

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
September 30, 2018**



CHRIS YAMAMOTO, CANYON COUNTY AUDITOR

**STATE OF IDAHO
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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
September 30, 2018**



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 25, 2019

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, 2018.

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, 2018 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, 2018, 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 54,660. Nampa is the largest city in the County and third largest in the state with an estimated population of 93,590. 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 216,699 with a growth rate of 2.65% in the past year according to the most recent United States census data. Canyon County is empowered to levy a property tax on real and personal property located within its boundaries. The County is also empowered by state statute to extend its boundary limits by annexation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment 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, onions, numerous seed crops, sugar beets, potatoes, fruit orchards and vineyards are just a few of the many crops grown throughout the County. Productive farms are a significant way of life in the County and provide numerous employment opportunities. Other major employers include: education, government, health care, construction and retail.

As of October 2018, with a civilian labor force of 99,117 the unemployment rate in the County is 2.9%. This represents a slight decrease from last year with an unemployment rate of 3.3% in October 2017. The County has seen increased employment opportunities in the trades, utilities and transportation, government, education and health services and 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 43rd out of Idaho's 44 counties at only 75 percent of state per capita income and stands at a meager 61 percent of national per capita income.

The two major cities in Canyon County, Nampa and Caldwell continue to invest in capital improvements to encourage dynamic economic and community activity in their downtowns.

In September 2018 the City of Nampa completed a significant road construction project that included the rebuild of downtown Nampa's main corridors of Second and Third streets at a reported cost of \$2.8 million dollars.

Also in downtown Nampa the finishing touches have been completed on the Old Nampa Library and the freshly renovated building began welcoming tenants in May 2018. The rejuvenated building is now known as The Historic Nampa Library and includes as much preservation of the original building as possible with displays highlighting some of Nampa's iconic landmarks. The building is home to the Nampa Chamber of Commerce and businesses including a salon, coffee shop and children's therapy office.

In July 2018 the city of Caldwell grandly celebrated the opening of the Indian Creek Plaza. The 57,000 square-foot downtown urban square was constructed at the cost of \$7.3 million dollars and includes a 1,500 square-foot stage. The plaza provides summertime entertainment in the form of water features including a splash pad and fountains. Wintertime fun can be found in the form of an ice rink and ribbon. It is projected that the plaza will stimulate an additional \$2.7 million dollars in economic activity in the city of Caldwell within its first year.

The County's real estate market continues to show signs of strength and substantial price growth. The median sales price of a County single-family home in November 2018 was \$221,000. This represents a 20.8% increase from October 2017. The number of homes sold in November 2018 was 379, a year-over-year increase of 2.7%.

Long-term financial planning. The County continues to be pro-active in anticipating future needs and planning appropriately to meet future needs. With the rapid population growth in the County transportation needs are a significant matter. Interstate 84 is a national corridor of key importance to the local, regional and national transportation systems. Investments to Interstate 84 will reduce congestion and improve the safety and reliability of transporting goods and people throughout the County and beyond. In a show of commitment to address significant needs along the corridor a total of \$330 million dollars has been pledged from federal, state and local funds to improving this vital section of Interstate 84.

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 2018 budget, the County had the authority to levy \$53,756,952 in property tax. To keep the property tax burden at a minimum, the County chose to only request \$47,193,917 in property tax to fund the fiscal year 2018 budget thereby leaving \$6,563,035 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. Canyon County is committed to hiring and retaining a capable, knowledgeable and dedicated staff to carry out County functions and responsibilities. As a service oriented industry the County understands the importance of our key asset, our personnel. To that end the County continues to monitor job market conditions to ensure County personnel are paid a fair and equitable wage consistent with local market conditions.

As a temporary measure to alleviate the tremendous challenges associate with jail overcrowding the County has entered into a lease agreement with All Detainment Solutions (ADS), LLC to acquire modular inmate housing. The city of Caldwell granted a special use permit to the County to bring 28 fabricated and secured fixed axle trailers to the County campus to serve as housing for up to 122 female inmates.

ADS has successfully installed the modular units in Greene County Missouri and Canyon County excitedly awaits the delivery and installation of our units in the spring of 2019. The secure units will be instrumental in providing temporary relief to a desperate situation of an overcrowded Canyon County jail.

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, 2017. This was the twenty-ninth 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, Auditing Supervisor Shawna Larson, Accountant Marina Mendoza 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**

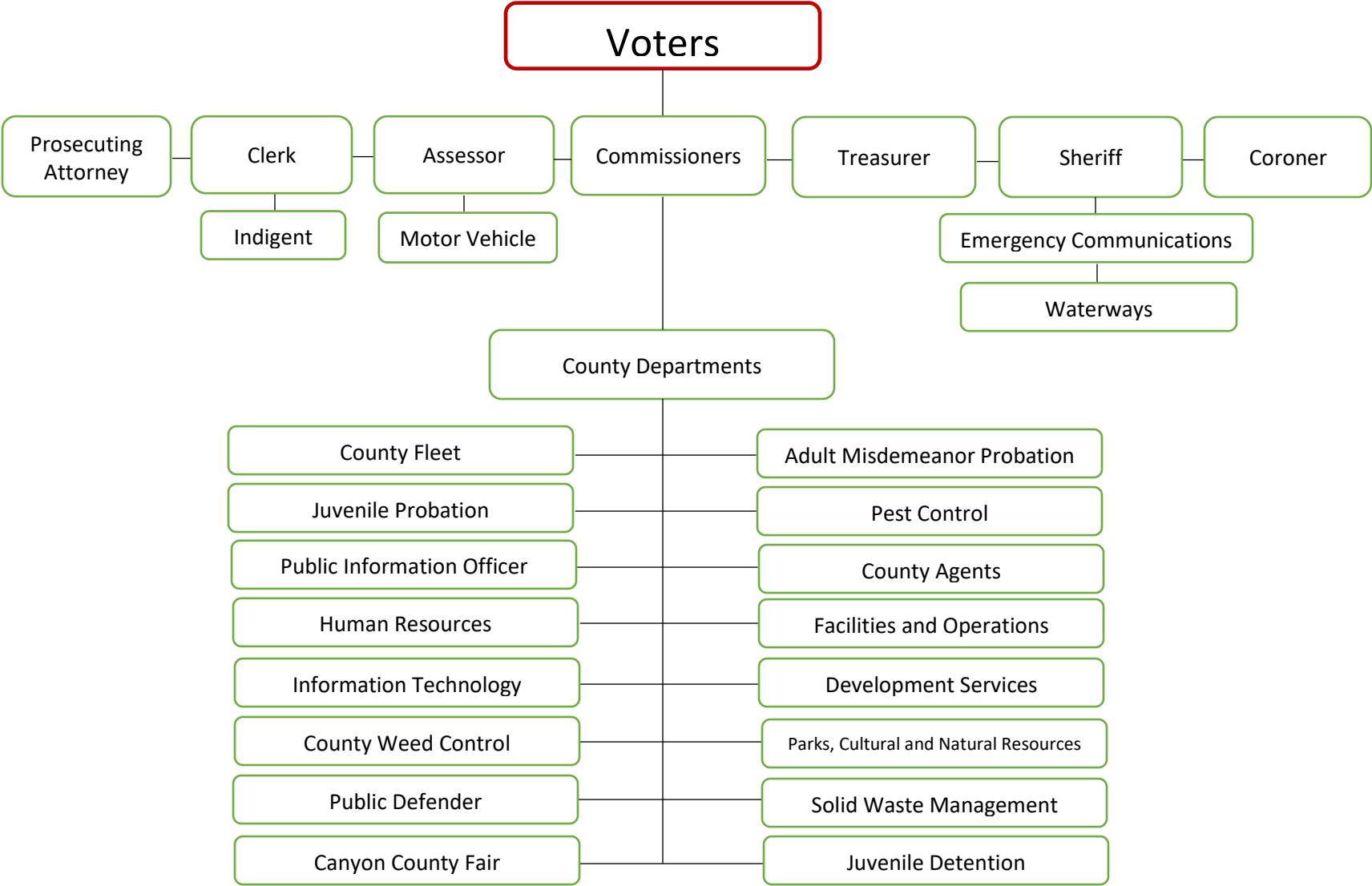
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

**CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
ELECTED OFFICIALS AND DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATORS
September 30, 2018**

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Commissioner District #1.....	Steve Rule
Commissioner District #2.....	Tom Dale
Commissioner District #3.....	Pam White
County Clerk.....	Chris Yamamoto
County Treasurer.....	Tracie Lloyd
County Assessor.....	Brian Stender
County Sheriff.....	Kieran Donahue
County Prosecuting Attorney.....	Bryan Taylor
County Coroner.....	Vicki DeGeus-Morris
Administrative District Judge (1).....	Susan E. Wiebe
District Judge.....	Bradly S. Ford
District Judge.....	Gene Petty
District Judge.....	Thomas Whitney
District Judge.....	Christopher S. Nye
District Judge.....	George Southworth
District Judge.....	Davis F. VanderVelde
Magistrate Judge.....	Dayo O. Onanubosi
Magistrate Judge.....	Jayne B. Sullivan
Magistrate Judge.....	Gary D. DeMeyer
Magistrate Judge.....	Courtne Tucker
Magistrate Judge.....	Debra A. Orr
Magistrate Judge.....	James A. (J.R.) Schiller
Magistrate Judge.....	Jerold W. Lee
Magistrate Judge.....	Matthew R. Bever
Magistrate Judge.....	Thomas A. Sullivan

DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATORS

Trial Court Administrator.....	Doug Tyler
Development Services Director.....	Tricia Nilsson
Information Technology Director.....	Greg Rast
Human Resources Director.....	Sue Baumgart
Director of Indigency.....	Yvonne Baker
Juvenile Probation Director.....	Elda Catalano
Juvenile Detention Center Director.....	Steve Jett
Misdemeanor Probation Director.....	Jeff Breach
Public Defender.....	Aaron Bazzoli
Director of Facilities and Operations.....	Paul Navarro
Parks, Cultural and Natural Resources Director.....	Nicki Schwend
Landfill Director.....	David Loper
Weed and Gopher Superintendent.....	AJ Mondor
County Fleet Manager.....	Mark Tolman
Canyon County Fair Director.....	Diana Sinner

(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 Board of County Commissioners
Canyon County, Idaho
Caldwell, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Canyon County, Idaho (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2018, 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 information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2019 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eide Bailly LLP".

Boise, Idaho
January 25, 2019

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, 2018. 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 \$79,289,274 (net position). Of this amount \$24,957,145 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet Canyon County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Canyon County's total net position increased by \$2,592,778 during fiscal year 2018. Total revenue increased \$8,873,858 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 for governmental activities increased \$6,356,114 from last year due increased compensation expenses, escalating inmate out of county spending and increased indigent expenses including public defense and involuntary mental commitments.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Canyon County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$29,273,872, an increase of \$167,887 from the previous fiscal year. Governmental funds revenues increased \$7,441,594 from the prior fiscal year due to increased revenue from development activities, property tax and sales tax. Increased spending for inmate housing, indigent public defense and involuntary mental commitments led the overall expenditure increase of \$7,298,311 from last fiscal year. The total fund balance consists of: \$11,750,957 in the general fund, \$6,936,272 in the justice special revenue fund, \$2,728,002 in the district court special revenue fund, \$2,080,536 in the indigent special revenue fund and \$5,778,105 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, the district court special revenue fund and the indigent special revenue fund all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other fourteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 34 of this report. The combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities for the agency funds begins on page 92 at the end of the combining and individual fund section.

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial situation. In the case of Canyon County, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$79,289,274 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Approximately 65% 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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$ 94,374,517	\$ 84,121,163	\$ 17,095,330	\$ 16,328,443	\$ 111,469,847	\$ 100,449,606
Capital assets	<u>42,315,031</u>	<u>44,700,331</u>	<u>9,512,670</u>	<u>9,687,253</u>	<u>51,827,701</u>	<u>54,387,584</u>
Total assets	<u>136,689,548</u>	<u>128,821,494</u>	<u>26,608,000</u>	<u>26,015,696</u>	<u>163,297,548</u>	<u>154,837,190</u>
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	<u>5,600,840</u>	<u>5,250,867</u>	<u>140,070</u>	<u>131,341</u>	<u>5,740,910</u>	<u>5,382,208</u>
Long term liabilities outstanding	20,456,081	20,905,442	9,398,465	8,904,331	29,854,546	29,809,773
Other liabilities	<u>3,724,567</u>	<u>3,500,884</u>	<u>267,077</u>	<u>172,304</u>	<u>3,991,644</u>	<u>3,673,188</u>
Total liabilities	<u>24,180,648</u>	<u>24,406,326</u>	<u>9,665,542</u>	<u>9,076,635</u>	<u>33,846,190</u>	<u>33,482,961</u>
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property tax unavailable	52,476,419	47,193,917	-	-	52,476,419	47,193,917
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	<u>3,349,924</u>	<u>2,783,481</u>	<u>76,651</u>	<u>62,543</u>	<u>3,426,575</u>	<u>2,846,024</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>55,826,343</u>	<u>49,977,398</u>	<u>76,651</u>	<u>62,543</u>	<u>55,902,994</u>	<u>50,039,941</u>
Net position						
Investment in capital assets	42,315,031	44,700,331	9,512,670	9,687,253	51,827,701	54,387,584
Restricted	2,504,428	1,842,546	-	-	2,504,428	1,842,546
Unrestricted	<u>17,463,938</u>	<u>13,145,760</u>	<u>7,493,207</u>	<u>7,320,606</u>	<u>24,957,145</u>	<u>20,466,366</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 62,283,397</u>	<u>\$ 59,688,637</u>	<u>\$ 17,005,877</u>	<u>\$ 17,007,859</u>	<u>\$ 79,289,274</u>	<u>\$ 76,696,496</u>

Canyon County's balance of unrestricted net position \$24,957,145 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, 2018, the County's net overall position increased \$2,592,778. The business-type activities of the County decreased net position by \$1,982 while the governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$2,594,760. Changes to both are displayed in the following chart.

Canyon County's Changes in Net Position

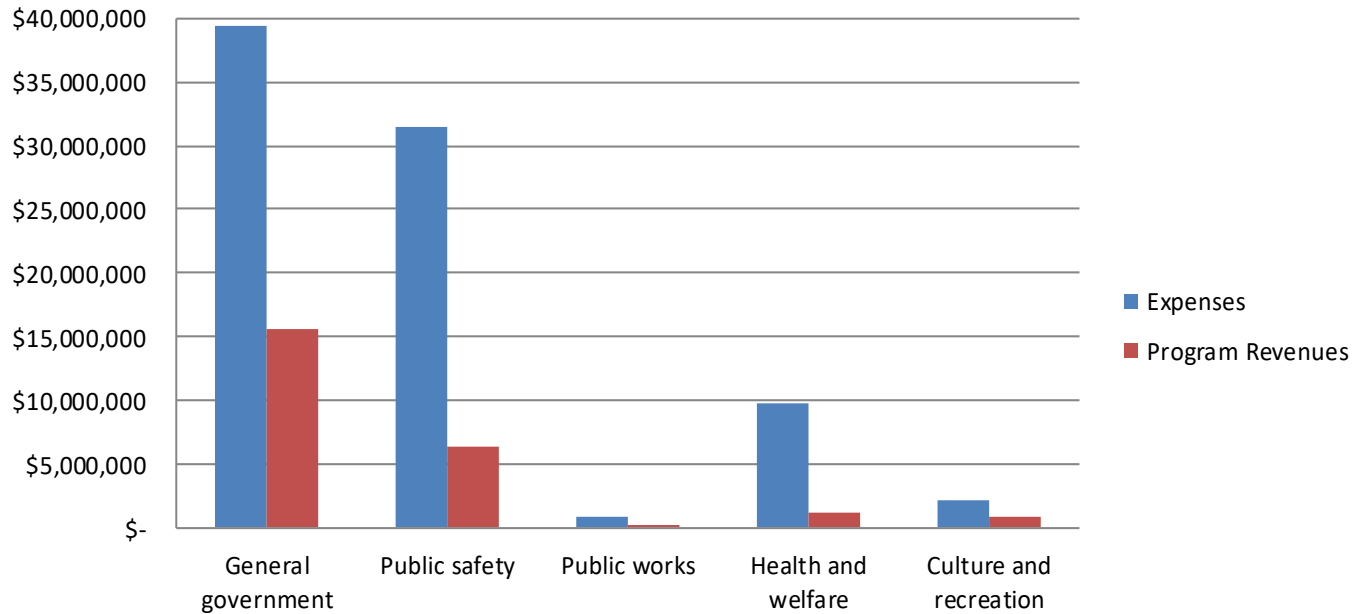
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 21,101,049	\$ 18,744,492	\$ 4,617,418	\$ 4,169,503	\$ 25,718,467	\$ 22,913,995
Operating grants and contributions	2,987,529	2,500,508	-	-	2,987,529	2,500,508
Capital grants and contributions	62,750	57,148	-	-	62,750	57,148
General revenues:						
Property taxes	49,157,358	44,745,626	-	-	49,157,358	44,745,626
Other taxes	12,237,463	11,187,396	-	-	12,237,463	11,187,396
Interest and investment earnings	290,686	212,242	156,018	115,651	446,704	327,893
Miscellaneous	635,564	634,843	1,554	6,122	637,118	640,965
Total revenues	<u>86,472,399</u>	<u>78,082,255</u>	<u>4,774,990</u>	<u>4,291,276</u>	<u>91,247,389</u>	<u>82,373,531</u>
Expenses:						
General government	39,447,435	40,978,995	-	-	39,447,435	40,978,995
Public safety	31,557,282	28,846,467	-	-	31,557,282	28,846,467
Public works	800,995	766,300	-	-	800,995	766,300
Health and welfare	9,835,482	4,687,035	-	-	9,835,482	4,687,035
Culture and recreation	2,236,445	2,242,728	-	-	2,236,445	2,242,728
Sanitary landfill	-	-	4,776,972	4,268,714	4,776,972	4,268,714
Total expenses	<u>83,877,639</u>	<u>77,521,525</u>	<u>4,776,972</u>	<u>4,268,714</u>	<u>88,654,611</u>	<u>81,790,239</u>
Change in net position	2,594,760	560,730	(1,982)	22,562	2,592,778	583,292
Net position - beginning	<u>59,688,637</u>	<u>59,127,907</u>	<u>17,007,859</u>	<u>16,985,297</u>	<u>76,696,496</u>	<u>76,113,204</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 62,283,397</u>	<u>\$ 59,688,637</u>	<u>\$ 17,005,877</u>	<u>\$ 17,007,859</u>	<u>\$ 79,289,274</u>	<u>\$ 76,696,496</u>

Governmental activities. Total net position for governmental activities increased \$2,594,760 during fiscal year 2018, key features include:

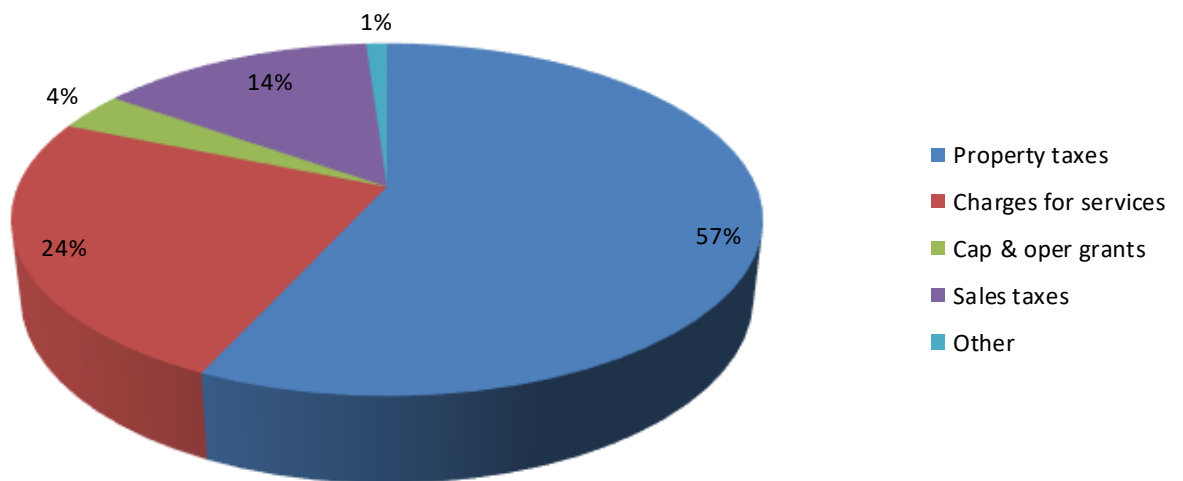
- Charges for services revenue for governmental activities increased \$2,356,557 from the prior fiscal year, the increase is due to increased recording fee activity, an increase in development and construction activity and an increase in County services including an inmate work release program provided for solid waste management.
- Grants and contributions increased \$492,623 from last year due to increases in grants for indigent public defense and emergency management.
- Property tax revenues increased \$4,411,732 from last year. After multiple years of property tax cuts from fiscal year 2013 – 2015, the County has been forced to increase property taxes levied for inmate housing costs, and indigent medical care and assistance costs. Other taxes including sales and liquor tax increased \$1,050,067 due to an increase in sales and economic activity. Overall, the revenue increase from fiscal year 2017 for governmental activities totaled \$8,390,144.

- Total expenses increased \$6,356,114 due to increases in employee compensation, increased costs for the support of indigent persons including indigent public defense, involuntary mental commitments and accelerating inmate housing costs including amounts paid to house inmates in out of county facilities.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

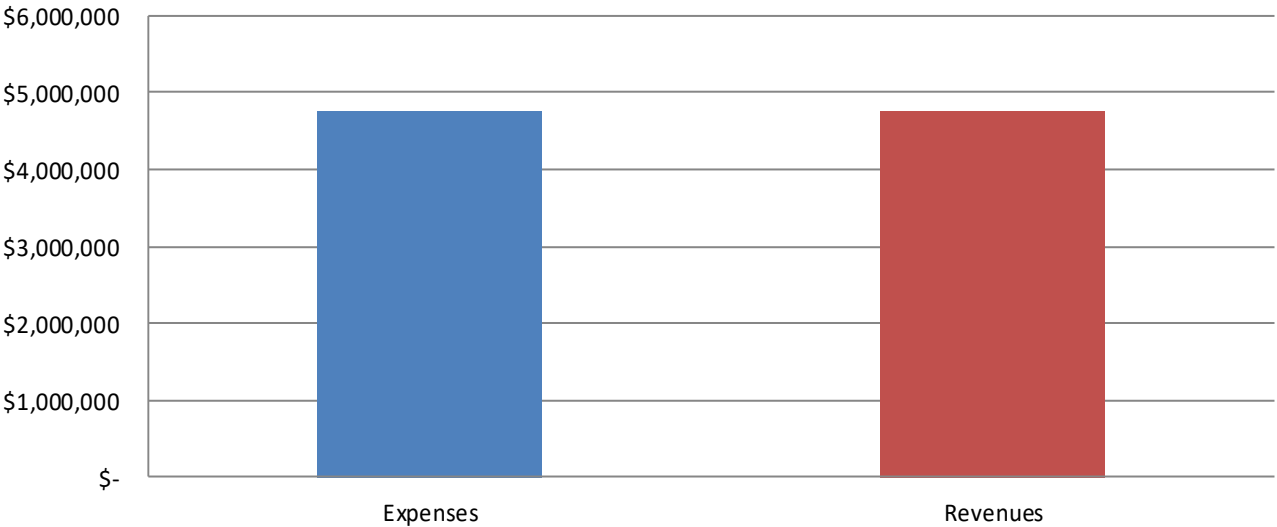


Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

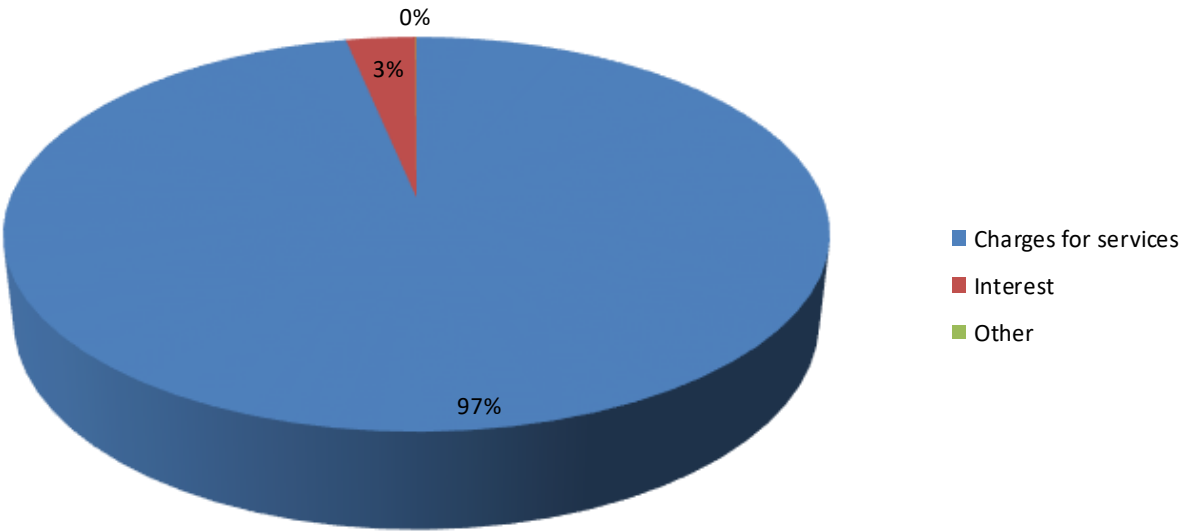


Business-type activities. Business-type activity (solid waste management) net position decreased \$1,982 during the fiscal year. Charges for services revenue increased \$447,915 or 11% as a result of increased construction and economic activity. Total expenses increased 12% by an amount of \$508,258 due to increases in county provided services including the inmate work release program, increased employee compensation and rising closure and post closure costs.

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 \$29,273,872, an increase of \$167,887 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 has been compelled to increase property taxes to cover rising costs related to inmate housing, employee compensation and indigent medical care and assistance. An additional \$3,943,624 was levied in property tax from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018.

Total governmental funds revenues increased \$7,441,594 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. In fiscal year 2018 \$1,577,430 was provided by other financing sources through the proceeds from the sale of capital assets.

Expenditures in the governmental funds increased by \$7,298,311 from the prior fiscal year. Increased expenditures were the result of increased employee compensation, increased indigent public defense costs and surging demand for inmate housing, including an additional \$502,285 spent from the prior fiscal year for inmate out of county housing. To provide immediate assistance in easing the dilemma of insufficient inmate housing the County has entered into an agreement to lease modular inmate housing.

The initial upfront lease payment of \$2,250,000 was made in fiscal year 2018 with delivery of the modular inmate housing units anticipated in the summer of 2019. All Detainment Solutions (ADS), LLC of Seymour Missouri successfully installed modular inmate housing in Greene County Missouri in November 2017 and the Greene County Sheriff's Office has effectively operated the modular units as a temporary solution to the problem of inmate overcrowding.

At the close of the fiscal year the general fund reports \$11,279,377 of unassigned fund balance. The other governmental funds report a total of \$14,827,295 of assigned fund balance. The amount reported as restricted fund balance by enabling legislation is \$2,504,428 and \$662,772 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 \$11,750,957 with \$11,279,377 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 2018 the unassigned fund balance represents 39% of the general funds total annual expenditures.

Unassigned fund balance in the general fund decreased \$504,819 from the prior fiscal year. The \$3,218,387 of general fund balance previously reported as assigned for capital projects has been released to address urgent inmate housing needs.

The justice special revenue fund reports total fund balances of \$6,936,272 with \$6,891,040 assigned as of the close of the fiscal year. The assigned fund balance represents 27% of the fund's fiscal year 2018 expenditures. Fund expenditures decreased \$1,735,334 from the prior year due to the transfer of indigent public defense expenditures to the Indigent fund. The assigned fund balance decreased \$695,586 from the prior year due to increased salary and benefits expenditures and increases in inmate out of county housing costs.

At the end of the fiscal year the district court special revenue fund reported total fund balances of \$2,728,002 with \$2,722,669 of the fund balance assigned. The assigned fund balance equates to 31% of the fund's fiscal year 2018 expenditures and represents an increase of \$204,362 from the prior years assigned fund balance amount.

The indigent special revenue fund ended fiscal year 2018 with total fund balances of \$2,080,536 with all of the fund balance reported as assigned. To provide clarity with respect to actual County indigent expenditures the accounting for the Indigent Public Defense department has been transferred to the indigent special revenue fund beginning with fiscal year 2018. This change will provide the public with a readily identifiable and understandable cost of indigent services provided by the County. As a result of the accounting change the funds expenditures increased \$5,058,663 from the prior year and the total fiscal year 2018 funds' expenditures represent 24% of the assigned fund balance.

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 \$7,493,207. 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:

- \$2,250,000 was added to the facilities and operations department budget for the initial upfront lease payment for the temporary modular inmate housing to be provided by ADS, LLC.

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

- \$224,555 unspent in the Clerk's budget is the result of vacant positions and lower than anticipated elections operation costs.
- The facilities and operations department capably completed painting the exterior of the courthouse with in-house personnel resulting in substantial savings and the department ending the fiscal year \$395,000 under budget.
- Lower than anticipated expenditures for personnel, professional services and tax deed functions were the cause of \$162,248 unspent in the Treasurer's budget.
- Holdbacks on a construction and remodel project and lower than anticipated postage expenditures resulted in \$162,380 unspent in the motor vehicles office budget.

- \$166,101 unspent in the Prosecuting Attorney's office budget was the result of personnel savings from vacant positions unfilled during the fiscal year.
- The County budgeted \$500,000 in the general department for any unforeseen or unanticipated expenditures which largely went unspent resulting in an under budget amount of \$402,333.
- Holdbacks on spending for computer equipment, software and networks resulted in \$230,629 unspent in the information technologies budget.
- Lower than expected spending in the county fleet budget occurred in the areas of fuel, repair supplies and vehicle upfitting creating an under budget amount of \$181,563.
- The County set aside \$150,000 in the insurance department budget for unforeseen contingencies which was not needed during the fiscal year resulting in an under budget amount of \$162,944 for the insurance department.
- In the juvenile detention center, \$128,864 in unspent budgeted funds were largely caused by vacant positions not filled during the fiscal year.

Capital Asset Highlights

Capital assets. Canyon County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2018 amounted \$51,827,701 (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 \$2,559,883 during fiscal year 2018.

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

- In the information technologies department, \$115,231 was invested for equipment upgrades in the county print shop including a slitter, creaser and cutter machine and copier.
- \$716,494 was invested in public safety vehicles including \$274,689 for a Lenco BearCat armored vehicle. The total acquisition price for other county general vehicles totaled \$149,213.
- Capital construction and improvement projects include \$80,669 worth of improvements to the county fairgrounds office and exhibition building, \$87,038 invested for courtroom improvements related to the implementation of the Odyssey system, \$43,404 to the installation of a well at the Canyon County Crossroads Transportation Museum, \$47,020 for an upgraded door lock system in the Canyon County Dale Haile Detention Center and \$94,125 for a roof replacement at the driver's license and motor vehicles building.
- At the landfill, \$773,667 was invested in a scraper, \$55,978 was invested in new trucks, and \$82,808 was invested in a construction project at the landfill office including the addition of a conference room.
- 81 acres acquired by the County in 2009 for potential county fair expansion were sold in September 2018 for \$1,635,000.

Canyon County's Capital Assets
(Net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Land	\$ 6,598,892	\$ 8,140,742	\$ 4,528,723	\$ 4,528,723	\$ 11,127,615	\$ 12,669,465
Building	27,099,861	27,552,976	647,972	643,412	27,747,833	28,196,388
Improvements other than buildings	1,484,151	1,476,794	2,373,740	2,383,780	3,857,891	3,860,574
Machinery and equipment	7,088,723	7,290,771	1,937,408	2,089,553	9,026,131	9,380,324
Construction in progress	43,404	239,048	24,827	41,785	68,231	280,833
Total	<u>\$ 42,315,031</u>	<u>\$ 44,700,331</u>	<u>\$ 9,512,670</u>	<u>\$ 9,687,253</u>	<u>\$ 51,827,701</u>	<u>\$ 54,387,584</u>

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Economic conditions in the County have stabilized and continue to improve with the unemployment rate in Canyon County at 2.9% as of October 2018, down from 3.3% in October 2017. 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 single-family homes in November 2018 increased 20.8% and the number of homes sold increased 2.7%.

The County Commissioners adopted a fiscal year 2019 expenditure budget in the amount of \$95,562,768 with \$52,476,419 of revenue provided by property tax. The property tax levy rate for fiscal year 2019 is 0.004005909, a 3.5% decrease 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, 2018**

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 32,677,594	\$ 16,767,120	\$ 49,444,714
Accounts receivable	707,683	300,205	1,007,888
Property tax receivable	54,332,537	-	54,332,537
Intergovernmental receivable	3,577,127	-	3,577,127
Interest receivable	52,701	28,005	80,706
Other assets	3,026,875	-	3,026,875
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	6,598,892	4,528,723	11,127,615
Construction in progress	43,404	24,827	68,231
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Buildings	27,099,861	647,972	27,747,833
Improvements other than buildings	1,484,151	2,373,740	3,857,891
Machinery and equipment	7,088,723	1,937,408	9,026,131
Total assets	<u>136,689,548</u>	<u>26,608,000</u>	<u>163,297,548</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflow - pensions	<u>5,600,840</u>	<u>140,070</u>	<u>5,740,910</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	2,753,033	267,074	3,020,107
Incurred claims payable	453,454	-	453,454
Compensatory time payable	38,137	3	38,140
Advanced revenue	479,943	-	479,943
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,906,687	44,818	1,951,505
Due in more than one year	635,563	14,940	650,503
Landfill closure/post-closure costs	-	8,892,261	8,892,261
Net pension liability	17,913,831	446,446	18,360,277
Total liabilities	<u>24,180,648</u>	<u>9,665,542</u>	<u>33,846,190</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred property tax revenue	52,476,419	-	52,476,419
Deferred inflow - pensions	3,349,924	76,651	3,426,575
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>55,826,343</u>	<u>76,651</u>	<u>55,902,994</u>
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	42,315,031	9,512,670	51,827,701
Restricted for:			
Court functions	196,703	-	196,703
Consolidated elections	114,834	-	114,834
Public safety	1,619,958	-	1,619,958
Weed and pest abatement	403,717	-	403,717
Welfare and public health	161,127	-	161,127
Historical societies	8,089	-	8,089
Unrestricted	17,463,938	7,493,207	24,957,145
Total net position	<u>\$ 62,283,397</u>	<u>\$ 17,005,877</u>	<u>\$ 79,289,274</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, 2018

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	\$ 39,422,991	\$ 14,876,855	\$ 802,877	\$ -	\$ (23,743,259)	\$ -	\$ (23,743,259)
Public safety	31,557,282	4,838,385	1,580,916	-	(25,137,981)	-	(25,137,981)
Public works	800,995	104,818	218	-	(695,959)	-	(695,959)
Health and welfare	9,859,926	575,139	551,711	-	(8,733,076)	-	(8,733,076)
Culture and recreation	2,236,445	705,852	51,807	62,750	(1,416,036)	-	(1,416,036)
Total governmental activities	83,877,639	21,101,049	2,987,529	62,750	(59,726,311)	-	(59,726,311)
Business-type activities:							
Sanitary landfill	4,776,972	4,617,418	-	-	-	(159,554)	(159,554)
Total business-type activities	4,776,972	4,617,418	-	-	-	(159,554)	(159,554)
Total primary government	\$ 88,654,611	\$ 25,718,467	\$ 2,987,529	\$ 62,750	(59,726,311)	(159,554)	(59,885,865)
General revenues:							
Property taxes					49,157,358	-	49,157,358
Sales taxes					12,237,463	-	12,237,463
Interest and investment earnings					290,686	156,018	446,704
Miscellaneous					635,564	1,554	637,118
Total general revenues					62,321,071	157,572	62,478,643
Change in net position					2,594,760	(1,982)	2,592,778
Net position - beginning					59,688,637	17,007,859	76,696,496
Net position - ending					\$ 62,283,397	\$ 17,005,877	\$ 79,289,274

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

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2018**

ASSETS	Major Special Revenue Funds					Total
	General Fund	Justice	District Court	Indigent	Other Funds	
Cash and investments	\$ 9,843,630	\$ 6,432,490	\$ 2,614,104	\$ 3,109,630	\$ 5,662,551	\$ 27,662,405
Accounts receivable	127,821	115,791	23,155	5,040	197,613	469,420
Property tax receivable	14,386,896	20,872,959	4,553,676	8,496,190	6,022,816	54,332,537
Intergovernmental receivable	2,074,800	1,146,976	335,655	-	19,697	3,577,128
Interest receivable	27,036	13,155	4,358	565	2,744	47,858
Other assets	471,580	45,232	5,333	-	140,627	662,772
Total assets	<u>\$ 26,931,763</u>	<u>\$ 28,626,603</u>	<u>\$ 7,536,281</u>	<u>\$ 11,611,425</u>	<u>\$ 12,046,048</u>	<u>\$ 86,752,120</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 819,821	\$ 849,754	\$ 261,814	\$ 566,410	\$ 255,234	\$ 2,753,033
Advanced revenue	-	-	-	479,943	-	479,943
Total liabilities	<u>819,821</u>	<u>849,754</u>	<u>261,814</u>	<u>1,046,353</u>	<u>255,234</u>	<u>3,232,976</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes - unavailable	<u>14,360,985</u>	<u>20,840,577</u>	<u>4,546,465</u>	<u>8,484,536</u>	<u>6,012,709</u>	<u>54,245,272</u>
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	471,580	45,232	5,333	-	140,627	662,772
Restricted for:						
Enabling legislation						
Control of noxious weeds	-	-	-	-	136,484	136,484
Southwest health district	-	-	-	-	161,127	161,127
Historical societies	-	-	-	-	8,089	8,089
Pest control	-	-	-	-	267,233	267,233
Emergency communications	-	-	-	-	1,619,958	1,619,958
Problem solving courts	-	-	-	-	196,703	196,703
Consolidated elections	-	-	-	-	114,834	114,834
Assigned for:						
General government						
Appraisal	-	-	-	-	533,586	533,586
Public safety						
Sheriff	-	6,891,040	-	-	-	6,891,040
Culture and recreation						
Parks and waterways	-	-	-	-	392,182	392,182
County fair	-	-	-	-	1,935,273	1,935,273
Health and welfare						
Indigent services	-	-	-	2,080,536	-	2,080,536
Judicial services						
District court	-	-	2,722,669	-	272,009	2,994,678
Unassigned	<u>11,279,377</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,279,377</u>
Total fund balances	<u>11,750,957</u>	<u>6,936,272</u>	<u>2,728,002</u>	<u>2,080,536</u>	<u>5,778,105</u>	<u>29,273,872</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 26,931,763</u>	<u>\$ 28,626,603</u>	<u>\$ 7,536,281</u>	<u>\$ 11,611,425</u>	<u>\$ 12,046,048</u>	<u>\$ 86,752,120</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, 2018

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 29,273,872
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.	42,315,031
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.	1,768,854
The County has entered into an agreement to lease temporary modular inmate housing in the form of fixed axle trailers. The initial up-front lease payment has been recorded as an other asset while the units are being fabricated and prepared for delivery to the County in fiscal year 2019.	2,250,000
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.	4,918,942
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.	(20,494,218)
Balances at September 30, 2018 are:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	4,328,393
Deferred outflow of 2018 employer contributions related to pensions	1,272,447
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u>(3,349,924)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 62,283,397</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, 2018**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Justice</u>	<u>District Court</u>	<u>Indigent</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 11,606,118	\$ 16,817,920	\$ 4,975,782	\$ 9,451,545	\$ 6,101,427	\$ 48,952,792
Licenses and permits	2,353,992	354,945	-	-	128,846	2,837,783
Intergovernmental	6,396,652	4,827,109	2,644,477	551,711	802,420	15,222,369
Charges for services	4,585,173	2,082,187	707,893	575,139	2,690,197	10,640,589
Fines and forfeits	-	76,095	529,274	-	-	605,369
Investment earnings	147,706	73,289	24,280	3,147	15,287	263,709
Miscellaneous	404,898	366,493	9,895	243	13,044	794,573
Total revenues	<u>25,494,539</u>	<u>24,598,038</u>	<u>8,891,601</u>	<u>10,581,785</u>	<u>9,751,221</u>	<u>79,317,184</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	25,506,619	-	6,781,752	-	3,520,614	35,808,985
Public safety	2,639,786	24,548,277	1,876,803	-	1,223,129	30,287,995
Public works	200,000	-	-	-	537,672	737,672
Health	-	-	-	-	974,223	974,223
Welfare	-	-	-	8,805,255	-	8,805,255
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	2,126,165	2,126,165
Capital outlay	841,571	723,600	28,684	-	392,577	1,986,432
Total expenditures	<u>29,187,976</u>	<u>25,271,877</u>	<u>8,687,239</u>	<u>8,805,255</u>	<u>8,774,380</u>	<u>80,726,727</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,693,437)</u>	<u>(673,839)</u>	<u>204,362</u>	<u>1,776,530</u>	<u>976,841</u>	<u>(1,409,543)</u>
Other financing sources						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	1,577,430	1,577,430
Net change in fund balances	(3,693,437)	(673,839)	204,362	1,776,530	2,554,271	167,887
Fund balances - beginning	<u>15,444,394</u>	<u>7,610,111</u>	<u>2,523,640</u>	<u>304,006</u>	<u>3,223,834</u>	<u>29,105,985</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 11,750,957</u>	<u>\$ 6,936,272</u>	<u>\$ 2,728,002</u>	<u>\$ 2,080,536</u>	<u>\$ 5,778,105</u>	<u>\$ 29,273,872</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, 2018**

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)	\$ 167,887
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.	(750,099)
The County's initial up-front lease payment for temporary modular inmate housing has been reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds and will be expensed under governmental activities in future fiscal periods as the units are delivered, installed and become operational.	2,250,000
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.	(1,635,201)
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.	(128,892)
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.	2,105,353
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	204,566
Pension expense related to net pension liability.	(891,301)
Pension contributions subsequent to June 30, 2018.	<u>1,272,447</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 26)	<u>\$ 2,594,760</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, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Management	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund Self-funded Health Insurance
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 16,767,120	\$ 5,015,191
Accounts receivable	300,205	238,263
Interest receivable	28,005	4,842
Prepays	-	114,100
Total current assets	<u>17,095,330</u>	<u>5,372,396</u>
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>9,512,670</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>26,608,000</u>	<u>5,372,396</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflow - pensions	<u>140,070</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	267,074	-
Incurred claims payable	-	453,454
Compensatory time payable	3	-
Compensated absences payable	<u>44,818</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>311,895</u>	<u>453,454</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable	14,940	-
Landfill closure/post-closure costs	8,892,261	-
Net pension liability	<u>446,446</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>9,353,647</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>9,665,542</u>	<u>453,454</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow - pensions	<u>76,651</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	9,512,670	-
Unrestricted	<u>7,493,207</u>	<u>4,918,942</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 17,005,877</u>	<u>\$ 4,918,942</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, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Management	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund Self-funded Health Insurance
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 4,617,418	\$ 10,802,983
Miscellaneous	<u>1,554</u>	<u>420,961</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>4,618,972</u>	<u>11,223,944</u>
Operating expenses:		
Administration	1,505,683	1,706,754
Costs of sales and services	2,076,311	-
Claims	-	7,438,814
Depreciation	682,527	-
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	<u>512,451</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>4,776,972</u>	<u>9,145,568</u>
Operating gain (loss)	<u>(158,000)</u>	<u>2,078,376</u>
Nonoperating revenues:		
Investment earnings	<u>156,018</u>	<u>26,977</u>
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>156,018</u>	<u>26,977</u>
Change in net position	(1,982)	2,105,353
Net position - beginning	<u>17,007,859</u>	<u>2,813,589</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 17,005,877</u>	<u>\$ 4,918,942</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, 2018

	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	\$ 4,611,080	\$ 10,803,855
Payments for goods and services	(1,904,514)	(9,254,587)
Payments to employees	(1,522,296)	-
Other operating revenues	1,554	420,961
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,185,824</u>	<u>1,970,229</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	382,000	-
Acquisition of capital assets	<u>(963,293)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(581,293)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest on investments	<u>156,035</u>	<u>23,496</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>156,035</u>	<u>23,496</u>
Net increase in cash	760,566	1,993,725
Cash, October 1	<u>16,006,554</u>	<u>3,021,466</u>
Cash, September 30	<u>\$ 16,767,120</u>	<u>\$ 5,015,191</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ <u>(158,000)</u>	\$ <u>2,078,376</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation expense	682,527	-
Landfill closure expense	512,451	-
Loss on capital assets	73,349	-
Pension contribution adjustment	(9,505)	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(6,338)	872
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	-	(14,868)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	98,920	-
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	-	(94,151)
Increase (decrease) in comp time payable	(4,147)	-
Increase (decrease) in comp absences payable	(3,433)	-
Total adjustments	<u>1,343,824</u>	<u>(108,147)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 1,185,824</u>	<u>\$ 1,970,229</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, 2018

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 3,844,556
Property tax receivable	5,832,752
Accounts receivable, net	<u>3,648,153</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 13,325,461</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 5,907,177
Due to other taxing districts	6,223,760
Due to other agencies	<u>1,194,524</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 13,325,461</u></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, 2018

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 the Canyon County government. The County has no component units.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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, 2018

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Justice Special Revenue Fund* accounts for the County's Sheriff's Office, construction, remodeling, operation and maintenance of the County Jail, and 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 *Indigent Special Revenue Fund* accounts for the statutory indigent medical care and assistance responsibilities placed upon the County. Resources for the fund are provided primarily by property tax with additional financial support from repayments and intergovernmental revenues.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund* accounts for the 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 County reports the following internal service fund:

The *Self-Funded Health Insurance Internal Service Fund* accounts for the activities of the County's self-funded health insurance program. Resources for the fund are derived from employees and County departments through payroll as a premium for the service. The fund pays the administrative

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2018

costs and claims in a manner similar to a regular insurance company. Premium contributions and claims activities are monitored on an on-going basis and are adjusted as needed.

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

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

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the County in a 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 with original maturities of three months or less. Cash, cash equivalents and investments have been pooled in the County's financial statements, specific details regarding cash and investments can be found in Note 3.

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

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

- Level 1: Quoted price for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2018

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

Property Taxes Receivable

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

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

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 with one exception. To facilitate fabrication and construction of the modular jail units to be leased from All Detainment Solutions, LLC the County made an upfront payment of \$2,250,000 in fiscal year 2018 with delivery and installation anticipated in fiscal year 2019. Due to the size and nature of the upfront payment it has been recorded as a prepaid item in the government-wide statements and an expenditure in the fund financial statements. All other prepaid items are recorded as expenditures or expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. 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, 2018

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 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 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

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2018

property tax revenue is reported in the governmental funds and government-wide balance sheet. The governmental funds report property taxes not yet available. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Fund Balance

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

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

Estimates

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense or revenue, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Base Plan (Base Plan) and additions to/deductions from Base Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Base Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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, 2018

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 \$20,494,218 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences payable	\$ 2,542,250
Compensatory time payable	38,137
Net pension liability payable	<u>17,913,831</u>
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 20,494,218</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 \$(750,099) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 1,986,432
Depreciation expense	<u>(2,736,531)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (750,099)</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that “some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.” The details of this \$(128,892) difference are as follows:

2017 compensated absences	\$ 2,393,996
2017 compensatory time	57,499
2018 compensated absences	(2,542,250)
2018 compensatory time	<u>(38,137)</u>
Net adjustment to net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (128,892)</u>

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2018, cash and investments were invested as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,240,760
Investments	<u>34,203,954</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 49,444,714</u></u>
Investments	
Investments carried at fair value	
U.S. Government and Agency Securities	\$ 21,637,114
State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool	5,014,803
State of Idaho Diversified Bond Fund	<u>6,300,219</u>
Total investments carried at fair value	<u>32,952,136</u>
Investments carried at amortized cost	
Time Certificates of Deposit	<u>1,251,818</u>
Total investments	<u><u>\$ 34,203,954</u></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 and LGIP is the same as the per share value.

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 based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;

Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Canyon County's investments' fair value measurements at September 30, 2018 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	\$ 21,637,114	\$ -	\$ 21,637,114	\$ -
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)				
State of Idaho Diversified Bond Fund (DBF)	6,300,219			
State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	<u>5,014,803</u>			
Total investments measured at fair value	<u><u>\$ 32,952,136</u></u>			

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Level 2 inputs for the investments 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	\$ 6,300,219	None	Monthly	5-25 days
Local Government Investment Pool	5,014,803	None	Daily	1-25 days

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

Concentration of Credit Risk. The County's investment policy states that not more than 50% of the investment portfolio may consist of securities from the same issuer and not more than 50% may come from the same class. As of September 30, 2018, the following issuers hold more than 5% of Canyon County's investment portfolio. State of Idaho Treasurer Diversified Bond Fund – 18%, State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool – 15%, Federal Home Loan Bank – 25%, Federal National Mortgage Association – 14%, Federal Farm Credit Bank– 11%, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation – 14%.

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, 2018, \$5,843 of the County's deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized.

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

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

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Investments and maturity rates at September 30, 2018, 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	\$ 1,251,818	\$ 248,000	\$ 1,003,818	\$ -
State of Idaho diversified bond fund	Unrated	6,300,219	6,300,219	-	-
State of Idaho local government investment pool	Unrated	5,014,803	5,014,803	-	-
U.S. government and agency securities	Unrated	371,985	371,985	-	-
U.S. government and agency securities	AA+	21,022,019	2,637,442	14,152,851	4,231,726
U.S. government and agency securities	AA	243,110	-	243,110	-
Total		<u>\$ 34,203,954</u>	<u>\$ 14,572,449</u>	<u>\$ 15,399,779</u>	<u>\$ 4,231,726</u>

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES

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

	Major Special Revenue Funds				Other governmental		Total
	General	Justice	District Court	Indigent	funds	Proprietary	
Accounts receivable:							
Property taxes	\$ 14,386,896	\$ 20,872,959	\$ 4,553,676	\$ 8,496,190	\$ 6,022,816	\$ -	\$ 54,332,537
General accounts	127,821	115,791	23,155	5,040	197,613	538,468	1,007,888
Intergovernmental:							
State shared taxes	2,021,828	1,127,998	335,655	-	6,077	-	3,491,558
Federal grants	52,972	18,978	-	-	13,620	-	85,570
Interest	27,036	13,155	4,358	565	2,744	32,847	80,705
Net total accounts receivable	<u>\$ 16,616,553</u>	<u>\$ 22,148,881</u>	<u>\$ 4,916,844</u>	<u>\$ 8,501,795</u>	<u>\$ 6,242,870</u>	<u>\$ 571,315</u>	<u>\$ 58,998,258</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.

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	\$ 52,476,419
Current year delinquent property taxes receivable	1,039,926
Prior years' delinquent property taxes receivable	728,927
Total deferred inflows of resources for governmental funds	<u>\$ 54,245,272</u>

Unavailable/advanced revenue:

Advanced Public Defense Commission indigent defense grant	<u>\$ 479,943</u>
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NOTE 5: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable at September 30, 2018 were as follows:

	<u>Major Special Revenue Funds</u>				<u>Other governmental</u>		
	<u>General</u>	<u>Justice</u>	<u>District Court</u>	<u>Indigent</u>	<u>funds</u>	<u>Proprietary</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts payable:							
Vendors	\$ 368,365	\$ 301,112	\$ 90,218	\$ 469,861	\$ 130,256	\$ 225,923	\$ 1,585,735
Salaries and benefits	<u>451,456</u>	<u>548,642</u>	<u>171,596</u>	<u>96,549</u>	<u>124,978</u>	<u>41,151</u>	<u>1,434,372</u>
Total accounts payable	<u>\$ 819,821</u>	<u>\$ 849,754</u>	<u>\$ 261,814</u>	<u>\$ 566,410</u>	<u>\$ 255,234</u>	<u>\$ 267,074</u>	<u>\$ 3,020,107</u>

NOTE 6: OPERATING LEASES

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

The initial upfront lease payment of \$2,250,000 was completed in August 2018 to begin the process of fabrication and preparation for anticipated delivery in the summer of 2019. Upon successful installation and occupation of the modular inmate housing a second lease payment of \$2,250,000 will be processed.

Future minimum lease payments for fiscal year 2019 including the modular inmate housing and buildings total \$2,313,300. The County has no operating lease obligations past fiscal year 2019.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, 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	\$ 2,393,996	\$ 2,625,648	\$ 2,477,394	\$ 2,542,250	\$ 1,906,687
Governmental activity					
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 2,393,996</u>	<u>\$ 2,625,648</u>	<u>\$ 2,477,394</u>	<u>\$ 2,542,250</u>	<u>\$ 1,906,687</u>
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 63,191	\$ 74,099	\$ 77,532	\$ 59,758	\$ 44,818
Landfill closure/post closure	<u>8,379,810</u>	<u>512,451</u>	-	<u>8,892,261</u>	-
Business-type activity					
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 8,443,001</u>	<u>\$ 586,550</u>	<u>\$ 77,532</u>	<u>\$ 8,952,019</u>	<u>\$ 44,818</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 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Primary Government					
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 8,140,742	\$ -	\$ 1,541,850	\$ -	\$ 6,598,892
Construction in progress	239,048	707,371	-	(903,015)	43,404
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>8,379,790</u>	<u>707,371</u>	<u>1,541,850</u>	<u>(903,015)</u>	<u>6,642,296</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	50,070,274	84,486	-	781,775	50,936,535
Improvements other than buildings	2,520,371	-	-	121,240	2,641,611
Machinery and equipment	21,084,214	1,194,575	403,680	-	21,875,109
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>73,674,859</u>	<u>1,279,061</u>	<u>403,680</u>	<u>903,015</u>	<u>75,453,255</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(22,517,298)	(1,319,376)	-	-	(23,836,674)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,043,577)	(113,883)	-	-	(1,157,460)
Machinery and equipment	<u>(13,793,443)</u>	<u>(1,303,272)</u>	<u>310,329</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,786,386)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(37,354,318)</u>	<u>(2,736,531)</u>	<u>310,329</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(39,780,520)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>36,320,541</u>	<u>(1,457,470)</u>	<u>93,351</u>	<u>903,015</u>	<u>35,672,735</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 44,700,331</u>	<u>\$ (750,099)</u>	<u>\$ 1,635,201</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 42,315,031</u>
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 4,528,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,528,723
Construction in progress	41,785	112,746	-	(129,704)	24,827
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>4,570,508</u>	<u>112,746</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(129,704)</u>	<u>4,553,550</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,625,295	-	-	57,982	1,683,277
Improvements other than buildings	3,316,824	-	-	71,722	3,388,546
Machinery and equipment	5,615,695	850,547	754,425	-	5,711,817
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>10,557,814</u>	<u>850,547</u>	<u>754,425</u>	<u>129,704</u>	<u>10,783,640</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(981,883)	(53,422)	-	-	(1,035,305)
Improvements other than buildings	(933,044)	(81,762)	-	-	(1,014,806)
Machinery and equipment	<u>(3,526,142)</u>	<u>(547,343)</u>	<u>299,076</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,774,409)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(5,441,069)</u>	<u>(682,527)</u>	<u>299,076</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,824,520)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>5,116,745</u>	<u>168,020</u>	<u>455,349</u>	<u>129,704</u>	<u>4,959,120</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 9,687,253</u>	<u>\$ 280,766</u>	<u>\$ 455,349</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,512,670</u>

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 1,307,311
Public safety	1,223,221
Public works	72,655
Health and welfare	24,444
Culture and recreation	<u>108,900</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,736,531</u>

Business-type activities:

Pickles Butte Sanitary Landfill	<u>\$ 682,527</u>
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NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE

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

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

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

Committed Fund Balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the County, using its highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of 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 and County Auditor.

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

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

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NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The 2017-2018 Canyon County ICRMP policy provides coverage up to a limit of \$500,000 for any single claim (brought pursuant to Idaho Code, Title 6 Chapter 9). For any other type of liability claim, the policy limit is \$3,000,000 per claim with an aggregate amount for all liability claims of \$5,000,000. Earthquake and flood losses are covered up to \$50,000,000 in the aggregate annually for all ICRMP participants.

NOTE 11: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

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

NOTE 12: LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST

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

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

\$8,892,261 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at September 30, 2018, 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 \$512,451 from the previous year based on the current year calculation.

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

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

The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$3,897,127 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 2018. 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 15 years. The County expects future inflation costs to be paid from interest earnings, however, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post-closure care requirements are determined (because of changes in technology or applicable laws and regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue. The County has demonstrated closure and post-closure financial assurance by satisfying the financial ratio method prescribed by Title 40, Part 258.74 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

NOTE 13: PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

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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, 2018 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 \$4,592,548 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

At September 30, 2018, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 1.2447498% compared to 1.2070515% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$4,201,898. At September 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,015,437	\$ 1,386,645
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,194,699	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,039,930
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	1,222,416	-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,308,358	-
Total	<u>\$ 5,740,910</u>	<u>\$ 3,426,575</u>

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The \$1,308,358 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, 2019.

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, 2017 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 is 4.8 years.

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

Year ended June 30	
2019	\$ 2,012,205
2020	563,163
2021	(1,287,197)
2022	(282,194)

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, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases*	3.75%
Salary inflation	3.75%
Investment rate of return	7.05%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	1%

*there is an additional component of assumed salary growth (on top of the 3.75%) that varies for each individual member based on years of service

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

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An experience study was performed for the period 2013 through 2017 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. Mortality and all economic assumptions were studied in 2018 for the period from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2017. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date July 1, 2018.

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.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return (Arithmetic)	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Core Fixed Income	30.00%	3.05%	0.80%
Broad US Equities	55.00%	8.30%	6.05%
Developed Foreign Equities	15.00%	8.45%	6.20%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.25%	2.25%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return		6.75%	4.50%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.54%	12.54%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return		6.13%	3.77%
Assumed Investment Expenses		0.40%	0.40%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses		5.73%	3.37%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses			4.19%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			14.16%
Valuation Assumptions Chosen by PERSI Board			
Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses			4.05%
Assumed Inflation			3.00%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses			7.05%

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2018

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.05%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed 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 7.05%, 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 (6.05%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.05%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.05%)	Current Discount Rate (7.05%)	1% Increase (8.05%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 45,959,927</u>	<u>\$ 18,360,277</u>	<u>\$ (4,493,365)</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, 2018, 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.

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2018

NOTE 14: HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM

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

As of September 30, 2018, the net position of the fund is \$4,918,942. Liabilities for claims are recorded if information indicates that it is probable that liabilities have been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated. Claim liabilities are calculated based on the projected cost of settling the claim, recent claim settlement trends, and the overall claim activity during the fiscal year.

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

	<u>Self-Funded Health Insurance</u>	
	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Unpaid claims as of October 1	\$ 547,065	\$ 742,168
Total incurred claims (including IBNRs) and prior period		
changes in claim estimates	7,622,127	7,031,193
Total payments	<u>7,715,738</u>	<u>7,226,296</u>
Unpaid claims as of September 30	<u>\$ 453,454</u>	<u>\$ 547,065</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, 2018**

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's portion of the net pension liability	1.2447498%	1.2070515%	1.1759581%	1.1694367%	1.0814171%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 18,360,277	\$ 18,972,776	\$ 23,838,477	\$ 15,399,579	\$ 7,960,922
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 39,843,858	\$ 37,362,288	\$ 34,332,858	\$ 32,579,286	\$ 29,225,697
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	46.08%	50.78%	69.43%	47.27%	27.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.69%	90.68%	87.26%	91.38%	94.95%

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

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

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,592,548	\$ 4,289,281	\$ 4,044,997	\$ 3,744,110	\$ 3,410,599
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 4,592,548	\$ 4,289,281	\$ 4,044,997	\$ 3,744,110	\$ 3,410,599
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 40,380,853	\$ 37,785,384	\$ 35,633,884	\$ 32,978,029	\$ 29,918,819
Contributions as a percentage of the covered payroll	11.37%	11.35%	11.35%	11.35%	11.40%

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

Data reported is measured as of September 30.

**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, 2018**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	
Property taxes	\$ 11,570,402	\$ 11,570,402	\$ 11,606,118	\$ 35,716
Licenses and permits	1,202,285	1,202,285	2,353,992	1,151,707
Intergovernmental	5,892,000	5,892,000	6,396,652	504,652
Charges for services	4,271,012	4,271,012	4,585,173	314,161
Investment earnings	125,000	125,000	147,706	22,706
Miscellaneous	330,300	330,300	404,898	74,598
Total general fund revenue	23,390,999	23,390,999	25,494,539	2,103,540
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
Clerk:				
Personal services	1,244,387	1,244,387	1,112,411	131,976
Other charges and services	409,050	409,050	316,471	92,579
Total Clerk	1,653,437	1,653,437	1,428,882	224,555
Commissioners:				
Personal services	579,010	579,010	575,902	3,108
Other charges and services	44,850	44,850	31,336	13,514
Total Commissioners	623,860	623,860	607,238	16,622
Treasurer:				
Personal services	572,921	572,921	462,737	110,184
Other charges and services	195,600	195,600	143,536	52,064
Total Treasurer	768,521	768,521	606,273	162,248
Motor Vehicle:				
Personal services	953,084	953,084	935,200	17,884
Other charges and services	193,050	193,050	48,554	144,496
Total Motor Vehicle	\$ 1,146,134	\$ 1,146,134	\$ 983,754	\$ 162,380

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, 2018**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
Prosecuting Attorney:				
Personal services	\$ 6,914,105	\$ 6,914,105	\$ 6,769,513	\$ 144,592
Other charges and services	334,400	334,400	312,891	21,509
Total Prosecuting Attorney	<u>7,248,505</u>	<u>7,248,505</u>	<u>7,082,404</u>	<u>166,101</u>
Coroner:				
Personal services	509,475	519,475	516,050	3,425
Other charges and services	57,850	57,850	34,588	23,262
Capital outlay	<u>36,000</u>	<u>26,000</u>	<u>31,799</u>	<u>(5,799)</u>
Total coroner	<u>603,325</u>	<u>603,325</u>	<u>582,437</u>	<u>20,888</u>
General:				
Other charges and services	<u>998,840</u>	<u>998,840</u>	<u>596,507</u>	<u>402,333</u>
Facilities and operations:				
Personal services	1,828,494	1,858,494	1,852,426	6,068
Other charges and services	1,893,100	4,113,100	3,836,872	276,228
Capital outlay	<u>643,000</u>	<u>643,000</u>	<u>530,296</u>	<u>112,704</u>
Total facilities and operations	<u>4,364,594</u>	<u>6,614,594</u>	<u>6,219,594</u>	<u>395,000</u>
Development services:				
Personal services	1,393,652	1,413,652	1,408,831	4,821
Other charges and services	<u>203,900</u>	<u>183,900</u>	<u>134,508</u>	<u>49,392</u>
Total development services	<u>1,597,552</u>	<u>1,597,552</u>	<u>1,543,339</u>	<u>54,213</u>
Information technology:				
Personal services	2,864,616	2,864,616	2,782,652	81,964
Other charges and services	1,242,984	1,242,984	1,197,697	45,287
Capital outlay	<u>306,000</u>	<u>306,000</u>	<u>202,622</u>	<u>103,378</u>
Total information technology	<u>\$ 4,413,600</u>	<u>\$ 4,413,600</u>	<u>\$ 4,182,971</u>	<u>\$ 230,629</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, 2018**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
County fleet:				
Personal services	\$ 425,290	\$ 425,290	\$ 409,100	\$ 16,190
Other charges and services	798,000	798,000	647,773	150,227
Capital outlay	92,000	92,000	76,854	15,146
Total county fleet	1,315,290	1,315,290	1,133,727	181,563
Insurance:				
Other charges and services	883,544	883,544	720,600	162,944
Human resources:				
Personal services	520,684	520,684	481,970	38,714
Other charges and services	108,900	108,900	88,109	20,791
Total human resources	629,584	629,584	570,079	59,505
Public information officer:				
Personal services	89,588	89,588	89,353	235
Other charges and services	1,600	1,600	1,032	568
Total public information officer	91,188	91,188	90,385	803
Total general government (including capital outlays)	26,337,974	28,587,974	26,348,190	2,239,784
Less: capital outlays	1,077,000	1,067,000	841,571	225,429
Total general government (excluding capital outlays)	25,260,974	27,520,974	25,506,619	2,014,355
Public Safety:				
Emergency management				
Personal services	117,593	117,593	116,424	1,169
Other charges and services	22,450	22,450	2,238	20,212
Total emergency management	140,043	140,043	118,662	21,381
Juvenile detention center:				
Personal services	2,461,878	2,461,878	2,368,638	93,240
Other charges and services	188,110	188,110	152,486	35,624
Total juvenile detention center	2,649,988	2,649,988	2,521,124	128,864
Total public safety	\$ 2,790,031	\$ 2,790,031	\$ 2,639,786	\$ 150,245

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
Public works:				
Animal shelter:				
Other charges and services	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ -
Total general fund expenditures (excluding capital outlay)	28,251,005	30,511,005	28,346,405	2,164,600
Add: capital outlay	1,077,000	1,067,000	841,571	225,429
Total general fund expenditures (including capital outlay)	29,328,005	31,578,005	29,187,976	2,390,029
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,937,006)	(8,187,006)	(3,693,437)	4,493,569
Net change in fund balance	\$ (5,937,006)	\$ (8,187,006)	(3,693,437)	\$ 4,493,569
Fund balance - beginning			15,444,394	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 11,750,957	

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, 2018**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	
Property taxes	\$ 16,767,070	\$ 16,767,070	\$ 16,817,920	\$ 50,850
Licenses and permits	398,000	398,000	354,945	(43,055)
Intergovernmental	4,852,500	4,852,500	4,827,109	(25,391)
Charges for services	1,690,652	1,690,652	2,082,187	391,535
Fines and forfeits	95,000	95,000	76,095	(18,905)
Investment earnings	100,000	100,000	73,289	(26,711)
Miscellaneous	287,500	287,500	366,493	78,993
Total justice fund revenue	24,190,722	24,190,722	24,598,038	407,316
EXPENDITURES				
Public Safety:				
Sheriff:				
Personal services	20,290,553	19,990,553	19,026,016	964,537
Other charges and services	2,629,900	2,929,900	2,986,029	(56,129)
Capital outlay	820,000	820,000	723,600	96,400
Total sheriff	23,740,453	23,740,453	22,735,645	1,004,808
Canyon County Dispatch:				
Personal services	1,986,747	1,986,747	1,675,682	311,065
Other charges & services	37,650	37,650	18,031	19,619
Total Canyon County Dispatch	2,024,397	2,024,397	1,693,713	330,684
CCNU:				
Other charges and services	89,100	89,100	53,765	35,335
Misdemeanor Probation				
Personal services	797,978	797,978	772,207	25,771
Other charges and services	39,449	39,449	16,547	22,902
Total misdemeanor probation	\$ 837,427	\$ 837,427	\$ 788,754	\$ 48,673

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Contingent				
Other charges and services	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000
Total public safety				
(including capital outlay)	26,941,377	26,941,377	25,271,877	1,669,500
Less: capital outlay	<u>820,000</u>	<u>820,000</u>	<u>723,600</u>	<u>96,400</u>
Total public safety				
(excluding capital outlay)	<u>26,121,377</u>	<u>26,121,377</u>	<u>24,548,277</u>	<u>1,573,100</u>
Total justice fund expenditures				
(excluding capital outlay)	26,121,377	26,121,377	24,548,277	1,573,100
Add: capital outlay	<u>820,000</u>	<u>820,000</u>	<u>723,600</u>	<u>96,400</u>
Total justice fund expenditures				
(including capital outlay)	<u>26,941,377</u>	<u>26,941,377</u>	<u>25,271,877</u>	<u>1,669,500</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,750,655)</u>	<u>(2,750,655)</u>	<u>(673,839)</u>	<u>2,076,816</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (2,750,655)</u>	<u>\$ (2,750,655)</u>	<u>(673,839)</u>	<u>\$ 2,076,816</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>7,610,111</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 6,936,272</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, 2018**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	
Property taxes	\$ 4,963,570	\$ 4,963,570	\$ 4,975,782	\$ 12,212
Intergovernmental	2,393,342	2,393,342	2,644,477	251,135
Charges for services	481,617	481,617	707,893	226,276
Fines and forfeits	365,000	365,000	529,274	164,274
Investment earnings	25,000	25,000	24,280	(720)
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	9,895	(105)
Total district court fund revenue	<u>8,238,529</u>	<u>8,238,529</u>	<u>8,891,601</u>	<u>653,072</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
Trial Court Administrator				
Personal services	1,944,297	1,944,297	1,893,308	50,989
Other charges and services	<u>418,590</u>	<u>418,590</u>	<u>284,956</u>	<u>133,634</u>
Total Trial Court Administrator	<u>2,362,887</u>	<u>2,362,887</u>	<u>2,178,264</u>	<u>184,623</u>
Clerk of the Court				
Personal services	4,417,244	4,417,244	4,373,655	43,589
Other charges and services	<u>380,500</u>	<u>380,500</u>	<u>229,833</u>	<u>150,667</u>
Total Clerk of the Court	<u>4,797,744</u>	<u>4,797,744</u>	<u>4,603,488</u>	<u>194,256</u>
Total general government	<u>7,160,631</u>	<u>7,160,631</u>	<u>6,781,752</u>	<u>378,879</u>
Public safety:				
Juvenile probation				
Personal services	1,693,273	1,693,273	1,661,591	31,682
Other charges and services	253,050	253,050	215,212	37,838
Capital outlay	<u>61,000</u>	<u>61,000</u>	<u>28,684</u>	<u>32,316</u>
Total juvenile probation	<u>2,007,323</u>	<u>2,007,323</u>	<u>1,905,487</u>	<u>101,836</u>
Total public safety				
(including capital outlay)	2,007,323	2,007,323	1,905,487	101,836
Less: capital outlay	<u>61,000</u>	<u>61,000</u>	<u>28,684</u>	<u>32,316</u>
Total public safety				
(excluding capital outlay)	<u>\$ 1,946,323</u>	<u>\$ 1,946,323</u>	<u>\$ 1,876,803</u>	<u>\$ 69,520</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, 2018

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget -</u>
				<u>Positive</u>
				<u>(Negative)</u>
Total district court fund expenditures				
(excluding capital outlay)	\$ 9,106,954	\$ 9,106,954	\$ 8,658,555	\$ 448,399
Add: capital outlay	<u>61,000</u>	<u>61,000</u>	<u>28,684</u>	<u>32,316</u>
Total district court fund expenditures				
(including capital outlay)	<u>9,167,954</u>	<u>9,167,954</u>	<u>8,687,239</u>	<u>480,715</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (929,425)</u>	<u>\$ (929,425)</u>	204,362	<u>\$ 1,133,787</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>2,523,640</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 2,728,002</u>	

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

**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, 2018**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	
Property taxes	\$ 9,475,000	\$ 9,475,000	\$ 9,451,545	\$ (23,455)
Intergovernmental	461,102	461,102	551,711	90,609
Charges for services	400,000	400,000	575,139	175,139
Investment earnings	25,000	25,000	3,147	(21,853)
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	243	(4,757)
Total district court fund revenue	10,366,102	10,366,102	10,581,785	215,683
EXPENDITURES				
Health & Welfare:				
Indigent Medical Care and Assistance				
Personal services	673,631	673,631	652,468	21,163
Other charges and services	4,378,710	4,378,710	3,297,365	1,081,345
Total Indigent Medical Care and Assistance	5,052,341	5,052,341	3,949,833	1,102,508
Public defender				
Personal services	3,865,290	3,865,290	3,858,551	6,739
Other charges and services	857,750	1,057,750	996,871	60,879
Total Public Defender	4,723,040	4,923,040	4,855,422	67,618
Total Health & Welfare	9,775,381	9,975,381	8,805,255	1,170,126
Total Indigent Fund Expenditures	9,775,381	9,975,381	8,805,255	1,170,126
Net change in fund balance	\$ 590,721	\$ 390,721	1,776,530	\$ 1,385,809
Fund balance - beginning			304,006	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 2,080,536</u>	

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
September 30, 2018**

I. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

During the fiscal year, the Board of County Commissioners may amend the annual appropriated budget by unanimous resolution, through the courts or by the budget hearing process. The appropriated budget can be adjusted to reflect receipt of unscheduled revenue, grants or donations from Federal, State or local governments or private sources, provided that there shall be no increase in anticipated property taxes. During fiscal year 2018 the annual expenditure budget increased \$2,518,375.

**STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
September 30, 2018**

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 2018, \$360,000 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.

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, 2018

	Special Revenue				
	<u>Weed Control</u>	<u>Assessor's Reappraisal</u>	<u>Health District</u>	<u>County Fair</u>	<u>Parks and Recreation</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 175,680	\$ 584,488	\$ 159,413	\$ 1,976,204	\$ 334,446
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	5,000	-
Property tax receivable	276,866	2,846,834	1,031,323	755,815	743,216
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	-	13,620
Interest receivable	-	968	-	-	-
Other assets	-	50,287	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 452,546</u>	<u>\$ 3,482,577</u>	<u>\$ 1,190,736</u>	<u>\$ 2,737,019</u>	<u>\$ 1,091,282</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 39,664	\$ 56,438	\$ -	\$ 47,398	\$ 47,485
Total liabilities	<u>39,664</u>	<u>56,438</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,398</u>	<u>47,485</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred property tax revenue	<u>276,398</u>	<u>2,842,266</u>	<u>1,029,609</u>	<u>754,348</u>	<u>741,879</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	50,287	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Enabling legislation	136,484	-	161,127	-	-
Assigned for:					
General government	-	533,586	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	1,935,273	301,918
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial services	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>136,484</u>	<u>583,873</u>	<u>161,127</u>	<u>1,935,273</u>	<u>301,918</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 452,546</u>	<u>\$ 3,482,577</u>	<u>\$ 1,190,736</u>	<u>\$ 2,737,019</u>	<u>\$ 1,091,282</u>

Continued:

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2018

	Special Revenue					
Continued:	Historical Society	Pest Control	Melba Gopher	Court Device	Waterways	Court Facilities
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 7,939	\$ 266,382	\$ 4,970	\$ 111,357	\$ 52,602	\$ 160,652
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	41,513	-
Property tax receivable	72,635	282,888	13,239	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivable	-	5,847	230	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 80,574</u>	<u>\$ 555,117</u>	<u>\$ 18,439</u>	<u>\$ 111,357</u>	<u>\$ 94,115</u>	<u>\$ 160,652</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 10,599	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,851	\$ -
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>10,599</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,851</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred property tax revenue	<u>72,485</u>	<u>282,485</u>	<u>13,239</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:						
Enabling legislation	8,089	262,033	5,200	-	-	-
Assigned for:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	90,264	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial services	-	-	-	111,357	-	160,652
Total fund balances	<u>8,089</u>	<u>262,033</u>	<u>5,200</u>	<u>111,357</u>	<u>90,264</u>	<u>160,652</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 80,574</u>	<u>\$ 555,117</u>	<u>\$ 18,439</u>	<u>\$ 111,357</u>	<u>\$ 94,115</u>	<u>\$ 160,652</u>

Continued:

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2018

	Special Revenue			Total Nonmajor Governmental
	Emergency Communications Center	Problem Solving Courts	Consolidated Elections	
Continued:				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,485,416	\$ 221,024	\$ 121,978	\$ 5,662,551
Accounts receivable	151,100	-	-	197,613
Property tax receivable	-	-	-	6,022,816
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	19,697
Interest receivable	1,776	-	-	2,744
Other assets	61,834	-	28,506	140,627
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,700,126</u>	<u>\$ 221,024</u>	<u>\$ 150,484</u>	<u>\$ 12,046,048</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 18,334	\$ 24,321	\$ 7,144	\$ 255,234
Total liabilities	<u>18,334</u>	<u>24,321</u>	<u>7,144</u>	<u>255,234</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred property tax revenue	-	-	-	6,012,709
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	61,834	-	28,506	140,627
Restricted for:				
Enabling legislation	1,619,958	196,703	114,834	2,504,428
Assigned for:				
General government	-	-	-	533,586
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	2,327,455
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Judicial services	-	-	-	272,009
Total fund balances	<u>1,681,792</u>	<u>196,703</u>	<u>143,340</u>	<u>5,778,105</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,700,126</u>	<u>\$ 221,024</u>	<u>\$ 150,484</u>	<u>\$ 12,046,048</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, 2018

	<u>Special Revenue</u>				
	<u>Weed Control</u>	<u>Assessor's Reappraisal</u>	<u>Health District</u>	<u>County Fair</u>	<u>Parks and Recreation</u>
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 300,873	\$ 2,691,931	\$ 950,618	\$ 1,026,094	\$ 813,657
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	25,000	-	-	15,619
Charges for services	90,668	69,872	-	537,779	39,228
Investment earnings	-	5,395	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	<u>45</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,178</u>	<u>65</u>
Total revenues	<u>391,586</u>	<u>2,792,198</u>	<u>950,618</u>	<u>1,576,051</u>	<u>868,569</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	2,793,705	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	319,320	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	974,223	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	1,113,601	780,291
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>123,129</u>	<u>89,660</u>
Total expenditures	<u>319,320</u>	<u>2,793,705</u>	<u>974,223</u>	<u>1,236,730</u>	<u>869,951</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>72,266</u>	<u>(1,507)</u>	<u>(23,605)</u>	<u>339,321</u>	<u>(1,382)</u>
Other financing sources					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,547,430</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	72,266	(1,507)	(23,605)	1,886,751	(1,382)
Fund balances, October 1	<u>64,218</u>	<u>585,380</u>	<u>184,732</u>	<u>48,522</u>	<u>303,300</u>
Fund balances, September 30	<u>\$ 136,484</u>	<u>\$ 583,873</u>	<u>\$ 161,127</u>	<u>\$ 1,935,273</u>	<u>\$ 301,918</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, 2018

	Special Revenue					
Continued:	Historical Society	Pest Control	Melba Gopher	Court Device	Waterways	Court Facilities
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 91,834	\$ 214,150	\$ 12,270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	128,846	-
Intergovernmental	-	20,776	845	-	98,937	-
Charges for services	-	14,106	-	14,672	-	102,763
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	<u>289</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenues	<u>92,123</u>	<u>249,032</u>	<u>13,115</u>	<u>14,672</u>	<u>227,783</u>	<u>102,763</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	39,198
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	206,352	12,000	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	90,496	-	-	-	141,777	-
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>92,750</u>	<u>87,038</u>
Total expenditures	<u>90,496</u>	<u>206,352</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>234,527</u>	<u>126,236</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,627</u>	<u>42,680</u>	<u>1,115</u>	<u>14,672</u>	<u>(6,744)</u>	<u>(23,473)</u>
Other financing sources						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,627	42,680	1,115	14,672	23,256	(23,473)
Fund balances, October 1	<u>6,462</u>	<u>219,353</u>	<u>4,085</u>	<u>96,685</u>	<u>67,008</u>	<u>184,125</u>
Fund balances, September 30	<u>\$ 8,089</u>	<u>\$ 262,033</u>	<u>\$ 5,200</u>	<u>\$ 111,357</u>	<u>\$ 90,264</u>	<u>\$ 160,652</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, 2018

	Special Revenue			Total Nonmajor Governmental
	Emergency Communications Center	Problem Solving Courts	Consolidated Elections	
Continued:				
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,101,427
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	128,846
Intergovernmental	88,448	199,564	353,231	802,420
Charges for services	1,654,117	166,992	-	2,690,197
Investment earnings	9,892	-	-	15,287
Miscellaneous	467	-	-	13,044
Total revenues	<u>1,752,924</u>	<u>366,556</u>	<u>353,231</u>	<u>9,751,221</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	287,223	400,488	3,520,614
Public safety	1,223,129	-	-	1,223,129
Public works	-	-	-	537,672
Health	-	-	-	974,223
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	2,126,165
Capital outlay	-	-	-	392,577
Total expenditures	<u>1,223,129</u>	<u>287,223</u>	<u>400,488</u>	<u>8,774,380</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>529,795</u>	<u>79,333</u>	<u>(47,257)</u>	<u>976,841</u>
Other financing sources				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	1,577,430
Net change in fund balances	529,795	79,333	(47,257)	2,554,271
Fund balances, October 1	<u>1,151,997</u>	<u>117,370</u>	<u>190,597</u>	<u>3,223,834</u>
Fund balances, September 30	<u>\$ 1,681,792</u>	<u>\$ 196,703</u>	<u>\$ 143,340</u>	<u>\$ 5,778,105</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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 297,000	\$ 297,000	\$ 300,873	\$ 3,873
Charges for services	75,000	75,000	90,668	15,668
Miscellaneous	-	-	45	45
Total revenues	<u>372,000</u>	<u>372,000</u>	<u>391,586</u>	<u>19,586</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works:				
Personal services	244,335	244,335	237,908	6,427
Other charges & services	<u>94,620</u>	<u>94,620</u>	<u>81,412</u>	<u>13,208</u>
Total expenditures	<u>338,955</u>	<u>338,955</u>	<u>319,320</u>	<u>19,635</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 33,045</u>	<u>\$ 33,045</u>	72,266	<u>\$ 39,221</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>64,218</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 136,484</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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 2,680,000	\$ 2,680,000	\$ 2,691,931	\$ 11,931
Intergovernmental	-	-	25,000	25,000
Charges for services	40,000	40,000	69,872	29,872
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	5,395	(4,605)
Total revenues	<u>2,730,000</u>	<u>2,730,000</u>	<u>2,792,198</u>	<u>62,198</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Personal services	2,664,986	2,664,986	2,479,908	185,078
Other charges & services	317,600	317,600	313,797	3,803
Total expenditures	<u>2,982,586</u>	<u>2,982,586</u>	<u>2,793,705</u>	<u>188,881</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (252,586)</u>	<u>\$ (252,586)</u>	(1,507)	<u>\$ 251,079</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>585,380</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 583,873</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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 944,500	\$ 944,500	\$ 950,618	\$ 6,118
Total revenues	944,500	944,500	950,618	6,118
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Health:				
Other charges & services	945,848	974,223	974,223	-
Total expenditures	945,848	974,223	974,223	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (1,348)	\$ (29,723)	(23,605)	\$ 6,118
Fund balance - beginning			184,732	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 161,127	

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,026,500	\$ 1,026,500	\$ 1,026,094	\$ (406)
Charges for services	533,400	533,400	537,779	4,379
Miscellaneous	-	-	12,178	12,178
Total revenues	<u>1,559,900</u>	<u>1,559,900</u>	<u>1,576,051</u>	<u>16,151</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture & recreation:				
Personal services	457,275	457,275	428,522	28,753
Other charges & services	939,560	939,560	685,079	254,481
Capital outlay	-	-	123,129	(123,129)
Total expenditures	<u>1,396,835</u>	<u>1,396,835</u>	<u>1,236,730</u>	<u>160,105</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>163,065</u>	<u>163,065</u>	<u>339,321</u>	<u>176,256</u>
Other financing sources				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	1,547,430	1,547,430
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 163,065</u>	<u>\$ 163,065</u>	1,886,751	<u>\$ 1,723,686</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>48,522</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 1,935,273</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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 811,500	\$ 811,500	\$ 813,657	\$ 2,157
Intergovernmental	-	-	15,619	15,619
Charges for services	39,000	39,000	39,228	228
Miscellaneous	-	-	65	65
Total revenues	<u>850,500</u>	<u>850,500</u>	<u>868,569</u>	<u>18,069</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture & recreation:				
Personal services	661,098	661,098	643,642	17,456
Other charges & services	156,480	156,480	136,649	19,831
Capital outlay	<u>103,000</u>	<u>103,000</u>	<u>89,660</u>	<u>13,340</u>
Total expenditures	<u>920,578</u>	<u>920,578</u>	<u>869,951</u>	<u>50,627</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (70,078)</u>	<u>\$ (70,078)</u>	(1,382)	<u>\$ 68,696</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>303,300</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 301,918</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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 91,700	\$ 91,700	\$ 91,834	\$ 134
Miscellaneous	-	-	289	289
Total revenues	91,700	91,700	92,123	423
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture & recreation				
Other charges & services	90,500	90,500	90,496	4
Total expenditures	90,500	90,500	90,496	4
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	1,627	\$ 427
Fund balance - beginning			6,462	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 8,089	

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 212,017	\$ 212,017	\$ 214,150	\$ 2,133
Intergovernmental	20,000	20,000	20,776	776
Charges for services	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>14,106</u>	<u>4,106</u>
Total revenues	<u>242,017</u>	<u>242,017</u>	<u>249,032</u>	<u>7,015</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works:				
Personal services	120,563	140,563	130,095	10,468
Other charges & services	<u>87,750</u>	<u>87,750</u>	<u>76,257</u>	<u>11,493</u>
Total expenditures	<u>208,313</u>	<u>228,313</u>	<u>206,352</u>	<u>21,961</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 33,704</u>	<u>\$ 13,704</u>	42,680	<u>\$ 28,976</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>219,353</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 262,033</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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 12,453	\$ 12,453	\$ 12,270	\$ (183)
Intergovernmental	<u>800</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>845</u>	<u>45</u>
Total revenues	<u>13,253</u>	<u>13,253</u>	<u>13,115</u>	<u>(138)</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>\$ 1,253</u>	<u>\$ 1,253</u>	1,115	<u>\$ (138)</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>4,085</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 5,200</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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 14,750	\$ 14,750	\$ 14,672	\$ (78)
Total revenues	14,750	14,750	14,672	(78)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Personal services	25,554	25,554	-	25,554
Other charges & services	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Total expenditures	30,554	30,554	-	30,554
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (15,804)	\$ (15,804)	14,672	\$ 30,476
Fund balance - beginning			96,685	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 111,357	

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 128,846	\$ 28,846
Intergovernmental	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>98,937</u>	<u>(1,063)</u>
Total revenues	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>227,783</u>	<u>27,783</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture & recreation:				
Personal services	154,413	154,413	136,081	18,332
Other charges & services	22,240	22,240	5,696	16,544
Capital outlay	<u>95,000</u>	<u>95,000</u>	<u>92,750</u>	<u>2,250</u>
Total expenditures	<u>271,653</u>	<u>271,653</u>	<u>234,527</u>	<u>37,126</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(71,653)</u>	<u>(71,653)</u>	<u>(6,744)</u>	<u>64,909</u>
Other financing sources				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (41,653)</u>	<u>\$ (41,653)</u>	23,256	<u>\$ 64,909</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>67,008</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 90,264</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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 102,763	\$ 12,763
Total revenues	90,000	90,000	102,763	12,763
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Other charges & services	-	-	39,198	(39,198)
Capital outlay	175,000	175,000	87,038	87,962
Total expenditures	175,000	175,000	126,236	48,764
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (85,000)	\$ (85,000)	(23,473)	\$ 61,527
Fund balance - beginning			184,125	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 160,652	

**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, 2018**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 42,470	\$ 42,470	\$ 88,448	\$ 45,978
Charges for services	1,290,000	1,290,000	1,654,117	364,117
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	9,892	(108)
Miscellaneous	-	-	467	467
Total revenues	<u>1,342,470</u>	<u>1,342,470</u>	<u>1,752,924</u>	<u>410,454</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Personal services	256,639	256,639	208,712	47,927
Other charges & services	1,077,170	1,077,170	1,014,417	62,753
Capital outlay	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	-	250,000
Total expenditures	<u>1,583,809</u>	<u>1,583,809</u>	<u>1,223,129</u>	<u>360,680</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (241,339)</u>	<u>\$ (241,339)</u>	529,795	<u>\$ 771,134</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>1,151,997</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 1,681,792</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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 194,013	\$ 194,013	\$ 199,564	\$ 5,551
Charges for services	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>166,992</u>	<u>141,992</u>
Total revenues	<u>219,013</u>	<u>219,013</u>	<u>366,556</u>	<u>147,543</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Personal services	162,078	182,078	175,200	6,878
Other charges & services	<u>130,880</u>	<u>130,880</u>	<u>112,023</u>	<u>18,857</u>
Total expenditures	<u>292,958</u>	<u>312,958</u>	<u>287,223</u>	<u>25,735</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (73,945)</u>	<u>\$ (93,945)</u>	79,333	<u>\$ 173,278</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>117,370</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 196,703</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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 345,000	\$ 345,000	\$ 353,231	\$ 8,231
Total revenues	<u>345,000</u>	<u>345,000</u>	<u>353,231</u>	<u>8,231</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Personal services	231,800	231,800	194,265	37,535
Other charges & services	<u>259,450</u>	<u>259,450</u>	<u>206,223</u>	<u>53,227</u>
Total expenditures	<u>491,250</u>	<u>491,250</u>	<u>400,488</u>	<u>90,762</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (146,250)</u>	<u>\$ (146,250)</u>	(47,257)	<u>\$ 98,993</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>190,597</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 143,340</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, 2018

<u>FUND</u>	<u>Balance 10/01/17</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance 09/30/18</u>
<u>TAXING DISTRICTS</u>				
Assets				
Cash	\$ 367,725	\$ 167,181,534	\$ 167,158,251	\$ 391,008
Property tax receivable	<u>5,373,284</u>	<u>5,832,752</u>	<u>5,373,284</u>	<u>5,832,752</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,741,009</u>	<u>\$ 173,014,286</u>	<u>\$ 172,531,535</u>	<u>\$ 6,223,760</u>
Liabilities				
Due to other taxing districts	<u>\$ 5,741,009</u>	<u>\$ 173,014,286</u>	<u>\$ 172,531,535</u>	<u>\$ 6,223,760</u>
<u>COURT</u>				
Assets				
Cash	\$ 198,542	\$ 6,994,528	\$ 6,923,391	\$ 269,679
Accounts receivable, net	<u>3,816,290</u>	<u>3,648,153</u>	<u>3,816,290</u>	<u>3,648,153</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,014,832</u>	<u>\$ 10,642,681</u>	<u>\$ 10,739,681</u>	<u>\$ 3,917,832</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 4,014,832</u>	<u>\$ 10,642,681</u>	<u>\$ 10,739,681</u>	<u>\$ 3,917,832</u>
<u>SHERIFF</u>				
Assets				
Cash	<u>\$ 343,802</u>	<u>\$ 5,613,444</u>	<u>\$ 5,606,553</u>	<u>\$ 350,693</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 343,802</u>	<u>\$ 5,613,444</u>	<u>\$ 5,606,553</u>	<u>\$ 350,693</u>
<u>MOTOR VEHICLE</u>				
Assets				
Cash	<u>\$ 301,890</u>	<u>\$ 17,651,809</u>	<u>\$ 17,679,071</u>	<u>\$ 274,628</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 301,890</u>	<u>\$ 17,651,809</u>	<u>\$ 17,679,071</u>	<u>\$ 274,628</u>
<u>STATE OF IDAHO</u>				
Assets				
Cash	<u>\$ 1,147,470</u>	<u>\$ 16,598,126</u>	<u>\$ 16,551,072</u>	<u>\$ 1,194,524</u>
Liabilities				
Due to other agencies	<u>\$ 1,147,470</u>	<u>\$ 16,598,126</u>	<u>\$ 16,551,072</u>	<u>\$ 1,194,524</u>

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Balance 10/01/17	Additions	Deductions	Balance 09/30/18
<u>UNAPPORTIONED - OTHER</u>				
Assets				
Cash	\$ 877,109	\$ 11,871,073	\$ 11,585,485	\$ 1,162,697
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 877,109	\$ 11,871,073	\$ 11,585,485	\$ 1,162,697
<u>CCNU</u>				
Assets				
Cash	\$ 201,507	\$ 69,553	\$ 69,733	\$ 201,327
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 201,507	\$ 69,553	\$ 69,733	\$ 201,327
<u>TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS</u>				
Assets				
Cash	\$ 3,438,045	\$ 225,980,067	\$ 225,573,556	\$ 3,844,556
Property tax receivable	5,373,284	5,832,752	5,373,284	5,832,752
Accounts receivable, net	3,816,290	3,648,153	3,816,290	3,648,153
Total assets	\$ 12,627,619	\$ 235,460,972	\$ 234,763,130	\$ 13,325,461
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 5,739,140	\$ 45,848,560	\$ 45,680,523	\$ 5,907,177
Due to taxing districts	5,741,009	173,014,286	172,531,535	6,223,760
Due to other agencies	1,147,470	16,598,126	16,551,072	1,194,524
Total liabilities	\$ 12,627,619	\$ 235,460,972	\$ 234,763,130	\$ 13,325,461

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.	95
<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.	103
<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.	108
<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.	111
<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.	114

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>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 42,315,031	\$ 44,700,331	\$ 45,737,995	\$ 46,777,298
Restricted	2,504,428	1,842,546	2,251,804	2,031,549
Unrestricted	<u>17,463,938</u>	<u>13,145,760</u>	<u>11,138,108</u>	<u>15,103,795</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u><u>\$ 62,283,397</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 59,688,637</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 59,127,907</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 63,912,642</u></u>
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,512,670	\$ 9,687,253	\$ 9,446,622	\$ 9,917,596
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>7,493,207</u>	<u>7,320,606</u>	<u>7,538,675</u>	<u>7,228,640</u>
Total business-type activities net position	<u><u>\$ 17,005,877</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 17,007,859</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 16,985,297</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 17,146,236</u></u>
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$51,827,701	\$54,387,584	\$ 55,184,617	\$ 56,694,894
Restricted	2,504,428	1,842,546	2,251,804	2,031,549
Unrestricted	<u>24,957,145</u>	<u>20,466,366</u>	<u>18,676,783</u>	<u>22,332,435</u>
Total primary government net position	<u><u>\$ 79,289,274</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 76,696,496</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 76,113,204</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 81,058,878</u></u>

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

Fiscal Year					
<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
\$ 44,700,311	\$ 36,533,132	\$ 37,383,686	\$ 38,469,585	\$ 38,291,934	\$ 35,096,290
2,031,903	-	-	-	19,646	19,543
<u>36,963,144</u>	<u>39,336,358</u>	<u>38,203,189</u>	<u>35,023,303</u>	<u>33,033,130</u>	<u>35,061,389</u>
<u>\$ 83,695,358</u>	<u>\$ 75,869,490</u>	<u>\$ 75,586,875</u>	<u>\$ 73,492,888</u>	<u>\$ 71,344,710</u>	<u>\$ 70,177,222</u>
\$ 9,871,132	\$ 9,679,506	\$ 9,956,687	\$ 10,217,081	\$ 9,116,762	\$ 9,109,534
-	-	2,198,759	2,436,600	2,444,840	2,382,387
<u>8,051,663</u>	<u>8,075,653</u>	<u>5,828,168</u>	<u>5,322,597</u>	<u>6,616,948</u>	<u>6,305,702</u>
<u>\$ 17,922,795</u>	<u>\$ 17,755,159</u>	<u>\$ 17,983,614</u>	<u>\$ 17,976,278</u>	<u>\$ 18,178,550</u>	<u>\$ 17,797,623</u>
\$ 54,571,443	\$ 46,212,638	\$ 47,340,373	\$ 48,686,666	\$ 47,408,696	\$ 44,205,824
2,031,903	-	2,198,759	2,436,600	2,464,486	2,401,930
<u>45,014,807</u>	<u>47,412,011</u>	<u>44,031,357</u>	<u>40,345,900</u>	<u>39,650,078</u>	<u>41,367,091</u>
<u>\$ 101,618,153</u>	<u>\$ 93,624,649</u>	<u>\$ 93,570,489</u>	<u>\$ 91,469,166</u>	<u>\$ 89,523,260</u>	<u>\$ 87,974,845</u>

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

Expenses	Fiscal Year			
	2018	2017	2016	2015
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 39,447,435	\$ 40,978,995	\$ 40,535,726	\$ 35,293,637
Public safety	31,557,282	28,846,467	27,465,586	26,078,452
Public works	800,995	766,300	866,727	876,068
Health and welfare	9,835,482	4,687,035	4,021,491	3,654,735
Culture and recreation	2,236,445	2,242,728	2,479,021	2,091,283
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	814
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>83,877,639</u>	<u>77,521,525</u>	<u>75,368,551</u>	<u>67,994,989</u>
Business-type activities:				
Sanitary landfill	4,776,972	4,268,714	4,211,048	3,963,821
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>4,776,972</u>	<u>4,268,714</u>	<u>4,211,048</u>	<u>3,963,821</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 88,654,611</u>	<u>\$ 81,790,239</u>	<u>\$ 79,579,599</u>	<u>\$ 71,958,810</u>
Program revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 14,876,855	\$ 13,404,727	\$ 10,881,104	\$ 10,879,973
Public safety	4,838,385	4,352,519	4,418,002	4,131,809
Public works	104,818	92,762	106,449	87,250
Health and welfare	575,139	184,726	404,648	235,676
Culture and recreation	705,852	709,758	698,274	730,582
Operating grants and contributions	2,987,529	2,500,508	2,538,292	2,085,735
Capital grants and contributions	62,750	57,148	33,440	214,902
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>24,151,328</u>	<u>21,302,148</u>	<u>19,080,209</u>	<u>18,365,927</u>
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Landfill fees	4,617,418	4,169,503	3,842,441	3,375,307
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>4,617,418</u>	<u>4,169,503</u>	<u>3,842,441</u>	<u>3,375,307</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 28,768,746</u>	<u>\$ 25,471,651</u>	<u>\$ 22,922,650</u>	<u>\$ 21,741,234</u>
Net (expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	<u>\$ (59,726,311)</u>	<u>\$ (56,219,377)</u>	<u>\$ (56,288,342)</u>	<u>\$ (49,629,062)</u>
Business-type activities	<u>(159,554)</u>	<u>(99,211)</u>	<u>(368,607)</u>	<u>(588,514)</u>
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (59,885,865)</u>	<u>\$ (56,318,588)</u>	<u>\$ (56,656,949)</u>	<u>\$ (50,217,576)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes	\$ 49,157,358	\$ 44,745,626	\$ 39,958,900	\$ 35,882,987
Intergovernmental	12,237,463	11,187,396	10,463,288	9,657,426
Investment earnings (loss)	290,686	212,242	474,369	531,161
Miscellaneous	635,564	634,843	607,050	611,035
Gain (loss) on assets	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>62,321,071</u>	<u>56,780,107</u>	<u>51,503,607</u>	<u>46,682,609</u>
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings (loss)	156,018	115,651	184,503	206,342
Miscellaneous	1,554	6,122	23,165	16,668
Total business-type activities	<u>157,572</u>	<u>121,773</u>	<u>207,668</u>	<u>223,010</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 62,478,643</u>	<u>\$ 56,901,880</u>	<u>\$ 51,711,275</u>	<u>\$ 46,905,619</u>
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ 2,594,760	\$ 560,730	\$ (4,784,735)	\$ (2,946,453)
Business-type activities	<u>(1,982)</u>	<u>22,562</u>	<u>(160,939)</u>	<u>(365,504)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 2,592,778</u>	<u>\$ 583,292</u>	<u>\$ (4,945,674)</u>	<u>\$ (3,311,957)</u>

Fiscal Year					
<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
\$ 35,314,258	\$ 33,685,089	\$ 32,565,283	\$ 31,381,459	\$ 31,250,266	\$ 28,700,368
25,096,890	25,630,036	24,901,991	24,641,245	24,560,568	24,270,127
830,234	822,108	758,201	1,394,046	1,524,743	1,598,490
3,500,163	4,052,197	3,815,217	3,649,490	3,404,811	3,307,658
2,110,038	2,001,598	1,939,529	1,942,736	1,757,661	1,796,288
7,017	13,921	20,326	27,535	34,127	39,057
<u>66,858,600</u>	<u>66,204,949</u>	<u>64,000,547</u>	<u>63,036,511</u>	<u>62,532,176</u>	<u>59,711,988</u>
 3,382,110	 3,183,135	 2,926,577	 3,091,482	 2,562,794	 2,720,110
<u>3,382,110</u>	<u>3,183,135</u>	<u>2,926,577</u>	<u>3,091,482</u>	<u>2,562,794</u>	<u>2,720,110</u>
<u>\$ 70,240,710</u>	<u>\$ 69,388,084</u>	<u>\$ 66,927,124</u>	<u>\$ 66,127,993</u>	<u>\$ 65,094,970</u>	<u>\$ 62,432,098</u>
\$ 10,199,960	\$ 11,050,115	\$ 10,454,905	\$ 9,578,365	\$ 9,382,482	\$ 7,699,922
4,449,096	3,851,059	4,070,343	3,913,160	3,607,161	4,413,874
90,327	68,777	91,278	421,854	484,709	440,117
331,267	278,677	251,649	269,281	-	-
663,809	719,003	756,915	679,175	614,655	682,427
2,707,442	2,436,378	2,863,892	3,052,028	1,753,582	1,855,751
8,354,649	1,280,197	214,742	618,816	1,489,478	2,701,734
<u>26,796,550</u>	<u>19,684,206</u>	<u>18,703,724</u>	<u>18,532,679</u>	<u>17,332,067</u>	<u>17,793,825</u>
 3,332,712	 2,985,577	 2,753,555	 2,622,142	 2,747,526	 2,716,487
<u>3,332,712</u>	<u>2,985,577</u>	<u>2,753,555</u>	<u>2,622,142</u>	<u>2,747,526</u>	<u>2,716,487</u>
<u>\$ 30,129,262</u>	<u>\$ 22,669,783</u>	<u>\$ 21,457,279</u>	<u>\$ 21,154,821</u>	<u>\$ 20,079,593</u>	<u>\$ 20,510,312</u>
<u>\$ (40,062,050)</u>	<u>\$ (46,520,743)</u>	<u>\$ (45,296,823)</u>	<u>\$ (44,503,832)</u>	<u>\$ (45,200,109)</u>	<u>\$ (41,918,163)</u>
<u>(49,398)</u>	<u>(197,558)</u>	<u>(173,022)</u>	<u>(469,340)</u>	<u>184,732</u>	<u>(3,623)</u>
<u>\$ (40,111,448)</u>	<u>\$ (46,718,301)</u>	<u>\$ (45,469,845)</u>	<u>\$ (44,973,172)</u>	<u>\$ (45,015,377)</u>	<u>\$ (41,921,786)</u>
\$ 37,694,157	\$ 39,146,580	\$ 38,596,396	\$ 38,041,455	\$ 38,094,820	\$ 39,719,187
8,973,809	8,483,660	7,879,155	7,336,955	7,066,150	7,259,264
482,618	(512,862)	439,761	359,466	378,518	766,455
737,334	70,796	475,498	914,134	828,109	783,455
-	-	-	-	-	2,638
<u>47,887,918</u>	<u>47,188,174</u>	<u>47,390,810</u>	<u>46,652,010</u>	<u>46,367,597</u>	<u>48,530,999</u>
 187,146	 (36,487)	 178,041	 264,194	 185,694	 281,259
<u>29,888</u>	<u>5,590</u>	<u>2,317</u>	<u>2,874</u>	<u>10,501</u>	<u>40</u>
<u>217,034</u>	<u>(30,897)</u>	<u>180,358</u>	<u>267,068</u>	<u>196,195</u>	<u>281,299</u>
<u>\$ 48,104,952</u>	<u>\$ 47,157,277</u>	<u>\$ 47,571,168</u>	<u>\$ 46,919,078</u>	<u>\$ 46,563,792</u>	<u>\$ 48,812,298</u>
\$ 7,825,868	\$ 667,431	\$ 2,093,987	\$ 2,148,178	\$ 1,167,488	\$ 6,612,836
167,636	(228,455)	7,336	(202,272)	380,927	277,676
<u>\$ 7,993,504</u>	<u>\$ 438,976</u>	<u>\$ 2,101,323</u>	<u>\$ 1,945,906</u>	<u>\$ 1,548,415</u>	<u>\$ 6,890,512</u>

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

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
General fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 471,580	\$ 441,811	\$ 704,738	\$ 460,390
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	3,218,387	6,218,387	-
Unassigned	<u>11,279,377</u>	<u>11,784,196</u>	<u>7,389,093</u>	<u>12,983,356</u>
Total general fund	<u>\$ 11,750,957</u>	<u>\$ 15,444,394</u>	<u>\$ 14,312,218</u>	<u>\$ 13,443,746</u>
All other governmental funds				
Nonspendable	\$ 191,192	\$ 173,284	\$ 248,211	\$ 269,707
Restricted	2,504,428	1,842,546	2,251,804	2,031,549
Assigned, reported in				
Special revenue funds	<u>14,827,295</u>	<u>11,645,761</u>	<u>13,524,066</u>	<u>15,472,361</u>
Total all other government funds	<u>\$ 17,522,915</u>	<u>\$ 13,661,591</u>	<u>\$ 16,024,081</u>	<u>\$ 17,773,617</u>

Fiscal Year					
<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
\$ 351,900	\$ 227,088	\$ 463,078	\$ 347,178	\$ 222,263	\$ 185,207
-	-	5,524,808	-	-	-
-	-	-	6,285,665	6,957,717	-
<u>16,851,737</u>	<u>14,774,910</u>	<u>11,823,440</u>	<u>9,768,722</u>	<u>9,857,199</u>	<u>18,336,978</u>
<u>\$ 17,203,637</u>	<u>\$ 15,001,998</u>	<u>\$ 17,811,326</u>	<u>\$ 16,401,565</u>	<u>\$ 17,037,179</u>	<u>\$ 18,522,185</u>
\$ 190,667	\$ 80,422	\$ 159,438	\$ 92,348	\$ 90,625	\$ 1,618,354
2,031,903	-	-	-	19,646	-
<u>17,151,847</u>	<u>19,715,442</u>	<u>18,990,810</u>	<u>17,052,629</u>	<u>13,955,245</u>	<u>13,093,017</u>
<u>\$ 19,374,417</u>	<u>\$ 19,795,864</u>	<u>\$ 19,150,248</u>	<u>\$ 17,144,977</u>	<u>\$ 14,065,516</u>	<u>\$ 14,711,371</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>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 48,952,792	\$ 44,657,857	40,047,853	\$ 36,063,562
Licenses & permits	2,837,783	2,392,295	1,930,926	1,726,144
Intergovernmental	15,222,369	13,680,615	12,950,440	11,813,675
Charges for services	10,640,589	9,569,044	8,988,900	8,303,601
Fines and forfeits	605,369	646,732	619,488	606,608
Miscellaneous	<u>1,058,282</u>	<u>929,047</u>	<u>1,771,772</u>	<u>2,066,541</u>
Total revenues	<u>79,317,184</u>	<u>71,875,590</u>	<u>66,309,379</u>	<u>60,580,131</u>
Expenditures				
General government	35,808,985	36,099,200	31,335,564	29,801,895
Public safety	30,287,995	27,819,330	25,619,484	24,669,618
Public works	737,672	691,868	784,371	802,509
Health and welfare	9,779,478	4,688,338	4,018,928	3,658,618
Culture & recreation	2,126,165	2,169,080	1,971,534	2,006,091
Education	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,986,432	1,960,600	3,460,562	4,925,239
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	76,039
Interest	-	-	-	814
Total expenditures	<u>80,726,727</u>	<u>73,428,416</u>	<u>67,190,443</u>	<u>65,940,823</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over(under)expenditures	<u>(1,409,543)</u>	<u>(1,552,826)</u>	<u>(881,064)</u>	<u>(5,360,692)</u>
Other financing sources(uses)				
Sale of capital assets	1,577,430	322,512	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources(uses)	<u>1,577,430</u>	<u>322,512</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 167,887</u>	<u>\$ (1,230,314)</u>	<u>\$ (881,064)</u>	<u>\$ (5,360,692)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.13%

Fiscal Year					
<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
\$ 38,048,386	\$ 39,455,624	\$ 39,189,189	\$ 38,658,660	\$ 37,953,330	\$ 38,647,113
1,715,559	1,623,882	1,410,173	1,054,039	1,080,923	1,222,581
12,853,977	11,568,137	10,564,570	10,159,199	9,582,198	10,961,076
8,752,733	8,382,150	12,146,787	12,410,797	11,780,144	11,302,389
521,147	637,264	619,701	614,127	802,858	794,335
1,905,154	1,098,684	2,422,491	2,019,038	1,646,531	2,045,002
<u>63,796,956</u>	<u>62,765,741</u>	<u>66,352,911</u>	<u>64,915,860</u>	<u>62,845,984</u>	<u>64,972,496</u>
27,725,994	27,396,051	32,174,289	33,194,423	32,995,291	33,205,819
24,149,204	23,111,414	23,948,561	22,140,085	23,518,304	24,948,713
749,715	736,904	741,771	1,388,498	1,476,729	1,528,496
3,501,412	4,061,872	3,814,823	3,647,926	3,402,831	3,310,958
2,075,062	1,922,259	1,988,785	1,945,727	3,411,336	1,764,334
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,661,672	2,022,440	-	-	-	-
138,752	138,752	144,824	143,873	137,326	121,675
14,953	14,953	21,646	28,481	35,028	39,886
<u>62,016,764</u>	<u>59,404,645</u>	<u>62,834,699</u>	<u>62,489,013</u>	<u>64,976,845</u>	<u>64,919,881</u>
<u>1,780,192</u>	<u>3,361,096</u>	<u>3,518,212</u>	<u>2,426,847</u>	<u>(2,130,861)</u>	<u>52,615</u>
-	-	281,636	17,000	-	19,602
131,369	-	333,775	307,575	46,678	16,031
<u>(131,369)</u>	<u>(5,524,808)</u>	<u>(333,775)</u>	<u>(307,575)</u>	<u>(46,678)</u>	<u>(16,031)</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>(5,524,808)</u>	<u>281,636</u>	<u>17,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,602</u>
<u>\$ 1,780,192</u>	<u>\$ (2,163,712)</u>	<u>\$ 3,799,848</u>	<u>\$ 2,443,847</u>	<u>\$ (2,130,861)</u>	<u>\$ 72,217</u>
0.26%	0.27%	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>Net Taxable Value</u>	<u>Total direct</u>
		<u>Property</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>urban increment</u>		<u>tax rate (2)</u>
2018	\$ 17,291,706,216	\$ 1,120,850,028	\$ 286,350,235	\$ 18,698,906,479	\$ 7,387,350,439	\$ 11,311,556,040	4.15
2017	14,938,015,514	1,104,917,704	244,818,356	16,287,751,574	6,158,213,906	10,129,537,668	4.24
2016	13,405,963,385	1,077,641,336	265,213,895	14,748,818,616	5,450,648,889	9,298,169,727	4.12
2015	12,110,647,362	746,348,250	239,169,944	13,096,165,556	4,365,200,462	8,730,965,094	3.93
2014	9,883,917,476	678,559,231	232,197,043	10,794,673,750	3,539,499,363	7,255,174,387	5.01
2013	9,143,096,794	682,449,408	231,666,343	10,057,212,545	3,423,679,556	6,633,532,989	5.71
2012	9,700,805,840	684,130,722	226,178,529	10,611,115,091	3,770,409,581	6,840,705,510	5.43
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

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>2018</u>	<u>2017</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>
County Direct Rates										
Operating rate	4.15	4.24	4.12	3.93	5.01	5.71	5.43	4.96	4.25	3.86
Debt service rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total county direct rate	<u>4.15</u>	<u>4.24</u>	<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>
City Rates										
Caldwell	9.20	9.94	10.69	10.81	12.25	12.81	11.89	11.04	9.29	8.22
Nampa	8.51	9.03	9.31	9.49	11.03	11.58	11.12	10.16	8.28	7.11
Melba	6.39	6.25	7.07	6.84	7.65	7.38	6.44	5.96	4.44	3.84
Middleton	5.19	5.43	5.69	5.97	7.10	7.84	7.12	5.90	4.57	3.43
Notus	4.55	4.75	5.34	5.36	6.00	4.54	5.36	4.70	3.91	3.17
Parma	8.68	8.97	9.55	10.10	11.02	10.83	10.07	9.15	8.02	6.98
Wilder	10.98	11.18	13.23	13.54	16.27	13.74	9.00	9.00	8.59	8.04
Greenleaf	2.75	2.90	3.38	3.48	4.10	3.91	3.40	2.81	2.27	1.85
Star	1.69	1.91	2.19	2.51	3.00	3.49	3.58	3.16	2.73	2.04
School District Rates										
West Ada #2	3.77	4.02	4.22	4.09	4.64	4.60	3.40	3.49	3.51	3.58
Kuna #3	5.00	5.00	6.17	6.65	7.41	7.86	4.79	5.03	4.63	3.33
Nampa #131	4.48	4.48	4.35	4.23	3.87	3.89	3.51	3.77	3.30	3.73
Caldwell #132	4.19	4.19	4.19	4.60	4.92	4.92	5.45	5.34	3.71	3.95
Wilder #133	4.93	4.42	5.73	6.25	7.23	8.14	7.19	5.94	5.06	4.94
Middleton #134	4.95	4.95	5.25	5.25	5.25	4.95	4.95	4.45	4.45	4.45
Notus #135	5.27	5.18	4.98	4.78	4.84	2.02	4.69	4.79	3.96	2.19
Melba #136	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.08	2.85	4.46	5.51	5.00	4.92	5.34
Parma #137	5.75	5.91	5.91	6.03	6.09	5.88	5.86	5.31	5.32	5.27
Vallivue #139	5.39	5.82	5.82	5.82	5.72	5.45	5.19	5.05	5.10	5.16
Marsing #363	4.10	4.19	4.08	3.49	3.39	3.24	5.91	5.37	4.14	1.10
Homedale #370	3.77	3.77	3.77	4.31	4.51	4.46	4.11	5.23	4.16	3.08
Fire District Rates										
Caldwell Rural Fire	1.75	1.82	1.84	1.96	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.03	1.70
Homedale Rural Fire	1.16	1.24	1.21	1.38	1.03	1.43	1.44	1.26	0.90	0.84
Kuna Rural Fire	1.20	1.30	1.34	1.44	1.63	1.77	1.68	1.44	1.17	0.93
Melba Rural Fire	0.72	0.76	0.80	0.81	0.88	0.91	0.88	0.81	0.69	0.86
Middleton Rural Fire	1.97	2.11	2.14	1.25	2.50	2.74	2.66	2.71	2.24	1.72
Parma Rural Fire	1.82	1.88	1.93	1.98	2.15	2.12	1.45	1.38	1.24	1.09
Upper Deer Flat Fire	0.79	0.85	0.88	0.88	1.01	1.08	1.03	0.95	0.72	0.60
Marsing Rural Fire	1.09	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.26	0.22	0.17	0.15
Star Rural Fire	1.96	2.03	1.93	2.06	2.47	2.49	2.49	2.29	1.92	1.35
Wilder Rural Fire	1.71	1.67	1.78	1.85	2.00	2.03	2.02	1.73	1.41	1.16
Nampa Fire	2.10	2.31	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	1.98
Highway District Rates										
Nampa Highway District #1	1.13	1.22	1.26	1.31	1.47	1.51	1.41	1.28	1.05	0.87
Notus Parma Highway District #2	1.77	1.89	1.98	2.03	2.23	2.28	2.21	2.07	1.80	1.54
Golden Gate Highway District #3	2.08	2.05	2.16	2.22	2.42	2.57	2.46	2.23	1.83	1.61
Canyon Highway District #4	1.40	1.45	1.51	1.54	1.88	1.97	1.83	1.60	1.31	1.06

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

	Year Taxes Are Payable									
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</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>
Cemetery Districts										
Kuna Cemetery	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.12	0.09
Lower Boise Cemetery	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.23	0.20
Melba Cemetery	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.11
Middleton Cemetery	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04
Parma Cemetery	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.15
Roswell Cemetery	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.17	0.15
Wilder Cemetery	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.24	0.20	0.19
Fairview Cemetery	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05
Greenleaf Cemetery	0.21	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.30	0.28	0.24	0.19	0.16
Pleasant Ridge Cemetery	0.33	0.35	0.39	0.42	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.36
Other Districts										
Wilder Library	0.64	0.73	0.77	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.61	0.61	0.60
Lizard Butte Library	0.37	0.40	0.41	0.46	0.50	0.56	0.55	0.49	0.38	0.35
Kuna Library	0.54	0.60	0.61	0.65	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.69	0.56	0.45
Flood Control #10	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.09
Flood Control #11	0.43	0.45	0.48	0.48	0.52	0.52	0.50	0.47	0.41	0.40
Ambulance District	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.22	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.23	0.20	0.17
Mosquito Abatement	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.15
Pest Control	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.05
Melba Gopher	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.12
College of Western Idaho	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.13	-
Greater Middleton Recreation	0.54	0.56	0.58	0.29	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.46
Ten Davis Recreation	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.20	0.18
Star Sewer and Water	0.82	0.84	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 net taxable value.

Source: Canyon County Treasurer's Office

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

Taxpayer	Fiscal Year 2018			Fiscal Year 2009		
	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.	\$ 474,908,242	1	4.21%	\$ 119,247,452	1	1.40%
Sorrento Lactalis	148,714,409	2	1.32%	68,465,595	4	0.80%
Idaho Power	119,568,285	3	1.06%	78,551,564	3	0.92%
Amalgamated Sugar Co LLC	75,933,630	4	0.67%	-	-	-
Union Pacific Railroad	63,990,496	5	0.57%	-	-	-
WAL-MART	55,076,124	6	0.49%	38,057,136	7	0.45%
RCG-Nampa LLC	41,711,530	7	0.37%	-	-	-
Volante Investments LLLP	40,457,502	8	0.36%	-	-	-
CTI/SSI Food Services Inc	39,590,446	9	0.35%	50,036,234	6	0.59%
CenturyLink	30,386,831	10	0.27%	37,502,031	8	0.44%
Micron Technology Inc.	-	-	-	79,217,680	2	0.93%
DDR Nampa LLC	-	-	-	57,032,050	5	0.67%
Nagel Beverage	-	-	-	36,806,238	9	0.43%
Nestle Food Company	-	-	-	25,772,693	10	0.27%
Total	<u>\$ 1,090,337,495</u>		<u>9.67%</u>	<u>\$ 590,688,673</u>		<u>6.90%</u>

Source: Canyon County Assessor's office

**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
2018	\$ 47,554,398	\$ 46,644,178	98.1%	\$ -	46,644,178	98.1%
2017	43,718,172	42,658,158	97.6%	692,580	43,350,738	99.2%
2016	38,835,832	37,981,292	97.8%	685,523	38,666,815	99.6%
2015	34,657,397	33,923,481	97.9%	731,072	34,654,553	100.0%
2014	36,456,725	35,537,497	97.5%	917,302	36,454,799	100.0%
2013	38,267,022	37,268,973	97.4%	995,794	38,264,767	100.0%
2012	37,531,767	36,319,684	96.8%	1,211,867	37,531,551	100.0%
2011	36,944,702	35,440,938	95.9%	1,503,522	36,944,460	100.0%
2010	36,903,996	34,997,184	94.8%	1,894,505	36,891,689	100.0%
2009	38,618,191	36,086,011	93.4%	2,522,283	38,608,294	100.0%

Source: Canyon County property tax rolls

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

Fiscal	Capital	Percentage of		Percentage of
<u>Year</u>	<u>Leases</u>	Estimated	Total Debt	Total Debt to
		Actual Taxable	Per Capita	Personal
		<u>Value of property</u>		<u>Income</u>
2018	\$ -	0.00%	-	0.00%
2017	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2016	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2015	-	0.00%	0.39	0.00%
2014	75,477	0.00%	1.14	0.00%
2013	221,082	0.01%	1.88	0.01%
2012	359,833	0.01%	2.67	0.01%
2011	504,323	0.01%	3.47	0.02%
2010	648,197	0.01%	4.27	0.02%
2009	785,523	0.01%	4.75	0.02%

STATE OF IDAHO
CANYON COUNTY
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
As of September 30, 2018

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>
Cities:			
Nampa	\$ 14,495,000	100.00%	\$ 14,495,000
Total cities	<u>14,495,000</u>		<u>14,495,000</u>
Fire Districts:			
Wilder	593,245	100.00%	593,245
Middleton	<u>360,000</u>	97.24%	<u>350,064</u>
Total fire districts	<u>953,245</u>		<u>943,309</u>
School Districts:			
West Ada #2	237,535,000	1.07%	2,541,625
Kuna #3	57,705,000	13.99%	8,072,930
Nampa #131	67,220,000	100.00%	67,220,000
Caldwell #132	17,710,000	100.00%	17,710,000
Wilder #133	4,615,000	100.00%	4,615,000
Middleton #134	40,480,000	100.00%	40,480,000
Notus #135	4,400,000	100.00%	4,400,000
Melba #136	8,865,000	65.62%	5,817,213
Parma #137	3,680,000	100.00%	3,680,000
Vallivue #139	101,855,000	100.00%	101,855,000
Marsing #363	<u>12,035,000</u>	14.42%	<u>1,735,447</u>
Total school districts	<u>556,100,000</u>		<u>258,127,215</u>
Library districts:			
Lizard Butte Library	<u>426,265</u>	52.18%	<u>222,425</u>
Total library districts	<u>426,265</u>		<u>222,425</u>
Total overlapping debt	<u>\$ 571,974,510</u>		<u>\$ 273,787,949</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 2017

Debt Limit	\$ 226,231
Less: Debt applicable to limit	-
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 226,231

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</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>
Debt limit	<u>\$ 226,231</u>	<u>\$ 204,659</u>	<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>
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 226,231</u>	<u>\$ 204,659</u>	<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>
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 (thousands of dollars)</u>	<u>Per capita personal income</u>	<u>Unemployment rate</u>
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
2018	216,699	\$ 6,797,848	\$ 31,370	2.9%
2017	211,698	6,203,810	29,305	3.3%
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%

Sources:

(1) Idaho department of labor

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

	2018	Percentage to	2009	Percentage to
	Employees	total	Employees	total
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>employees</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>employees</u>
	(1)		(1)	
Nampa School District	1,675	1.79%	1,775	2.26%
Wal-Mart Associates Inc	1,225	1.31%	1,325	1.68%
College of Western Idaho	1,075	1.15%	-	0.00%
Vallivue School District	1,075	1.15%	875	1.11%
J R Simplot Company	925	0.99%	1,275	1.62%
Canyon County	875	0.94%	775	0.99%
St Alphonsus Health System Inc	825	0.88%	575	0.73%
Caldwell School District	775	0.83%	875	1.11%
Sorrento Lactalis Inc	675	0.72%	525	0.67%
City of Nampa	<u>675</u>	<u>0.72%</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>0.92%</u>
Total	<u>9,800</u>	<u>10.48%</u>	<u>8,725</u>	<u>11.09%</u>

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

Source: Quarterly report of Employment & Wages, Federal Fiscal Year Average 2018 & 2009
Idaho Department of Labor, Communications & Research Division December 31, 2018.

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>2018</u>	<u>2017</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>
<i>Governmental Activities</i>										
Public Safety	339	381	381	381	342	342	342	339	348	342
Health and Welfare	54	12	12	12	12	13	13	10	10	10
Culture and Recreation	16	16	16	15	15	12	12	11	11	11
Public Works	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	25	25	25
General Government	<u>377</u>	<u>376</u>	<u>361</u>	<u>351</u>	<u>346</u>	<u>341</u>	<u>341</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>338</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>791</u>	<u>790</u>	<u>776</u>	<u>765</u>	<u>721</u>	<u>714</u>	<u>714</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>734</u>	<u>726</u>
<i>Business-type Activities</i>										
Sanitary Landfill	<u>23</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>
Grand Total	<u>814</u>	<u>813</u>	<u>798</u>	<u>786</u>	<u>742</u>	<u>735</u>	<u>734</u>	<u>745</u>	<u>754</u>	<u>746</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>2018</u>	<u>2017</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>
Public Safety										
Jail bookings	10,442	9,887	9,781	10,136	11,423	8,568	7,787	8,248	8,544	11,542
Average daily population (all facilities)	423	389	389	389	388	385	386	396	382	462
General Government										
Building permits issued	1,076	926	796	697	567	546	443	411	403	421
Mechanical permits issued	1,673	1,420	1,221	1,214	1,218	1,071	639	564	592	425
Number of recorded documents	58,043	56,396	53,009	49,855	48,309	60,604	79,815	70,884	62,701	65,520
Culture and Recreation										
Annual boat stickers	3,967	3,945	4,222	4,021	4,441	3,957	4,079	3,978	4,003	4,163
Sanitation										
Refuse collected daily/tons	936	845	788	696	676	602	568	540	572	563
Refuse collected annually/tons	293,553	265,017	247,213	218,230	211,969	188,674	177,938	169,137	179,175	176,372

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>2018</u>	<u>2017</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>
Public Safety										
Patrol units	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
Detention centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Culture and Recreation										
Number of county parks	8	8	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Acreage of parks	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475
Sanitation										
Number of trash compactors	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Sources: County departments
County Auditor's office



**Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
*Government Auditing Standards***

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Canyon County, Idaho, (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, 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 25, 2019.

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 preceding paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Boise, Idaho
January 25, 2019