487</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>574,506</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activity					
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 7,933,720</u>	<u>\$ 656,166</u>	<u>\$ 5,369</u>	<u>\$ 8,584,517</u>	<u>\$ 41,215</u>

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

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NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning</u> <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Ending</u> <u>Balance</u>
Primary Government					
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 8,616,142	\$ 390,000	\$ 789,300	\$ -	\$ 8,216,842
Construction in progress	2,218,666	1,736,227	199,958	(3,659,873)	95,062
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>10,834,808</u>	<u>2,126,227</u>	<u>989,258</u>	<u>(3,659,873)</u>	<u>8,311,904</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	46,812,190	24,849	-	3,659,873	50,496,912
Improvements other than buildings	2,127,621	54,386	-	-	2,182,007
Machinery and equipment	19,542,470	644,366	355,062	-	19,831,774
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>68,482,281</u>	<u>723,601</u>	<u>355,062</u>	<u>3,659,873</u>	<u>72,510,693</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(20,195,431)	(1,223,132)	-	-	(21,418,563)
Improvements other than buildings	(861,406)	(89,354)	-	-	(950,760)
Machinery and equipment	(11,482,954)	(1,499,170)	266,845	-	(12,715,279)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(32,539,791)</u>	<u>(2,811,656)</u>	<u>266,845</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(35,084,602)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>35,942,490</u>	<u>(2,088,055)</u>	<u>88,217</u>	<u>3,659,873</u>	<u>37,426,091</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 46,777,298</u>	<u>\$ 38,172</u>	<u>\$ 1,077,475</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 45,737,995</u>
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 4,528,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,528,723
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>4,528,723</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,528,723</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,625,295	-	-	-	1,625,295
Improvements other than buildings	3,316,824	-	-	-	3,316,824
Machinery and equipment	5,003,213	351,289	63,845	-	5,290,657
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>9,945,332</u>	<u>351,289</u>	<u>63,845</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,232,776</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(873,507)	(54,188)	-	-	(927,695)
Improvements other than buildings	(777,924)	(77,757)	-	-	(855,681)
Machinery and equipment	(2,905,028)	(680,329)	53,856	-	(3,531,501)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,556,459)</u>	<u>(812,274)</u>	<u>53,856</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,314,877)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>5,388,873</u>	<u>(460,985)</u>	<u>9,989</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,917,899</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 9,917,596</u>	<u>\$ (460,985)</u>	<u>\$ 9,989</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,446,622</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,213,603
Public safety	1,431,288
Public works	79,499
Culture and recreation	<u>87,266</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,811,656</u>
Business-type activities:	
Pickles Butte Sanitary Landfill	<u>\$ 812,274</u>

NOTE 8: 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 Canyon 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 as established by Idaho Statutes. The authority to assign fund balance resides with the Board of County Commissioners.

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.

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NOTE 9: 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 2015-2016 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 10: 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 11: 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.

\$7,955,058 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at September 30, 2016, 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 \$447,560 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

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the past two 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 \$4,277,559 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 2016. 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 30 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 12: 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

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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 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2016 it was 6.79% for general employees and 8.36% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% general employees and 11.66% for police and firefighters. The County's contributions were \$3,893,312 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

At September 30, 2016, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At July 1, 2016, the County's proportion was 1.1759581 percent an increase of .0065214 percent from last year.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$4,477,011. At September 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,375,328
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	529,913	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,181,360	-
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	1,035,269	-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,201,173</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,947,715</u>	<u>\$ 2,375,328</u>

The \$1,201,173 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, 2017.

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, 2015 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2016 is 4.9 years and 5.5 years for the measurement period ended June 30, 2015.

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	
2017	\$ 316,154
2018	316,154
2019	3,057,593
2020	1,681,313

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, Idaho Code, is 25 years.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	4.25 – 10.00%

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Salary inflation	3.75%
Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	1%

Mortality rates were based on the RP – 2000 combined table for healthy males or females as appropriate with the following offsets:

- Set back 3 years for teachers
- No offset for male fire and police
- Forward one year for female fire and police
- Set back one year for all general employees and beneficiaries

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2013 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. Mortality and all economic assumptions were studied in 2014 for the period from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2013. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2016 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date July 1, 2016.

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 January 1, 2016.

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Asset Class	Expected Return*	Expected Risk	Strategic Normal	Strategic Ranges
Equities			70.00%	66%-77%
Broad Domestic Equity	9.15%	19.00%	55.00%	50%-65%
International	9.25%	20.20%	15.00%	10%-20%
Fixed Income	3.05%	3.75%	30.00%	23%-33%
Cash	2.25%	0.90%	0.00%	0%-5%
Total Fund	Expected Return*	Expected Inflation	Expected Real Return	Expected Risk
Actuary	7.00%	3.25%	3.75%	N/A
Portfolio	6.58%	2.25%	4.33%	12.67%

*Expected arithmetic return net of fees and expenses

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumed Inflation - Mean	3.25%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation	2.00%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return	8.42%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return	7.50%
Assumed Investment Expenses	0.40%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses	7.10%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. 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 to changes in the discount rate.

The following represents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10%) than the current rate:

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	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 46,762,631</u>	<u>\$ 23,838,477</u>	<u>\$ 4,774,511</u>

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, 2016, 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 13: 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, 2016, the net position of the fund is \$776,306. 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.

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

	<u>Self-Funded Health Insurance</u>	
	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Unpaid claims as of October 1	\$ 458,682	\$ 665,767
Total incurred claims (including IBNRs) and prior period		
changes in claim estimates	7,518,612	5,766,645
Total payments	<u>7,235,126</u>	<u>5,973,730</u>
Unpaid claims as of September 30	<u>\$ 742,168</u>	<u>\$ 458,682</u>

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**



**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016**

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

	2016	2015	2014
Employer's portion of the net pension liability	1.1759581%	1.1694367%	1.0814171%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 23,838,477	\$ 15,399,579	\$ 7,960,922
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 34,332,858	\$ 32,579,286	\$ 29,225,697
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	69.43%	47.27%	27.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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 July 1, 2016 (measurement date).

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

	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,044,997	\$ 3,744,110	\$ 3,410,599
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 4,044,997	\$ 3,744,110	\$ 3,410,599
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 35,633,884	\$ 32,978,029	\$ 29,918,819
Contributions as a percentage of the covered-employee payroll	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, 2016.

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	
Property taxes	\$ 13,772,402	\$ 13,772,402	\$ 13,710,848	\$ (61,554)
Licenses and permits	1,014,900	1,014,900	1,425,219	410,319
Intergovernmental	5,572,128	5,572,128	5,994,507	422,379
Charges for services	3,746,057	3,746,057	4,161,070	415,013
Investment earnings	50,000	50,000	185,220	135,220
Miscellaneous	433,600	433,600	416,251	(17,349)
Total general fund revenue	<u>24,589,087</u>	<u>24,589,087</u>	<u>25,893,115</u>	<u>1,304,028</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
Clerk:				
Personal services	1,123,921	1,123,921	949,609	174,312
Other charges and services	<u>517,100</u>	<u>517,100</u>	<u>391,217</u>	<u>125,883</u>
Total Clerk	<u>1,641,021</u>	<u>1,641,021</u>	<u>1,340,826</u>	<u>300,195</u>
Commissioners:				
Personal services	496,816	496,816	494,821	1,995
Other charges and services	<u>42,750</u>	<u>42,750</u>	<u>33,132</u>	<u>9,618</u>
Total Commissioners	<u>539,566</u>	<u>539,566</u>	<u>527,953</u>	<u>11,613</u>
Treasurer:				
Personal services	495,407	495,407	493,436	1,971
Other charges and services	<u>201,250</u>	<u>201,250</u>	<u>143,482</u>	<u>57,768</u>
Total Treasurer	<u>696,657</u>	<u>696,657</u>	<u>636,918</u>	<u>59,739</u>
Motor Vehicle:				
Personal services	617,574	712,574	708,434	4,140
Other charges and services	101,050	106,050	104,025	2,025
Capital outlay	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>7,543</u>	<u>(1,543)</u>
Total Motor Vehicle	<u>724,624</u>	<u>824,624</u>	<u>820,002</u>	<u>4,622</u>
Employee Investment & Retention				
Personal services	<u>\$ 4,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,000,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,000,000</u>

Continued:

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
Prosecuting Attorney:				
Personal services	\$ 5,719,063	\$ 5,719,063	\$ 5,714,763	\$ 4,300
Other charges and services	312,350	312,350	281,674	30,676
Capital outlay	12,500	12,500	-	12,500
Total Prosecuting Attorney	6,043,913	6,043,913	5,996,437	47,476
Coroner:				
Personal services	460,574	460,574	453,009	7,565
Other charges and services	42,650	42,650	41,653	997
Total coroner	503,224	503,224	494,662	8,562
General:				
Other charges and services	906,495	906,495	515,713	390,782
Buildings and grounds:				
Personal services	1,453,861	1,503,861	1,503,457	404
Other charges and services	1,523,000	1,523,000	1,220,414	302,586
Capital outlay	1,140,000	2,955,000	2,850,030	104,970
Total buildings and grounds	4,116,861	5,981,861	5,573,901	407,960
Development services:				
Personal services	1,198,194	1,198,194	1,177,321	20,873
Other charges and services	170,200	170,200	110,444	59,756
Capital outlay	52,000	52,000	49,155	2,845
Total development services	1,420,394	1,420,394	1,336,920	83,474
Information technology:				
Personal services	1,962,311	2,137,311	2,102,036	35,275
Other charges and services	979,144	979,144	869,175	109,969
Capital outlay	160,000	160,000	53,945	106,055
Total information technology	\$ 3,101,455	\$ 3,276,455	\$ 3,025,156	\$ 251,299

Continued:

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
County fleet:				
Personal services	\$ 335,960	\$ 335,960	\$ 329,076	\$ 6,884
Other charges and services	836,100	836,100	522,440	313,660
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Total county fleet	1,177,060	1,177,060	851,516	325,544
Insurance:				
Other charges and services	830,000	830,000	707,297	122,703
Human resources:				
Personal services	518,530	518,530	486,867	31,663
Other charges and services	164,100	164,100	115,390	48,710
Total human resources	682,630	682,630	602,257	80,373
Public information officer:				
Personal services	73,185	73,185	72,982	203
Other charges and services	1,400	1,400	449	951
Total public information officer	74,585	74,585	73,431	1,154
Total general government (including capital outlays)	26,458,485	28,598,485	22,502,989	6,095,496
Less: capital outlays	1,375,500	3,190,500	2,960,673	229,827
Total general government (excluding capital outlays)	25,082,985	25,407,985	19,542,316	5,865,669
Public Safety:				
Emergency management				
Personal services	102,008	105,008	104,580	428
Other charges and services	10,450	7,450	6,171	1,279
Capital outlay	200,000	200,000	-	200,000
Total emergency management	312,458	312,458	110,751	201,707
Juvenile detention center:				
Personal services	2,125,507	2,125,507	1,974,308	151,199
Other charges and services	184,000	184,000	136,595	47,405
Total juvenile detention center	\$ 2,309,507	\$ 2,309,507	\$ 2,110,903	\$ 198,604

Continued:

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
Total public safety (including capital outlays)	\$ 2,621,965	\$ 2,621,965	\$ 2,221,654	\$ 400,311
Less: capital outlays	200,000	200,000	-	200,000
Total public safety (excluding capital outlays)	2,421,965	2,421,965	2,221,654	200,311
Public works:				
Animal shelter:				
Other charges and services	300,000	300,000	300,000	-
Total general fund expenditures (excluding capital outlay)	27,804,950	28,129,950	22,063,970	6,065,980
Add: capital outlay	1,575,500	3,390,500	2,960,673	429,827
Total general fund expenditures (including capital outlay)	29,380,450	31,520,450	25,024,643	6,495,807
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,791,363)	(6,931,363)	868,472	7,799,835
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (4,791,363)</u>	<u>\$ (6,931,363)</u>	868,472	<u>\$ 7,799,835</u>
Fund balance - beginning			13,443,746	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 14,312,218</u>	

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
JUSTICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	
Property taxes	\$ 16,645,000	\$ 16,645,000	\$ 16,503,077	\$ (141,923)
Licenses and permits	369,700	369,700	405,917	36,217
Intergovernmental	3,383,200	3,383,200	3,376,516	(6,684)
Charges for services	2,314,648	2,314,648	2,168,621	(146,027)
Fines and forfeits	105,000	105,000	96,596	(8,404)
Investment earnings	100,000	100,000	144,967	44,967
Miscellaneous	216,000	216,000	355,667	139,667
Total justice fund revenue	<u>23,133,548</u>	<u>23,133,548</u>	<u>23,051,361</u>	<u>(82,187)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General Government:				
Public defender				
Personal services	2,897,953	2,897,953	2,842,093	55,860
Other charges and services	532,900	532,900	530,178	2,722
Capital outlay	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Total public defender	<u>3,435,853</u>	<u>3,435,853</u>	<u>3,372,271</u>	<u>63,582</u>
Contingent				
Other charges and services	<u>750,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>750,000</u>
Total general government (including capital outlay)	<u>4,185,853</u>	<u>4,185,853</u>	<u>3,372,271</u>	<u>813,582</u>
Less: capital outlay	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Total general government (excluding capital outlay)	<u>4,180,853</u>	<u>4,180,853</u>	<u>3,372,271</u>	<u>808,582</u>
Public Safety:				
Sheriff:				
Personal services	19,008,696	19,008,696	17,559,560	1,449,136
Other charges and services	2,390,100	2,390,100	2,229,387	160,713
Capital outlay	<u>388,000</u>	<u>388,000</u>	<u>273,682</u>	<u>114,318</u>
Total sheriff	<u>21,786,796</u>	<u>21,786,796</u>	<u>20,062,629</u>	<u>1,724,167</u>
CCNU:				
Other charges and services	<u>\$ 87,000</u>	<u>\$ 87,000</u>	<u>\$ 68,340</u>	<u>\$ 18,660</u>

Continued:

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
JUSTICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
Misdemeanor Probation				
Personal services	\$ 682,130	\$ 682,130	\$ 673,849	\$ 8,281
Other charges and services	<u>34,575</u>	<u>34,575</u>	<u>18,457</u>	<u>16,118</u>
Total misdemeanor probation	<u>716,705</u>	<u>716,705</u>	<u>692,306</u>	<u>24,399</u>
Total public safety				
(including capital outlay)	22,590,501	22,590,501	20,823,275	1,767,226
Less: capital outlay	<u>388,000</u>	<u>388,000</u>	<u>273,682</u>	<u>114,318</u>
Total public safety (excluding capital outlay)	<u>22,202,501</u>	<u>22,202,501</u>	<u>20,549,593</u>	<u>1,652,908</u>
Total justice fund expenditures (excluding capital outlay)	26,383,354	26,383,354	23,921,864	2,461,490
Add: capital outlay	<u>393,000</u>	<u>393,000</u>	<u>273,682</u>	<u>119,318</u>
Total justice fund expenditures (including capital outlay)	<u>26,776,354</u>	<u>26,776,354</u>	<u>24,195,546</u>	<u>2,580,808</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,642,806)</u>	<u>(3,642,806)</u>	<u>(1,144,185)</u>	<u>2,498,621</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (3,642,806)</u>	<u>\$ (3,642,806)</u>	<u>(1,144,185)</u>	<u>\$ 2,498,621</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>8,904,640</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 7,760,455</u>	

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
DISTRICT COURT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	
Property taxes	\$ 3,436,070	\$ 3,436,070	\$ 3,432,672	\$ (3,398)
Intergovernmental	2,914,260	2,914,260	3,008,641	94,381
Charges for services	600,703	600,703	522,628	(78,075)
Fines and forfeits	475,000	475,000	522,892	47,892
Investment earnings	25,000	25,000	32,947	7,947
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	15,382	5,382
Total district court fund revenue	<u>7,461,033</u>	<u>7,461,033</u>	<u>7,535,162</u>	<u>74,129</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
Trial Court Administrator				
Personal services	1,543,892	1,543,892	1,498,119	45,773
Other charges and services	613,600	613,600	534,483	79,117
Capital outlay	<u>45,500</u>	<u>45,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,500</u>
Total Trial Court Administrator	<u>2,202,992</u>	<u>2,202,992</u>	<u>2,032,602</u>	<u>170,390</u>
Clerk of the Court				
Personal services	3,516,429	3,516,429	3,414,130	102,299
Other charges and services	<u>82,400</u>	<u>82,400</u>	<u>76,937</u>	<u>5,463</u>
Total Clerk of the Court	<u>3,598,829</u>	<u>3,598,829</u>	<u>3,491,067</u>	<u>107,762</u>
Total general government				
(including capital outlay)	5,801,821	5,801,821	5,523,669	278,152
Less: capital outlay	<u>45,500</u>	<u>45,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,500</u>
Total general government				
(excluding capital outlay)	<u>5,756,321</u>	<u>5,756,321</u>	<u>5,523,669</u>	<u>232,652</u>
Public safety:				
Juvenile probation				
Personal services	1,674,946	1,674,946	1,487,730	187,216
Other charges and services	320,550	320,550	245,138	75,412
Capital outlay	<u>35,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>92,839</u>	<u>(57,839)</u>
Total juvenile probation	<u>2,030,496</u>	<u>2,030,496</u>	<u>1,825,707</u>	<u>204,789</u>
Total public safety				
(including capital outlay)	2,030,496	2,030,496	1,825,707	204,789
Less: capital outlay	<u>35,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>92,839</u>	<u>(57,839)</u>
Total public safety				
(excluding capital outlay)	<u>\$ 1,995,496</u>	<u>\$ 1,995,496</u>	<u>\$ 1,732,868</u>	<u>\$ 262,628</u>

Continued:

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
DISTRICT COURT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
Total district court fund expenditures (excluding capital outlay)	\$ 7,751,817	\$ 7,751,817	\$ 7,256,537	\$ 495,280
Add: capital outlay	<u>80,500</u>	<u>80,500</u>	<u>92,839</u>	<u>(12,339)</u>
Total district court fund expenditures (including capital outlay)	<u>7,832,317</u>	<u>7,832,317</u>	<u>7,349,376</u>	<u>482,941</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (371,284)</u>	<u>\$ (371,284)</u>	185,786	<u>\$ 557,070</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>2,500,417</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 2,686,203</u>	

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
September 30, 2016**

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 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 only, 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 previously budgeted funds are not increased and that there shall be no increase in anticipated property taxes. During fiscal year 2016 the annual expenditure budget increased \$2,755,898.

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
September 30, 2016**

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 2016, \$12,000 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.

**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES**



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.

Indigent Fund – This fund is established under the authority of Idaho Code 31-863 to provide financial assistance on behalf of the medically indigent. Funding is provided through property taxes and repayments.

Weed Control Fund – 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.

Assessor's Reappraisal Fund – 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.

Health District Fund – 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.

County Fair Fund – This fund was established by the authority of Idaho Code 31-823, for the purpose of collection, 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.

Parks and Recreation Fund – 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.

Historical Society Fund – 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.

Pest Control Fund – 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.

Melba Gopher Fund – 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.

Court Device Fund – 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.

Waterways Fund – 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.

Court Facilities Fund – 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.

Emergency Communications – 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.

Problem Solving Courts Fund – This fund is used to account for the operations of problem solving 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.

Consolidated Elections Fund – 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.

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2016

	Special Revenue				
	<u>Indigent</u>	<u>Weed Control</u>	<u>Assessor's Reappraisal</u>	<u>Health District</u>	<u>County Fair</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,579,892	\$ 156,481	\$ 828,251	\$ 218,267	\$ 426,647
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Property tax receivable	2,176,808	161,930	2,287,586	930,612	415,035
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	2,514	-	1,509	-	-
Other assets	-	-	41,311	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,759,214</u>	<u>\$ 318,411</u>	<u>\$ 3,158,657</u>	<u>\$ 1,148,879</u>	<u>\$ 841,682</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 374,452	\$ 26,936	\$ 19,816	\$ -	\$ 18,701
Accrued wages payable	13,212	2,985	39,280	-	9,131
Advanced revenue	-	-	-	-	5,005
Total liabilities	<u>387,664</u>	<u>29,921</u>	<u>59,096</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,837</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred property tax revenue	<u>2,173,059</u>	<u>161,722</u>	<u>2,283,638</u>	<u>928,903</u>	<u>413,844</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	-	41,311	-	-
Restricted for:					
Enabling legislation	-	126,768	-	219,976	-
Assigned for:					
General government	-	-	774,612	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	395,001
Health and welfare	1,198,491	-	-	-	-
Judicial services	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>1,198,491</u>	<u>126,768</u>	<u>815,923</u>	<u>219,976</u>	<u>395,001</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 3,759,214</u>	<u>\$ 318,411</u>	<u>\$ 3,158,657</u>	<u>\$ 1,148,879</u>	<u>\$ 841,682</u>

Continued:

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2016

	Special Revenue					
	Parks and Recreation	Historical Society	Pest Control	Melba Gopher	Court Device	Waterways
Continued:						
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 492,547	\$ 31,466	\$ 107,510	\$ 3,144	\$ 81,875	\$ 112,217
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property tax receivable	581,382	52,918	266,369	11,946	-	-
Intergovernmental receivable	-	10,000	5,282	206	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,073,929</u>	<u>\$ 94,384</u>	<u>\$ 379,161</u>	<u>\$ 15,296</u>	<u>\$ 81,875</u>	<u>\$ 112,217</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 36,250	\$ -	\$ 10,753	\$ -	\$ 18	\$ 2,795
Accrued wages payable	11,964	-	3,597	-	-	2,246
Advanced revenue	28,500	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>76,714</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,350</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>5,041</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred property tax revenue	<u>580,123</u>	<u>52,744</u>	<u>266,011</u>	<u>11,873</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:						
Enabling legislation	-	41,640	98,800	3,423	-	-
Assigned for:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	417,092	-	-	-	-	107,176
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial services	-	-	-	-	81,857	-
Total fund balances	<u>417,092</u>	<u>41,640</u>	<u>98,800</u>	<u>3,423</u>	<u>81,857</u>	<u>107,176</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,073,929</u>	<u>\$ 94,384</u>	<u>\$ 379,161</u>	<u>\$ 15,296</u>	<u>\$ 81,875</u>	<u>\$ 112,217</u>

Continued:

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2016

	Special Revenue				Total Nonmajor Governmental
	Court Facilities	Emergency Communications Center	Problem Solving Courts	Consolidated Elections	
Continued:					
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 196,159	\$ 1,329,063	\$ 95,760	\$ 224,764	\$ 5,884,043
Accounts receivable	-	140,963	-	-	140,963
Property tax receivable	-	-	-	-	6,884,586
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	14,963	-	30,451
Interest receivable	-	782	-	-	4,805
Other assets	-	61,309	-	54,946	157,566
Total assets	<u>\$ 196,159</u>	<u>\$ 1,532,117</u>	<u>\$ 110,723</u>	<u>\$ 279,710</u>	<u>\$ 13,102,414</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,335	\$ 19,873	\$ 6,948	\$ 4,318	\$ 523,195
Accrued wages payable	-	4,708	4,070	5,181	96,374
Advanced revenue	-	-	-	-	33,505
Total liabilities	<u>2,335</u>	<u>24,581</u>	<u>11,018</u>	<u>9,499</u>	<u>653,074</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred property tax revenue	-	-	-	-	6,871,917
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	61,309	-	54,946	157,566
Restricted for:					
Enabling legislation	-	1,446,227	99,705	215,265	2,251,804
Assigned for:					
General government	-	-	-	-	774,612
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	919,269
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	1,198,491
Judicial services	193,824	-	-	-	275,681
Total fund balances	<u>193,824</u>	<u>1,507,536</u>	<u>99,705</u>	<u>270,211</u>	<u>5,577,423</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 196,159</u>	<u>\$ 1,532,117</u>	<u>\$ 110,723</u>	<u>\$ 279,710</u>	<u>\$ 13,102,414</u>

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Special Revenue				
	Indigent	Weed Control	Assessor's Reappraisal	Health District	County Fair
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 1,652,904	\$ 103,619	\$ 2,132,834	\$ 906,940	\$ 585,109
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	22,850	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	403,715	93,175	56,491	-	549,617
Investment earnings	29,652	-	17,792	-	1,851
Miscellaneous	<u>933</u>	<u>330</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,110,054</u>	<u>197,124</u>	<u>2,207,119</u>	<u>906,940</u>	<u>1,136,577</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	2,326,525	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	240,466	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	912,794	-
Welfare	3,106,134	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	1,098,090
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,106,134</u>	<u>240,466</u>	<u>2,326,525</u>	<u>912,794</u>	<u>1,098,090</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(996,080)	(43,342)	(119,406)	(5,854)	38,487
Fund balances, October 1	<u>2,194,571</u>	<u>170,110</u>	<u>935,329</u>	<u>225,830</u>	<u>356,514</u>
Fund balances, September 30	<u>\$ 1,198,491</u>	<u>\$ 126,768</u>	<u>\$ 815,923</u>	<u>\$ 219,976</u>	<u>\$ 395,001</u>

Continued:

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Special Revenue					
Continued:	Parks & Recreation	Historical Society	Pest Control	Melba Gopher	Court Device	Waterways
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 663,372	\$ 90,667	\$ 254,288	\$ 11,523	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	99,790
Intergovernmental	-	10,000	19,889	761	-	32,504
Charges for services	39,160	-	12,945	-	16,114	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	14,706	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>717,238</u>	<u>100,667</u>	<u>287,122</u>	<u>12,284</u>	<u>16,114</u>	<u>132,294</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	3,338	-
Public works	-	-	231,905	12,000	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	646,139	100,250	-	-	-	127,055
Capital outlay	75,147	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>721,286</u>	<u>100,250</u>	<u>231,905</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>3,338</u>	<u>127,055</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,048)	417	55,217	284	12,776	5,239
Fund balances, October 1	<u>421,140</u>	<u>41,223</u>	<u>43,583</u>	<u>3,139</u>	<u>69,081</u>	<u>101,937</u>
Fund balances, September 30	<u>\$ 417,092</u>	<u>\$ 41,640</u>	<u>\$ 98,800</u>	<u>\$ 3,423</u>	<u>\$ 81,857</u>	<u>\$ 107,176</u>

Continued:

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016**

	Special Revenue				Total Nonmajor Governmental
	Court Facilities	Emergency Communications Center	Problem Solving Courts	Consolidated Elections	
Continued:					
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,401,256
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	99,790
Intergovernmental	-	-	149,137	335,635	570,776
Charges for services	93,421	1,323,301	95,239	-	2,683,178
Investment earnings	-	9,225	-	-	58,520
Miscellaneous	-	-	250	-	16,221
Total revenues	<u>93,421</u>	<u>1,332,526</u>	<u>244,626</u>	<u>335,635</u>	<u>9,829,741</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	29,073	-	283,221	258,489	2,897,308
Public safety	-	1,112,031	-	-	1,115,369
Public works	-	-	-	-	484,371
Health	-	-	-	-	912,794
Welfare	-	-	-	-	3,106,134
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	1,971,534
Capital outlay	-	58,221	-	-	133,368
Total expenditures	<u>29,073</u>	<u>1,170,252</u>	<u>283,221</u>	<u>258,489</u>	<u>10,620,878</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	64,348	162,274	(38,595)	77,146	(791,137)
Fund balances, October 1	<u>129,476</u>	<u>1,345,262</u>	<u>138,300</u>	<u>193,065</u>	<u>6,368,560</u>
Fund balances, September 30	<u>\$ 193,824</u>	<u>\$ 1,507,536</u>	<u>\$ 99,705</u>	<u>\$ 270,211</u>	<u>\$ 5,577,423</u>

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
INDIGENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,630,000	\$ 1,630,000	\$ 1,652,904	\$ 22,904
Intergovernmental	-	-	22,850	22,850
Charges for services	185,000	185,000	403,715	218,715
Investment earnings	20,000	20,000	29,652	9,652
Miscellaneous	-	-	933	933
Total revenues	<u>1,835,000</u>	<u>1,835,000</u>	<u>2,110,054</u>	<u>275,054</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Welfare:				
Personal services	600,022	600,022	509,514	90,508
Other charges & services	<u>2,569,690</u>	<u>2,569,690</u>	<u>2,596,620</u>	<u>(26,930)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,169,712</u>	<u>3,169,712</u>	<u>3,106,134</u>	<u>63,578</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (1,334,712)</u>	<u>\$ (1,334,712)</u>	(996,080)	<u>\$ 338,632</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>2,194,571</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 1,198,491</u>	

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
WEED CONTROL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 92,000	\$ 92,000	\$ 103,619	\$ 11,619
Charges for services	75,000	75,000	93,175	18,175
Miscellaneous	-	-	330	330
Total revenues	<u>167,000</u>	<u>167,000</u>	<u>197,124</u>	<u>30,124</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works:				
Personal services	148,530	158,530	152,915	5,615
Other charges & services	87,500	87,500	87,551	(51)
Capital outlay	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>239,030</u>	<u>249,030</u>	<u>240,466</u>	<u>8,564</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (72,030)</u>	<u>\$ (82,030)</u>	(43,342)	<u>\$ 38,688</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>170,110</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 126,768</u>	

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
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, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 2,135,000	\$ 2,135,000	\$ 2,132,834	\$ (2,166)
Charges for services	35,000	35,000	56,491	21,491
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	17,792	7,792
Miscellaneous	-	-	2	2
Total revenues	<u>2,180,000</u>	<u>2,180,000</u>	<u>2,207,119</u>	<u>27,119</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Personal services	2,171,519	2,171,519	2,115,500	56,019
Other charges & services	<u>285,700</u>	<u>285,700</u>	<u>211,025</u>	<u>74,675</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,457,219</u>	<u>2,457,219</u>	<u>2,326,525</u>	<u>130,694</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (277,219)</u>	<u>\$ (277,219)</u>	(119,406)	<u>\$ 157,813</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>935,329</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 815,923</u>	

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
HEALTH DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 907,000	\$ 907,000	\$ 906,940	\$ (60)
Total revenues	907,000	907,000	906,940	(60)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Health:				
Other charges & services	912,794	912,794	912,794	-
Total expenditures	912,794	912,794	912,794	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (5,794)	\$ (5,794)	(5,854)	\$ (60)
Fund balance - beginning			225,830	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 219,976	

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
COUNTY FAIR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 585,000	\$ 585,000	\$ 585,109	\$ 109
Charges for services	-	523,660	549,617	25,957
Investment earnings	-	120	1,851	1,731
Total revenues	<u>585,000</u>	<u>1,108,780</u>	<u>1,136,577</u>	<u>27,797</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture & recreation:				
Personal services	410,488	431,773	421,219	10,554
Other charges & services	<u>221,914</u>	<u>796,527</u>	<u>676,871</u>	<u>119,656</u>
Total expenditures	<u>632,402</u>	<u>1,228,300</u>	<u>1,098,090</u>	<u>130,210</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (47,402)</u>	<u>\$ (119,520)</u>	38,487	<u>\$ 158,007</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>356,514</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 395,001</u>	

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
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, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 665,000	\$ 665,000	\$ 663,372	\$ (1,628)
Charges for services	5,000	5,000	39,160	34,160
Miscellaneous	-	-	14,706	14,706
Total revenues	<u>670,000</u>	<u>670,000</u>	<u>717,238</u>	<u>47,238</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture & recreation:				
Personal services	609,095	609,095	558,458	50,637
Other charges & services	110,500	110,500	87,681	22,819
Capital outlay	<u>70,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>75,147</u>	<u>(5,147)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>789,595</u>	<u>789,595</u>	<u>721,286</u>	<u>68,309</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (119,595)</u>	<u>\$ (119,595)</u>	(4,048)	<u>\$ 115,547</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>421,140</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 417,092</u>	

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
HISTORICAL SOCIETY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 90,500	\$ 90,500	\$ 90,667	\$ 167
Intergovernmental	-	10,000	10,000	-
Total revenues	90,500	100,500	100,667	167
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture & recreation				
Other charges & services	90,500	100,500	100,250	250
Total expenditures	90,500	100,500	100,250	250
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	417	\$ 417
Fund balance - beginning			41,223	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 41,640	

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
PEST CONTROL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 255,979	\$ 255,979	\$ 254,288	\$ (1,691)
Intergovernmental	18,000	18,000	19,889	1,889
Charges for services	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>12,945</u>	<u>3,945</u>
Total revenues	<u>282,979</u>	<u>282,979</u>	<u>287,122</u>	<u>4,143</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works:				
Personal services	160,153	164,153	163,527	626
Other charges & services	<u>101,350</u>	<u>97,350</u>	<u>68,378</u>	<u>28,972</u>
Total expenditures	<u>261,503</u>	<u>261,503</u>	<u>231,905</u>	<u>29,598</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 21,476</u>	<u>\$ 21,476</u>	55,217	<u>\$ 33,741</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>43,583</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 98,800</u>	

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
MELBA GOPHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 11,374	\$ 11,374	\$ 11,523	\$ 149
Intergovernmental	<u>700</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>761</u>	<u>61</u>
Total revenues	<u>12,074</u>	<u>12,074</u>	<u>12,284</u>	<u>210</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works:				
Other charges & services	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 74</u>	<u>\$ 74</u>	284	<u>\$ 210</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>3,139</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 3,423</u>	

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
COURT DEVICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 16,114	\$ (1,886)
Total revenues	<u>18,000</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>16,114</u>	<u>(1,886)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Personal services	28,063	28,063	3,288	24,775
Other charges & services	<u>60,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>59,950</u>
Total expenditures	<u>88,063</u>	<u>88,063</u>	<u>3,338</u>	<u>84,725</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (70,063)</u>	<u>\$ (70,063)</u>	12,776	<u>\$ 82,839</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>69,081</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 81,857</u>	

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
WATERWAYS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 99,790	\$ (210)
Intergovernmental	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>32,504</u>	<u>(7,496)</u>
Total revenues	<u>140,000</u>	<u>140,000</u>	<u>132,294</u>	<u>(7,706)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture & recreation:				
Personal services	123,435	123,435	117,828	5,607
Other charges & services	19,000	19,000	9,227	9,773
Capital outlay	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>145,435</u>	<u>145,435</u>	<u>127,055</u>	<u>18,380</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (5,435)</u>	<u>\$ (5,435)</u>	5,239	<u>\$ 10,674</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>101,937</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 107,176</u>	

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
COURT FACILITIES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 93,421	\$ 8,421
Total revenues	<u>85,000</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>93,421</u>	<u>8,421</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Other charges & services	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>29,073</u>	<u>170,927</u>
Total expenditures	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>29,073</u>	<u>170,927</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (115,000)</u>	<u>\$ (115,000)</u>	64,348	<u>\$ 179,348</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>129,476</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 193,824</u>	

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 1,255,000	\$ 1,255,000	\$ 1,323,301	\$ 68,301
Investment earnings	-	-	9,225	9,225
Total revenues	<u>1,255,000</u>	<u>1,255,000</u>	<u>1,332,526</u>	<u>77,526</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Personal services	202,068	202,068	199,509	2,559
Other charges & services	917,900	917,900	912,522	5,378
Capital outlay	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>58,221</u>	<u>141,779</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,319,968</u>	<u>1,319,968</u>	<u>1,170,252</u>	<u>149,716</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (64,968)</u>	<u>\$ (64,968)</u>	162,274	<u>\$ 227,242</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>1,345,262</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 1,507,536</u>	

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
PROBLEM SOLVING COURTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 148,918	\$ 148,918	\$ 149,137	\$ 219
Charges for services	192,824	192,824	95,239	(97,585)
Miscellaneous	-	-	250	250
Total revenues	<u>341,742</u>	<u>341,742</u>	<u>244,626</u>	<u>(97,116)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Personal services	248,338	248,338	191,630	56,708
Other charges & services	<u>136,450</u>	<u>136,450</u>	<u>91,591</u>	<u>44,859</u>
Total expenditures	<u>384,788</u>	<u>384,788</u>	<u>283,221</u>	<u>101,567</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (43,046)</u>	<u>\$ (43,046)</u>	(38,595)	<u>\$ 4,451</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>138,300</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 99,705</u>	

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
CONSOLIDATED ELECTIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 340,000	\$ 340,000	\$ 335,635	\$ (4,365)
Total revenues	<u>340,000</u>	<u>340,000</u>	<u>335,635</u>	<u>(4,365)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Personal services	158,029	158,029	147,432	10,597
Other charges & services	<u>125,500</u>	<u>125,500</u>	<u>111,057</u>	<u>14,443</u>
Total expenditures	<u>283,529</u>	<u>283,529</u>	<u>258,489</u>	<u>25,040</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 56,471</u>	<u>\$ 56,471</u>	77,146	<u>\$ 20,675</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>193,065</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 270,211</u>	

Agency Funds Narrative

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

Taxing Districts – This fund is used to account for the collection of property tax and other revenues billed and collected by the County on taxing districts behalf.

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

Sheriff Fund – This fund is used to account for the collection of monies to be distributed to other funds and private persons.

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

State Fund – This fund is used to account for the collection of monies to be paid to the State.

Unapportioned – Other Fund – This fund is used to account for the collection of taxes and other monies to be distributed to other funds.

CCNU (City-County Narcotics Unit) – This fund is used to account for drug forfeiture money to be distributed to other funds and private persons.

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

FUND	Balance 10/01/15	Additions	Deductions	Balance 09/30/16
<u>TAXING DISTRICTS</u>				
Assets				
Cash	\$ 413,575	\$ 146,066,731	\$ 146,146,605	\$ 333,701
Property tax receivable	<u>5,478,013</u>	<u>5,233,836</u>	<u>5,478,013</u>	<u>5,233,836</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,891,588</u>	<u>\$ 151,300,567</u>	<u>\$ 151,624,618</u>	<u>\$ 5,567,537</u>
Liabilities				
Due to other taxing districts	<u>\$ 5,891,588</u>	<u>\$ 151,300,567</u>	<u>\$ 151,624,618</u>	<u>\$ 5,567,537</u>
<u>COURT</u>				
Assets				
Cash	\$ 205,292	\$ 6,716,526	\$ 6,437,873	\$ 483,945
Accounts receivable, net	<u>2,439,825</u>	<u>3,029,986</u>	<u>2,439,825</u>	<u>3,029,986</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,645,117</u>	<u>\$ 9,746,512</u>	<u>\$ 8,877,698</u>	<u>\$ 3,513,931</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 2,645,117</u>	<u>\$ 9,746,512</u>	<u>\$ 8,877,698</u>	<u>\$ 3,513,931</u>
<u>SHERIFF</u>				
Assets				
Cash	<u>\$ 396,686</u>	<u>\$ 4,070,614</u>	<u>\$ 4,208,933</u>	<u>\$ 258,367</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 396,686</u>	<u>\$ 4,070,614</u>	<u>\$ 4,208,933</u>	<u>\$ 258,367</u>
<u>MOTOR VEHICLE</u>				
Assets				
Cash	<u>\$ 247,320</u>	<u>\$ 15,579,081</u>	<u>\$ 15,550,068</u>	<u>\$ 276,333</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 247,320</u>	<u>\$ 15,579,081</u>	<u>\$ 15,550,068</u>	<u>\$ 276,333</u>
<u>STATE OF IDAHO</u>				
Assets				
Cash	<u>\$ 1,071,979</u>	<u>\$ 14,710,998</u>	<u>\$ 14,556,998</u>	<u>\$ 1,225,979</u>
Liabilities				
Due to other agencies	<u>\$ 1,071,979</u>	<u>\$ 14,710,998</u>	<u>\$ 14,556,998</u>	<u>\$ 1,225,979</u>

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Balance 10/01/15	Additions	Deductions	Balance 09/30/16
<u>UNAPPORTIONED - OTHER</u>				
Assets				
Cash	\$ 929,831	\$ 9,829,995	\$ 9,669,430	\$ 1,090,396
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 929,831	\$ 9,829,995	\$ 9,669,430	\$ 1,090,396
<u>CCNU</u>				
Assets				
Cash	\$ 227,154	\$ 100,669	\$ 100,751	\$ 227,072
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 227,154	\$ 100,669	\$ 100,751	\$ 227,072
<u>TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS</u>				
Assets				
Cash	\$ 3,491,837	\$ 197,074,614	\$ 196,670,658	\$ 3,895,793
Property tax receivable	5,478,013	5,233,836	5,478,013	5,233,836
Accounts receivable, net	2,439,825	3,029,986	2,439,825	3,029,986
Total assets	\$ 11,409,675	\$ 205,338,436	\$ 204,588,496	\$ 12,159,615
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 4,446,108	\$ 39,326,871	\$ 38,406,880	\$ 5,366,099
Due to taxing districts	5,891,588	151,300,567	151,624,618	5,567,537
Due to other agencies	1,071,979	14,710,998	14,556,998	1,225,979
Total liabilities	\$ 11,409,675	\$ 205,338,436	\$ 204,588,496	\$ 12,159,615

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Canyon County's comprehensive annual 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>
<i><u>Financial Trends</u></i> - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	96
<i><u>Revenue Capacity</u></i> - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	104
<i><u>Debt Capacity</u></i> - 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.	109
<i><u>Demographic and Economic Information</u></i> - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	112
<i><u>Operating Information</u></i> - 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.	115

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

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 45,737,995	\$ 46,777,298	\$ 44,700,311	\$ 36,533,132
Restricted	2,251,804	2,031,549	2,031,903	-
Unrestricted	<u>11,138,108</u>	<u>15,103,795</u>	<u>36,963,144</u>	<u>39,336,358</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u><u>\$ 59,127,907</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 63,912,642</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 83,695,358</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 75,869,490</u></u>
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,446,622	\$ 9,917,596	\$ 9,871,132	\$ 9,679,506
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>7,538,675</u>	<u>7,228,640</u>	<u>8,051,663</u>	<u>8,075,653</u>
Total business-type activities net position	<u><u>\$ 16,985,297</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 17,146,236</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 17,922,795</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 17,755,159</u></u>
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 55,184,617	\$ 56,694,894	\$ 54,571,443	\$ 46,212,638
Restricted	2,251,804	2,031,549	2,031,903	-
Unrestricted	<u>18,676,783</u>	<u>22,332,435</u>	<u>45,014,807</u>	<u>47,412,011</u>
Total primary government net position	<u><u>\$ 76,113,204</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 81,058,878</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 101,618,153</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 93,624,649</u></u>

Fiscal Year					
<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
\$ 37,383,686	\$ 38,469,585	\$ 38,291,934	\$ 35,096,290	\$ 29,752,579	\$ 28,487,805
-	-	19,646	19,543	9,010,223	8,699,749
<u>38,203,189</u>	<u>35,023,303</u>	<u>33,033,130</u>	<u>35,061,389</u>	<u>24,801,583</u>	<u>23,742,565</u>
<u><u>\$ 75,586,875</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 73,492,888</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 71,344,710</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 70,177,222</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 63,564,385</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 60,930,119</u></u>
\$ 9,956,687	\$ 10,217,081	\$ 9,116,762	\$ 9,109,534	\$ 9,153,741	\$ 5,413,412
2,198,759	2,436,600	2,444,840	2,382,387	2,375,770	5,996,757
<u>5,828,168</u>	<u>5,322,597</u>	<u>6,616,948</u>	<u>6,305,702</u>	<u>5,990,436</u>	<u>5,206,851</u>
<u><u>\$ 17,983,614</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 17,976,278</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 18,178,550</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 17,797,623</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 17,519,947</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 16,617,020</u></u>
\$ 47,340,373	\$ 48,686,666	\$ 47,408,696	\$ 44,205,824	\$ 38,906,320	\$ 33,901,217
2,198,759	2,436,600	2,464,486	2,401,930	11,385,993	14,696,506
<u>44,031,357</u>	<u>40,345,900</u>	<u>39,650,078</u>	<u>41,367,091</u>	<u>30,792,019</u>	<u>28,949,416</u>
<u><u>\$ 93,570,489</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 91,469,166</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 89,523,260</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 87,974,845</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 81,084,332</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 77,547,139</u></u>

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
CHANGES IN NET POSITION, Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Expenses	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 40,535,726	\$ 35,293,637	\$ 35,314,258	\$ 33,685,089
Public safety	27,465,586	26,078,452	25,096,890	25,630,036
Public works	866,727	876,068	830,234	822,108
Health and welfare	4,021,491	3,654,735	3,500,163	4,052,197
Culture and recreation	2,479,021	2,091,283	2,110,038	2,001,598
Education	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	-	814	7,017	13,921
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>75,368,551</u>	<u>67,994,989</u>	<u>66,858,600</u>	<u>66,204,949</u>
Business-type activities:				
Sanitary landfill	4,211,048	3,963,821	3,382,110	3,183,135
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>4,211,048</u>	<u>3,963,821</u>	<u>3,382,110</u>	<u>3,183,135</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 79,579,599</u>	<u>\$ 71,958,810</u>	<u>\$ 70,240,710</u>	<u>\$ 69,388,084</u>
Program revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 10,881,104	\$ 10,879,973	\$ 10,199,960	\$ 11,050,115
Public safety	4,418,002	4,131,809	4,449,096	3,851,059
Public works	106,449	87,250	90,327	68,777
Health and welfare	404,648	235,676	331,267	278,677
Culture and recreation	698,274	730,582	663,809	719,003
Operating grants and contributions	2,538,292	2,085,735	2,707,442	2,436,378
Capital grants and contributions	33,440	214,902	8,354,649	1,280,197
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>19,080,209</u>	<u>18,365,927</u>	<u>26,796,550</u>	<u>19,684,206</u>
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Landfill fees	3,842,441	3,375,307	3,332,712	2,985,577
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>3,842,441</u>	<u>3,375,307</u>	<u>3,332,712</u>	<u>2,985,577</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 22,922,650</u>	<u>\$ 21,741,234</u>	<u>\$ 30,129,262</u>	<u>\$ 22,669,783</u>
Net (expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	<u>\$ (56,288,342)</u>	<u>\$ (49,629,062)</u>	<u>\$ (40,062,050)</u>	<u>\$ (46,520,743)</u>
Business-type activities	<u>(368,607)</u>	<u>(588,514)</u>	<u>(49,398)</u>	<u>(197,558)</u>
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (56,656,949)</u>	<u>\$ (50,217,576)</u>	<u>\$ (40,111,448)</u>	<u>\$ (46,718,301)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes	\$ 39,958,900	\$ 35,882,987	\$ 37,694,157	\$ 39,146,580
Intergovernmental	10,463,288	9,657,426	8,973,809	8,483,660
Investment earnings (loss)	474,369	531,161	482,618	(512,862)
Miscellaneous	607,050	611,035	737,334	70,796
Gain (loss) on assets	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>51,503,607</u>	<u>46,682,609</u>	<u>47,887,918</u>	<u>47,188,174</u>
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings (loss)	184,503	206,342	187,146	(36,487)
Miscellaneous	23,165	16,668	29,888	5,590
Total business-type activities	<u>207,668</u>	<u>223,010</u>	<u>217,034</u>	<u>(30,897)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 51,711,275</u>	<u>\$ 46,905,619</u>	<u>\$ 48,104,952</u>	<u>\$ 47,157,277</u>
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	<u>\$ (4,784,735)</u>	<u>\$ (2,946,453)</u>	<u>\$ 7,825,868</u>	<u>\$ 667,431</u>
Business-type activities	<u>(160,939)</u>	<u>(365,504)</u>	<u>167,636</u>	<u>(228,455)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ (4,945,674)</u>	<u>\$ (3,311,957)</u>	<u>\$ 7,993,504</u>	<u>\$ 438,976</u>

Fiscal Year					
<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
\$ 32,565,283	\$ 31,381,459	\$ 31,250,266	\$ 28,700,368	\$ 30,628,992	\$ 28,485,593
24,901,991	24,641,245	24,560,568	24,270,127	25,914,836	23,421,269
758,201	1,394,046	1,524,743	1,598,490	1,609,574	1,481,915
3,815,217	3,649,490	3,404,811	3,307,658	2,843,036	2,635,085
1,939,529	1,942,736	1,757,661	1,796,288	1,860,171	1,637,167
-	-	-	-	38,541	60,000
20,326	27,535	34,127	39,057	43,862	49,032
<u>64,000,547</u>	<u>63,036,511</u>	<u>62,532,176</u>	<u>59,711,988</u>	<u>62,939,012</u>	<u>57,770,061</u>
<u>2,926,577</u>	<u>3,091,482</u>	<u>2,562,794</u>	<u>2,720,110</u>	<u>2,697,219</u>	<u>2,407,924</u>
<u>2,926,577</u>	<u>3,091,482</u>	<u>2,562,794</u>	<u>2,720,110</u>	<u>2,697,219</u>	<u>2,407,924</u>
<u>\$ 66,927,124</u>	<u>\$ 66,127,993</u>	<u>\$ 65,094,970</u>	<u>\$ 62,432,098</u>	<u>\$ 65,636,231</u>	<u>\$ 60,177,985</u>
\$ 10,454,905	\$ 9,578,365	\$ 9,382,482	\$ 7,699,922	\$ 8,711,472	\$ 11,152,478
4,070,343	3,913,160	3,607,161	4,413,874	4,991,949	5,022,278
91,278	421,854	484,709	440,117	452,285	452,954
251,649	269,281	-	-	-	-
756,915	679,175	614,655	682,427	703,461	595,116
2,863,892	3,052,028	1,753,582	1,855,751	1,969,065	1,622,228
214,742	618,816	1,489,478	2,701,734	740,236	81,698
<u>18,703,724</u>	<u>18,532,679</u>	<u>17,332,067</u>	<u>17,793,825</u>	<u>17,568,468</u>	<u>18,926,752</u>
<u>2,753,555</u>	<u>2,622,142</u>	<u>2,747,526</u>	<u>2,716,487</u>	<u>3,136,680</u>	<u>3,387,569</u>
<u>2,753,555</u>	<u>2,622,142</u>	<u>2,747,526</u>	<u>2,716,487</u>	<u>3,136,680</u>	<u>3,387,569</u>
<u>\$ 21,457,279</u>	<u>\$ 21,154,821</u>	<u>\$ 20,079,593</u>	<u>\$ 20,510,312</u>	<u>\$ 20,705,148</u>	<u>\$ 22,314,321</u>
<u>\$ (45,296,823)</u>	<u>\$ (44,503,832)</u>	<u>\$ (45,200,109)</u>	<u>\$ (41,918,163)</u>	<u>\$ (45,370,544)</u>	<u>\$ (38,843,309)</u>
<u>(173,022)</u>	<u>(469,340)</u>	<u>184,732</u>	<u>(3,623)</u>	<u>439,461</u>	<u>979,645</u>
<u>\$ (45,469,845)</u>	<u>\$ (44,973,172)</u>	<u>\$ (45,015,377)</u>	<u>\$ (41,921,786)</u>	<u>\$ (44,931,083)</u>	<u>\$ (37,863,664)</u>
\$ 38,596,396	\$ 38,041,455	\$ 38,094,820	\$ 39,719,187	\$ 36,754,510	\$ 32,428,125
7,879,155	7,336,955	7,066,150	7,259,264	8,155,246	8,217,016
439,761	359,466	378,518	766,455	1,441,447	2,405,064
475,498	914,134	828,109	783,455	781,755	677,896
-	-	-	2,638	871,853	12,310
<u>47,390,810</u>	<u>46,652,010</u>	<u>46,367,597</u>	<u>48,530,999</u>	<u>48,004,811</u>	<u>43,740,411</u>
<u>178,041</u>	<u>264,194</u>	<u>185,694</u>	<u>281,259</u>	<u>440,351</u>	<u>645,907</u>
<u>2,317</u>	<u>2,874</u>	<u>10,501</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>23,115</u>	<u>120,510</u>
<u>180,358</u>	<u>267,068</u>	<u>196,195</u>	<u>281,299</u>	<u>463,466</u>	<u>766,417</u>
<u>\$ 47,571,168</u>	<u>\$ 46,919,078</u>	<u>\$ 46,563,792</u>	<u>\$ 48,812,298</u>	<u>\$ 48,468,277</u>	<u>\$ 44,506,828</u>
\$ 2,093,987	\$ 2,148,178	\$ 1,167,488	\$ 6,612,836	\$ 2,634,267	\$ 4,897,102
7,336	(202,272)	380,927	277,676	902,927	1,746,062
<u>\$ 2,101,323</u>	<u>\$ 1,945,906</u>	<u>\$ 1,548,415</u>	<u>\$ 6,890,512</u>	<u>\$ 3,537,194</u>	<u>\$ 6,643,164</u>

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

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
General fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 704,738	\$ 460,390	\$ 351,900	\$ 227,088
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	6,218,387	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>7,389,093</u>	<u>12,983,356</u>	<u>16,851,737</u>	<u>14,774,910</u>
Total general fund	<u>\$ 14,312,218</u>	<u>\$ 13,443,746</u>	<u>\$ 17,203,637</u>	<u>\$ 15,001,998</u>
All other governmental funds				
Nonspendable	\$ 248,211	\$ 269,707	\$ 190,667	\$ 80,422
Restricted	2,251,804	2,031,549	2,031,903	-
Assigned, reported in				
Special revenue funds	<u>13,524,066</u>	<u>15,472,361</u>	<u>17,151,847</u>	<u>19,715,442</u>
Total all other government funds	<u>\$ 16,024,081</u>	<u>\$ 17,773,617</u>	<u>\$ 19,374,417</u>	<u>\$ 19,795,864</u>

Fiscal Year					
<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
\$ 463,078	\$ 347,178	\$ 222,263	\$ 185,207	\$ 123,117	\$ 90,325
5,524,808	-	-	-	-	-
-	6,285,665	6,957,717	-	-	-
<u>11,823,440</u>	<u>9,768,722</u>	<u>9,857,199</u>	<u>18,336,978</u>	<u>19,123,918</u>	<u>13,854,912</u>
<u>\$ 17,811,326</u>	<u>\$ 16,401,565</u>	<u>\$ 17,037,179</u>	<u>\$ 18,522,185</u>	<u>\$ 19,247,035</u>	<u>\$ 13,945,237</u>
\$ 159,438	\$ 92,348	\$ 90,625	\$ 1,618,354	\$ 114,585	\$ 127,678
-	-	19,646	-	-	-
<u>18,990,810</u>	<u>17,052,629</u>	<u>13,955,245</u>	<u>13,093,017</u>	<u>13,799,796</u>	<u>18,795,533</u>
<u>\$ 19,150,248</u>	<u>\$ 17,144,977</u>	<u>\$ 14,065,516</u>	<u>\$ 14,711,371</u>	<u>\$ 13,914,381</u>	<u>\$ 18,923,211</u>

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 40,047,853	\$ 36,063,562	\$ 38,048,386	\$ 39,455,624
Licenses & permits	1,930,926	1,726,144	1,715,559	1,623,882
Intergovernmental	12,950,440	11,813,675	12,853,977	11,568,137
Charges for services	8,988,900	8,303,601	8,752,733	8,382,150
Fines and forfeits	619,488	606,608	521,147	637,264
Miscellaneous	<u>1,771,772</u>	<u>2,066,541</u>	<u>1,905,154</u>	<u>1,098,684</u>
Total revenues	<u>66,309,379</u>	<u>60,580,131</u>	<u>63,796,956</u>	<u>62,765,741</u>
Expenditures				
General government	31,335,564	29,801,895	27,725,994	27,396,051
Public safety	25,619,484	24,669,618	24,149,204	23,111,414
Public works	784,371	802,509	749,715	736,904
Health and welfare	4,018,928	3,658,618	3,501,412	4,061,872
Culture & recreation	1,971,534	2,006,091	2,075,062	1,922,259
Education	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	3,460,562	4,925,239	3,661,672	2,022,440
Debt service:				
Principal	-	76,039	138,752	138,752
Interest	<u>-</u>	<u>814</u>	<u>14,953</u>	<u>14,953</u>
Total expenditures	<u>67,190,443</u>	<u>65,940,823</u>	<u>62,016,764</u>	<u>59,404,645</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over(under)expenditures	<u>(881,064)</u>	<u>(5,360,692)</u>	<u>1,780,192</u>	<u>3,361,096</u>
Other financing sources(uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	131,369	-
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(131,369)</u>	<u>(5,524,808)</u>
Total other financing sources(uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,524,808)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (881,064)</u>	<u>\$ (5,360,692)</u>	<u>\$ 1,780,192</u>	<u>\$ (2,163,712)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.13%	0.26%	0.27%

Fiscal Year					
<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
\$ 39,189,189	\$ 38,658,660	\$ 37,953,330	\$ 38,647,113	\$ 35,509,034	\$ 32,383,342
1,410,173	1,054,039	1,080,923	1,222,581	1,584,497	2,374,839
10,564,570	10,159,199	9,582,198	10,961,076	10,592,375	10,161,138
12,146,787	12,410,797	11,780,144	11,302,389	12,027,630	12,055,329
619,701	614,127	802,858	794,335	725,589	627,657
<u>2,422,491</u>	<u>2,019,038</u>	<u>1,646,531</u>	<u>2,045,002</u>	<u>2,639,344</u>	<u>3,426,750</u>
<u>66,352,911</u>	<u>64,915,860</u>	<u>62,845,984</u>	<u>64,972,496</u>	<u>63,078,469</u>	<u>61,029,055</u>
32,174,289	33,194,423	32,995,291	33,205,819	36,395,834	28,837,944
23,948,561	22,140,085	23,518,304	24,948,713	23,522,185	20,228,112
741,771	1,388,498	1,476,729	1,528,496	1,588,589	1,413,775
3,814,823	3,647,926	3,402,831	3,310,958	2,837,674	2,638,188
1,988,785	1,945,727	3,411,336	1,764,334	1,839,531	1,573,983
-	-	-	-	38,541	60,000
-	-	-	-	-	6,842,944
144,824	143,873	137,326	121,675	-	-
<u>21,646</u>	<u>28,481</u>	<u>35,028</u>	<u>39,886</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>62,834,699</u>	<u>62,489,013</u>	<u>64,976,845</u>	<u>64,919,881</u>	<u>66,222,354</u>	<u>61,594,946</u>
<u>3,518,212</u>	<u>2,426,847</u>	<u>(2,130,861)</u>	<u>52,615</u>	<u>(3,143,885)</u>	<u>(565,891)</u>
281,636	17,000	-	19,602	3,421,853	12,310
333,775	307,575	46,678	16,031	-	235,019
<u>(333,775)</u>	<u>(307,575)</u>	<u>(46,678)</u>	<u>(16,031)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(235,019)</u>
<u>281,636</u>	<u>17,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,602</u>	<u>3,421,853</u>	<u>12,310</u>
<u>\$ 3,799,848</u>	<u>\$ 2,443,847</u>	<u>\$ (2,130,861)</u>	<u>\$ 72,217</u>	<u>\$ 277,968</u>	<u>\$ (553,581)</u>
0.27%	0.28%	0.27%	0.25%	-	-

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<u>Fiscal</u>					<u>Less tax</u>		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Real Property</u>	<u>Personal</u>	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Total Assessed</u>	<u>exemptions and</u>		<u>Total direct</u>
		<u>Property</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>urban increment</u>	<u>value</u>	<u>tax rate (2)</u>
						<u>Net Taxable Value</u>	
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
2011	10,719,055,835	696,731,835	203,651,796	11,619,439,466	4,229,866,688	7,389,572,778	4.96
2010	12,118,592,676	745,847,812	187,115,298	13,051,555,786	4,466,549,399	8,585,006,387	4.25
2009	14,082,523,886	895,277,796	179,808,626	15,157,610,308	4,840,786,012	10,316,824,296	3.86
2008	12,041,557,451	797,665,288	179,808,637	13,019,031,376	3,802,049,912	9,216,981,464	3.93
2007	9,510,178,710	654,249,313	159,308,966	10,323,736,989	3,213,263,864	7,110,473,125	4.46

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

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Year Taxes Are Payable									
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
County Direct Rates										
Operating rate	4.12	3.93	5.01	5.71	5.43	4.96	4.25	3.86	3.93	4.46
Debt service rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total county direct rate	<u>4.12</u>	<u>3.93</u>	<u>5.01</u>	<u>5.71</u>	<u>5.43</u>	<u>4.96</u>	<u>4.25</u>	<u>3.86</u>	<u>3.93</u>	<u>4.46</u>
City Rates										
Caldwell	10.69	10.81	12.25	12.81	11.89	11.04	9.29	8.22	8.92	9.48
Nampa	9.31	9.49	11.03	11.58	11.12	10.16	8.28	7.11	7.21	8.71
Melba	7.07	6.84	7.65	7.38	6.44	5.96	4.44	3.84	4.08	4.49
Middleton	5.69	5.97	7.10	7.84	7.12	5.90	4.57	3.43	3.70	4.04
Notus	5.34	5.36	6.00	4.54	5.36	4.70	3.91	3.17	3.68	3.84
Parma	9.55	10.10	11.02	10.83	10.07	9.15	8.02	6.98	7.99	8.01
Wilder	13.23	13.54	16.27	13.74	9.00	9.00	8.59	8.04	8.13	8.15
Greenleaf	3.38	3.48	4.10	3.91	3.40	2.81	2.27	1.85	1.92	2.29
Star	2.19	2.51	3.00	3.49	3.58	3.16	2.73	2.04	-	-
School District Rates										
West Ada #2	4.22	4.09	4.64	4.60	3.40	3.49	3.51	3.58	3.65	3.89
Kuna #3	6.17	6.65	7.41	7.86	4.79	5.03	4.63	3.33	3.32	3.86
Nampa #131	4.35	4.23	3.87	3.89	3.51	3.77	3.30	3.73	3.40	4.03
Caldwell #132	4.19	4.60	4.92	4.92	5.45	5.34	3.71	3.95	4.48	4.48
Wilder #133	5.73	6.25	7.23	8.14	7.19	5.94	5.06	4.94	4.33	3.56
Middleton #134	5.25	5.25	5.25	4.95	4.95	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.45
Notus #135	4.98	4.78	4.84	2.02	4.69	4.79	3.96	2.19	2.76	3.54
Melba #136	3.02	3.08	2.85	4.46	5.51	5.00	4.92	5.34	5.35	5.41
Parma #137	5.91	6.03	6.09	5.88	5.86	5.31	5.32	5.27	5.64	6.36
Vallivue #139	5.82	5.82	5.72	5.45	5.19	5.05	5.10	5.16	5.23	5.26
Marsing #363	4.08	3.49	3.39	3.24	5.91	5.37	4.14	1.10	4.19	5.01
Homedale #370	3.77	4.31	4.51	4.46	4.11	5.23	4.16	3.08	2.92	3.73
Fire District Rates										
Caldwell Rural Fire	1.84	1.96	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.03	1.70	1.77	1.90
Homedale Rural Fire	1.21	1.38	1.03	1.43	1.44	1.26	0.90	0.84	0.79	1.06
Kuna Rural Fire	1.34	1.44	1.63	1.77	1.68	1.44	1.17	0.93	0.91	1.04
Melba Rural Fire	0.80	0.81	0.88	0.91	0.88	0.81	0.69	0.86	0.90	1.05
Middleton Rural Fire	2.14	1.25	2.50	2.74	2.66	2.71	2.24	1.72	0.80	1.08
Parma Rural Fire	1.93	1.98	2.15	2.12	1.45	1.38	1.24	1.09	1.15	1.29
Upper Deer Flat Fire	0.88	0.88	1.01	1.08	1.03	0.95	0.72	0.60	0.58	0.64
Marsing Rural Fire	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.26	0.22	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.59
Star Rural Fire	1.93	2.06	2.47	2.49	2.49	2.29	1.92	1.35	1.11	1.42
Wilder Rural Fire	1.78	1.85	2.00	2.03	2.02	1.73	1.41	1.16	1.08	1.31
Nampa Fire	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	1.98	1.92	2.13
Highway District Rates										
Nampa Highway District #1	1.26	1.31	1.47	1.51	1.41	1.28	1.05	0.87	0.88	1.04
Notus Parma Highway District #2	1.98	2.03	2.23	2.28	2.21	2.07	1.80	1.54	1.65	1.82
Golden Gate Highway District #3	2.16	2.22	2.42	2.57	2.46	2.23	1.83	1.61	1.65	1.89
Canyon Highway District #4	1.51	1.54	1.88	1.97	1.83	1.60	1.31	1.06	1.10	1.22

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Year Taxes Are Payable									
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Cemetery Districts										
Kuna Cemetery	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.10
Lower Boise Cemetery	0.24	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.23	0.20	0.22	0.23
Melba Cemetery	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.12
Middleton Cemetery	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05
Parma Cemetery	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.15	0.17	0.18
Roswell Cemetery	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.17
Wilder Cemetery	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.24	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.21
Fairview Cemetery	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06
Greenleaf Cemetery	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.30	0.28	0.24	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.22
Pleasant Ridge Cemetery	0.39	0.42	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.36	0.36	0.40
Other Districts										
Wilder Library	0.77	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.52	0.59
Lizard Butte Library	0.41	0.46	0.50	0.56	0.55	0.49	0.38	0.35	0.37	0.20
Kuna Library	0.61	0.65	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.69	0.56	0.45	0.45	0.51
Flood Control #10	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08
Flood Control #11	0.48	0.48	0.52	0.52	0.50	0.47	0.41	0.40	0.42	0.44
Ambulance District	0.24	0.22	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.23	0.20	0.17	0.18	0.20
Mosquito Abatement	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.15	0.38	-
Pest Control	0.07	0.00	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06
Melba Gopher	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.14
College of Western Idaho	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.13	-	-	-
Greater Middleton Recreation	0.58	0.29	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.46	0.42	0.60
Ten Davis Recreation	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.21
Star Sewer and Water	0.88	0.90	1.02	1.15	1.12	0.94	0.81	0.57	-	-

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

Source: Canyon County Treasurer's Office

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	Fiscal Year 2016				Fiscal Year 2007			
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of total Co Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of total Co Taxable Assessed Value	
JR Simplot Co.	\$ 493,624,304	1	5.31%		\$ 116,993,770	1	0.97%	
Idaho Power	110,314,634	2	1.19%		73,222,493	3	0.61%	
Sorrento Lactalis	84,426,228	3	0.91%		49,305,750	5	0.41%	
Amalgamated Sugar Co LLC	60,441,400	4	0.65%		27,072,358	10	0.23%	
SSI Food Services	58,273,155	5	0.63%		47,739,074	6	0.40%	
Union Pacific Railroad	51,965,872	6	0.56%		-	-	-	
DDR Nampa LLC	45,608,870	7	0.49%		-	-	-	
WAL-MART	34,981,319	8	0.38%		53,832,830	4	0.45%	
Intermountain Gas Company	33,362,257	9	0.36%		-	-	-	
CenturyLink	27,205,705	10	0.29%		47,147,627	7	0.39%	
Micron Technology Inc.	-	-	-		107,758,598	2	0.90%	
Dyver Development	-	-	-		37,394,170	8	0.31%	
Nestle Food Company	-	-	-		27,871,042	9	0.23%	
Total	<u>\$ 1,000,203,744</u>		<u>10.76%</u>		<u>\$ 588,337,712</u>		<u>4.90%</u>	

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2016	\$ 38,835,832	\$ 38,019,502	97.9%	\$ -	\$ 38,019,502	97.9%
2015	34,395,250	33,733,689	98.1%	386,653	34,120,342	99.2%
2014	36,456,725	35,664,014	97.8%	628,553	36,292,567	99.5%
2013	38,285,717	37,314,838	97.5%	947,863	38,262,701	99.9%
2012	37,508,988	36,300,173	96.8%	1,188,946	37,489,119	99.9%
2011	36,944,702	35,440,938	95.9%	1,392,006	36,832,944	99.7%
2010	36,903,996	34,997,184	94.8%	1,752,223	36,749,407	99.6%
2009	38,618,191	36,086,011	93.4%	2,357,674	38,443,685	99.5%
2008	36,078,372	34,020,954	94.3%	1,755,859	35,776,813	99.2%
2007	32,745,792	30,292,790	92.5%	1,108,800	31,401,590	95.9%

Source: Canyon County property tax rolls

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Capital Leases	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of property	Total Debt Per Capita	Percentage of Total Debt to Personal Income
2016	\$ -	0.00%	-	0.00%
2015	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2014	75,477	0.00%	0.39	0.00%
2013	221,082	0.00%	1.14	0.00%
2012	359,833	0.01%	1.88	0.01%
2011	504,323	0.01%	2.67	0.01%
2010	648,197	0.01%	3.47	0.02%
2009	785,523	0.01%	4.27	0.02%
2008	852,537	0.01%	4.75	0.02%
2007	961,571	0.01%	5.47	0.03%

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
As of September 30, 2016**

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>
Cities:			
Caldwell	\$ 795,000	100.00%	\$ 795,000
Nampa	18,570,000	100.00%	18,570,000
Total cities	<u>19,365,000</u>		<u>19,365,000</u>
Fire Districts:			
Wilder	667,942	100.00%	667,942
Middleton	575,000	96.86%	556,945
Total fire districts	<u>1,242,942</u>		<u>1,224,887</u>
School Districts:			
Meridian #2	188,580,000	0.99%	1,866,942
Kuna #3	31,665,000	13.94%	4,414,101
Nampa #131	87,265,000	100.00%	87,265,000
Caldwell #132	25,940,000	100.00%	25,940,000
Wilder #133	6,115,000	100.00%	6,115,000
Middleton #134	46,000,000	100.00%	46,000,000
Notus #135	5,746,553	100.00%	5,746,553
Melba #136	10,355,000	60.33%	6,247,172
Parma #137	5,645,000	100.00%	5,645,000
Vallivue #139	112,065,000	100.00%	112,065,000
Marsing #363	440,000	11.26%	49,544
Homedale #370	385,000	32.71%	125,934
Total school districts	<u>520,201,553</u>		<u>301,480,246</u>
Library districts:			
Kuna	180,000	13.91%	25,038
Lizard Butte Library	501,718	45.74%	229,486
Total library districts	<u>681,718</u>		<u>254,524</u>
Total overlapping debt	<u>\$ 541,491,213</u>		<u>\$ 322,324,657</u>

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

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2015

Debt Limit	\$ 185,963
Less: Debt applicable to limit	-
<u>Legal Debt Margin</u>	<u>\$ 185,963</u>

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Debt limit	<u>\$ 185,963</u>	<u>\$ 175,051</u>	<u>\$ 174,619</u>	<u>\$ 145,103</u>	<u>\$ 132,671</u>	<u>\$ 136,814</u>	<u>\$ 147,791</u>	<u>\$ 171,700</u>	<u>\$ 206,336</u>	<u>\$ 184,340</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 185,963</u>	<u>\$ 175,051</u>	<u>\$ 174,619</u>	<u>\$ 145,103</u>	<u>\$ 132,671</u>	<u>\$ 136,814</u>	<u>\$ 147,791</u>	<u>\$ 171,700</u>	<u>\$ 206,336</u>	<u>\$ 184,340</u>
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 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.

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Personal Income</u> <u>(thousands of</u> <u>dollars)</u>	<u>Per capita</u> <u>personal</u> <u>income</u>	<u>Unemployment</u> <u>rate</u>
	(1)	(2)	(2)	(1)
2016	207,478	\$ 5,862,913	\$ 28,258	4.2%
2015	203,143	5,478,360	26,968	4.6%
2014	198,871	5,092,291	25,606	4.7%
2013	193,888	4,786,707	24,688	6.5%
2012	191,694	4,519,099	23,575	7.5%
2011	188,923	4,257,624	22,815	10.3%
2010	186,615	4,266,614	23,173	11.9%
2009	183,939	3,980,637	22,278	11.8%
2008	179,381	3,690,863	21,511	9.1%
2007	175,781	3,464,165	20,397	3.6%

Sources:

(1) Idaho department of labor

(2) U.S. Department of Commerce

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Current Year and Nine Years ago**

	2016	Percentage to	2007	Percentage to
	Employees	total	Employees	total
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>employees</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>employees</u>
	(1)		(1)	
Nampa School District	1,625	1.86%	1,675	2.15%
Wal-Mart Associates Inc	1,275	1.46%	1,375	1.77%
College of Western Idaho	1,125	1.28%	-	0.00%
J R Simplot Company	1,075	1.23%	1,225	1.58%
Vallivue School District	975	1.11%	725	0.93%
Canyon County	850	0.97%	750	0.96%
Caldwell School District	775	0.89%	925	1.19%
St Alphonsus Medical Center	725	0.83%	725	0.93%
City of Nampa	675	0.77%	675	0.87%
Sorrento Lactalis Inc	<u>675</u>	<u>0.77%</u>	<u>475</u>	<u>0.61%</u>
Total	<u>9,775</u>	<u>11.16%</u>	<u>8,550</u>	<u>11.00%</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 2016
Idaho Department of Labor, Communications & Research Division January 9, 2017.

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30									
Function/Program	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
<i>Governmental Activities</i>										
Public Safety	381	381	342	342	342	339	348	342	361	347
Health and Welfare	12	12	12	13	13	10	10	10	10	9
Culture and Recreation	16	15	15	12	12	11	11	11	13	11
Public Works	6	6	6	6	6	25	25	25	26	26
General Government	<u>361</u>	<u>351</u>	<u>346</u>	<u>341</u>	<u>341</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>338</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>317</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>776</u>	<u>765</u>	<u>721</u>	<u>714</u>	<u>714</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>734</u>	<u>726</u>	<u>730</u>	<u>710</u>
<i>Business-type Activities</i>										
Sanitary Landfill	<u>22</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>
Grand Total	<u>798</u>	<u>786</u>	<u>742</u>	<u>735</u>	<u>734</u>	<u>745</u>	<u>754</u>	<u>746</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>730</u>

Source: County Auditor's office

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>									
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Public Safety										
Jail bookings	9,781	10,136	11,423	8,568	7,787	8,248	8,544	11,542	12,184	12,504
Average daily population (all facilities)	389	389	388	385	386	396	382	462	630	826
General Government										
Building permits issued	796	697	567	546	443	411	403	421	607	931
Mechanical permits issued	1,221	1,214	1,218	1,071	639	564	592	425	788	1,224
Number of recorded documents	53,009	49,855	48,309	60,604	79,815	70,884	62,701	65,520	68,227	83,487
Culture and Recreation										
Annual boat stickers	4,222	4,021	4,441	3,957	4,079	3,978	4,003	4,163	4,050	4,071
Sanitation										
Refuse collected daily/tons	788	696	676	602	568	540	572	563	653	710
Refuse collected annually/tons	247,213	218,230	211,969	188,674	177,938	169,137	179,175	176,372	204,433	222,475

Sources: Individual County Departments

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>									
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Public Safety										
Patrol units	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	58
Detention centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Culture and Recreation										
Number of county parks	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
Acreage of parks	1,579	1,579	1,579	1,579	1,579	1,579	1,579	1,579	1,579	759
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 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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2017. An explanatory paragraph was included in the auditor's report for the implementation of a new accounting standard.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 first 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 yet 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The

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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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eide Bailly LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Boise, Idaho
January 26, 2017