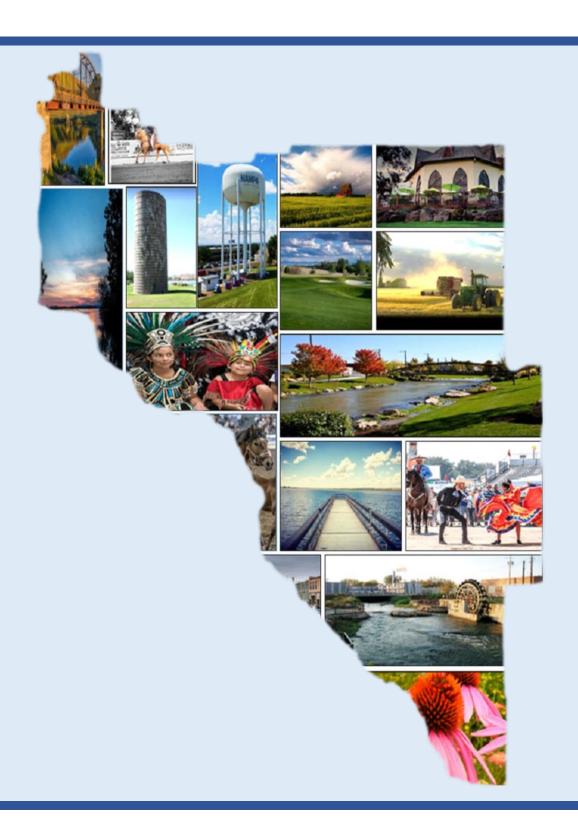


CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 CHRIS YAMAMOTO, CANYON COUNTY AUDITOR



CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



Prepared by Canyon County Auditor's Office

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 CHRIS YAMAMOTO, CANYON COUNTY AUDITOR

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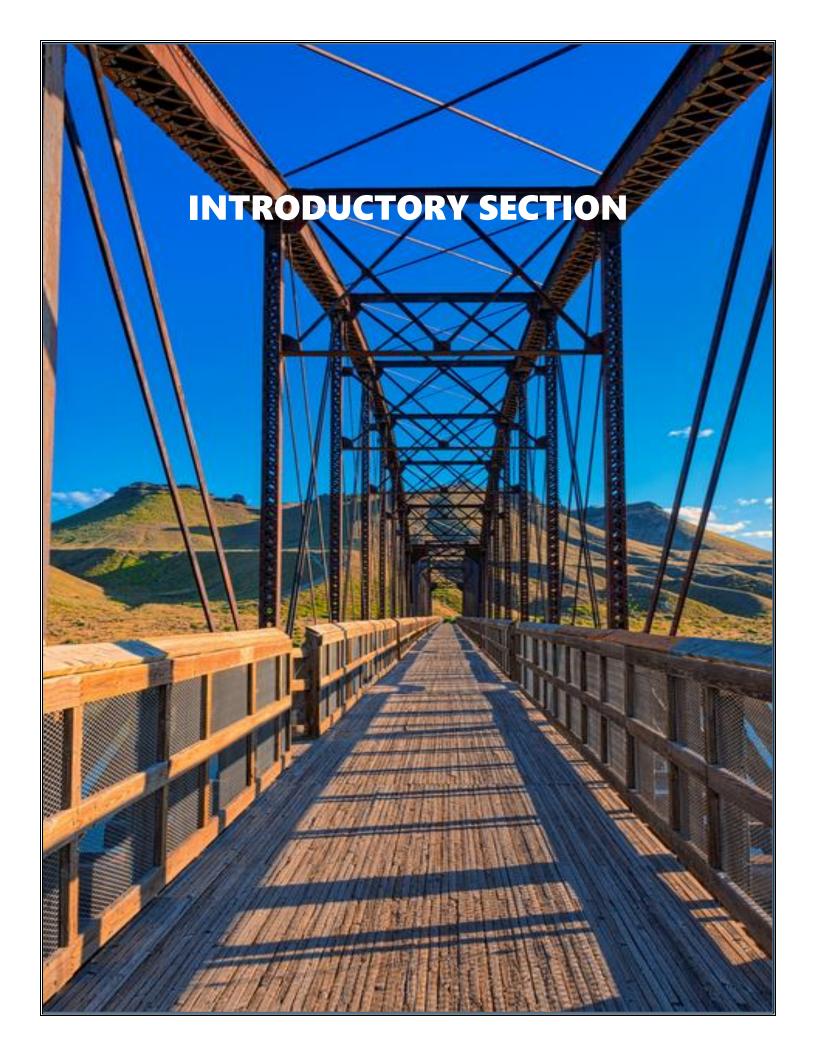
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Chris Yamamoto

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



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

February 24, 2021

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, 2020.

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, 2020 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, 2020, 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 61,210. Nampa is the largest city in the County and third largest in the state with an estimated population of 106,860. 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 234,820 with a growth rate of 4.58% in the past year according to the most recent data provided by the Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho (COMPASS). Canyon County is empowered to levy a property tax on real and personal property located within its boundaries. The County is also empowered by state statute to extend its boundary limits by annexation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment 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 November 2020, with a civilian labor force of 106,506 the unemployment rate in the County is 5.4%. This represents an increase from last year with an unemployment rate of 3.3% in November 2019. The largest employment sectors in the County include local government educational and public administration services, retail trade, manufacturing and construction.

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

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

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

St. Luke's continues its investment in their Nampa campus located off Midland Boulevard near the Gateway shopping complex. June 23, 2020 St. Luke's Nampa Medical Center opened a new 71,000 square-foot medical office building. Services offered in the building include a non-oncology infusion clinic, breast surgery clinic, St. Luke's Children's Center for Neurobehavioral Medicine and a new St. Lukes' Children's general pediatrics clinic.

Electronic kiosks located in the building provide a number of self-service options for patients and clients. Patients may schedule follow-up appointments, electronically sign documents and update relevant health and other personal information all from a convenient self-service kiosk.

The County's real estate market continues to show signs of strength and substantial price growth. With significant population growth and housing demand in the County compared to a relatively small availability of housing, sales price continue to escalate. The median sales price of a newly constructed County single-family home in October 2020 was \$348,339 a 16.1% year-over-year increase. The median sales price is based on the sale of 172 homes which is a 25.5% increase from last and the inventory of newly constructed homes is at 76 which represents an 84% decrease from the prior year. These homes had an average of 26 days on the market which is a year-over-year decrease of 55%.

Long-term financial planning. The County continues to be pro-active in anticipating future needs and planning appropriately to meet those needs. With the rapid population growth in the County transportation needs are a significant matter. The US Highway 20/26 corridor is of key importance to the local and regional transportation systems. Investments to US Highway 20/26 will reduce congestion and improve the safety and reliability of transporting goods and people throughout the County and beyond. In a show of commitment to address significant needs along the corridor a total of \$70 million dollars has been invested from federal, state and local funds to improving this Treasure Valley corridor.

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. 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 2021 budget, the County had the authority to levy \$64,032,848 in property tax. To keep the property tax burden at a minimum, the County chose to only request \$54,147,567 in property tax to fund the fiscal year 2021 budget thereby leaving \$9,885,281 in the pockets of county taxpayers. Canyon County chose not to take the available 3% and new construction property tax increases provided by Idaho law, but rather as a tangible action to demonstrate our commitment to protecting property taxpayers chose to decrease the actual property tax requested from the prior fiscal year.

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 associated 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.

Canyon County's units arrived on site in October 2019 were ready to begin housing inmates in the spring of 2020. The secure units include a classroom that doubles as a work-group area, two outdoor recreation centers, a control room, medical care area and the ability to house inmates of various classifications from dormitory style housing to maximum security. The modular units have been 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, 2019. This was the thirty-first 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 Marina Mendoza, Shawna Laron and the entire Auditor's staff whose continued efforts for improvements in the County's accounting and reporting system are directly responsible for the high quality of information presented to the Board of Commissioners of Canyon County. Credit must also be given to the Board of County Commissioners for their support in planning and conducting County financial operations in a fiscally responsible manner.

Sincerely,

Chris Yamamoto

Canyon County Auditor

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Canyon County
Idaho

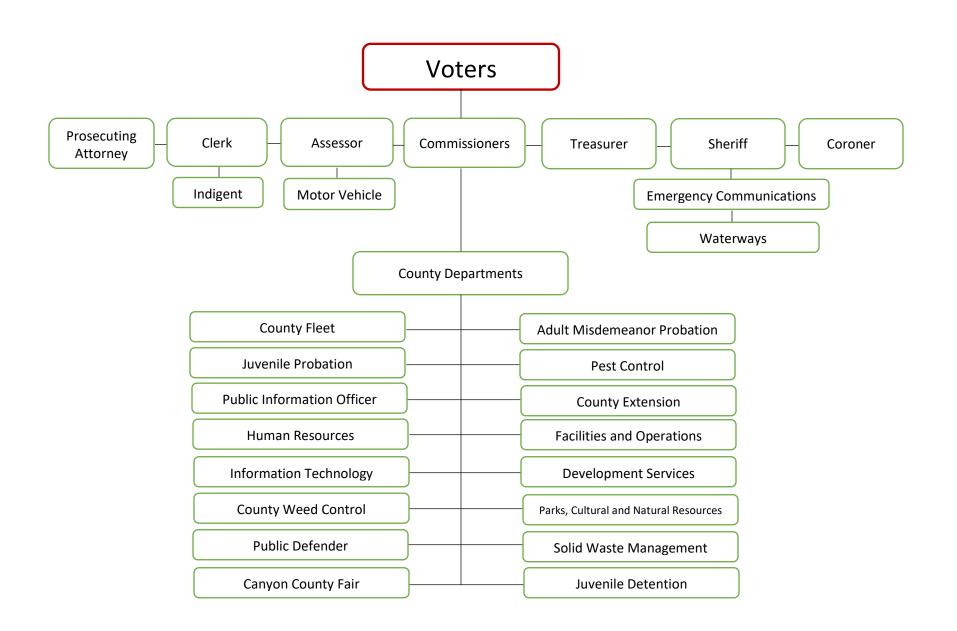
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020



ELECTED OFFICIALS AND DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATORS

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

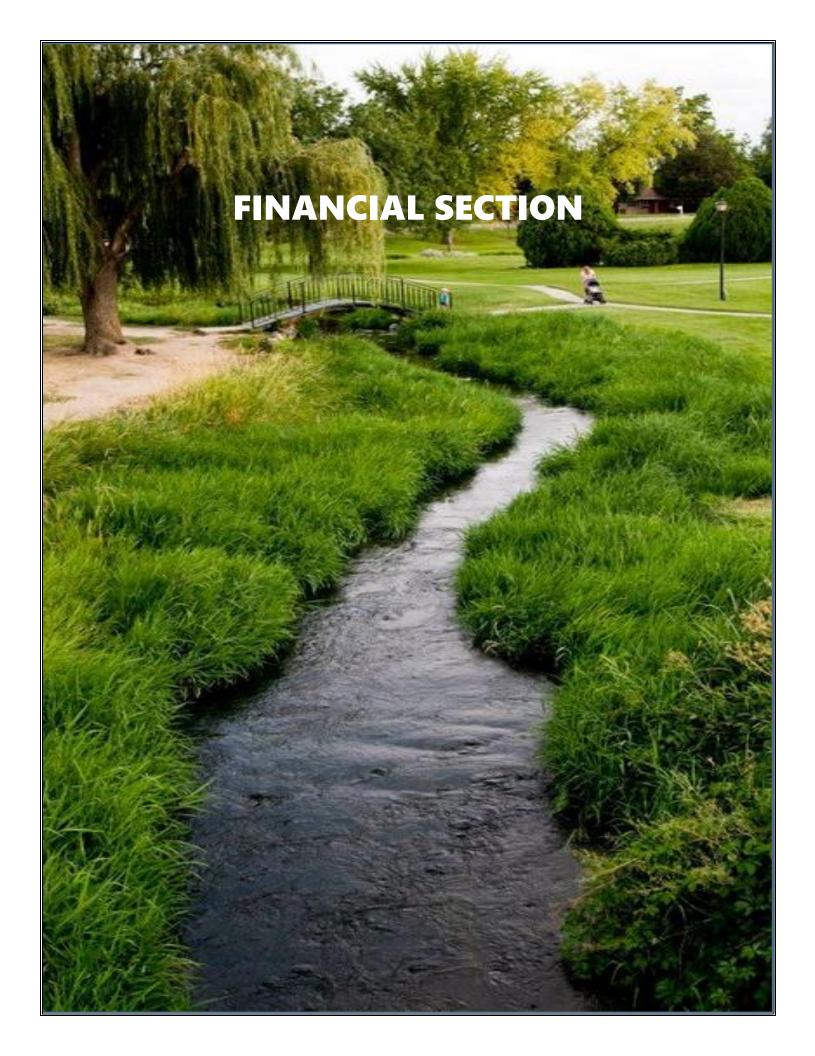
ELECTED OFFICIALS

Commissioner District #1	Leslie Jansen Van Beek
Commissioner District #2	Tom Dale
Commissioner District #3	Pam White
County Clerk	Chris Yamamoto
County Treasurer	Tracie Lloyd
County Assessor	
County Sheriff	Kieran Donahue
County Prosecuting Attorney	
County Coroner	
Administrative District Judge(1)	
District Judge	
District Judge	Gene Petty
District Judge	Thomas Whitney
District Judge	Christopher S Nye
District Judge	Davis F VanderVelde
Magistrate Judge	Dayo O Onanubosi
Magistrate Judge	Dartanyon Burrows
Magistrate Judge	Susan Clark
Magistrate Judge	Courtnie Tucker
Magistrate Judge	Debra A Orr
Magistrate Judge	Chad W. Gulstrom
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	
Juvenile Detention Center Director	Sean Brown
Misdemeanor Probation Director	Jeff Breach
Public Defender	Aaron Bazzoli
Director of Facilities and Operations	Paul Navarro
Parks, Cultural and Natural Resources Director	Nicki Schwend
Landfill Director	David Loper
Weed and Gopher Superintendent	
County Fleet Director	Mark Tolman
Canyon County Fair Director	

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





Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Canyon County, Idaho (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2021 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.

Code Sailly LLP Boise, Idaho

February 24, 2021

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, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-5 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of Canyon County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows
 at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$89,732,909 (net position). Of this amount
 \$32,732,891 (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 \$3,674,983 during fiscal year 2020. Total
 revenue increased \$5,202,042 compared to the prior fiscal year due to an increase in operating
 grants and contributions, an increase in sales tax revenue remitted from the State of Idaho to
 the County and increased fee collection for the County's business-type activity at the landfill.
 Total expenses for governmental activities increased \$8,052,032 from last year due to increased
 pension expenses associated with the County's participation in the Public Employee Retirement
 System of Idaho (PERSI).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Canyon County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$40,303,356, an increase of \$5,077,145 from the previous fiscal year. Increases in sales tax, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues including operating grants and contributions resulted in a \$5,561,298 increase in governmental funds revenue. Investments in public safety functions including the opening of modular jail pod 6 and the acquisition of secure and modern voting equipment contributed to an expenditure increase of \$6,466,492 from last fiscal year. The total fund balance consists of: \$13,709,249 in the general fund, \$12,535,534 in the justice special revenue fund, \$3,598,606 in the district court special revenue fund, \$2,606,701 in the indigent special revenue fund and \$7,853,266 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

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

Government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 34 of this report. The combining statement of 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 \$89,732,909 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Approximately 60% 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 Business-type							
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Totals			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Current and other assets	\$ 108,503,067	\$ 103,181,505	\$ 22,515,309	\$ 19,148,482	\$131,018,376	\$ 122,329,987		
Capital assets	43,812,454	41,306,312	9,754,825	9,513,600	53,567,279	50,819,912		
Total assets	152,315,521	144,487,817	32,270,134	28,662,082	184,585,655	173,149,899		
Deferred outflows of resources								
Deferred outflows of								
resources - pensions	7,211,413	3,928,459	180,237	97,892	7,391,650	4,026,351		
Long term liabilities outstanding	30,158,178	16,294,010	10,304,447	9,719,339	40,462,625	26,013,349		
Otherliabilities	5,254,347	4,211,604	1,349,503	176,472	6,603,850	4,388,076		
Total liabilities	35,412,525	20,505,614	11,653,950	9,895,811	47,066,475	30,401,425		
Deferred inflows of resources								
Property tax unavailable	54,147,567	54,296,386	-	-	54,147,567	54,296,386		
Deferred inflows of								
resources - pensions	1,009,589	6,270,211	20,765	150,302	1,030,354	6,420,513		
Total deferred inflows								
of resources	55,157,156	60,566,597	20,765	150,302	55,177,921	60,716,899		
Net position								
Investment in capital assets	43,812,454	41,306,312	9,754,825	9,513,600	53,567,279	50,819,912		
Restricted	3,432,739	2,729,837	-	-	3,432,739	2,729,837		
Unrestricted	21,712,060	23,307,916	11,020,831	9,200,261	32,732,891	32,508,177		
Total net position	\$ 68,957,253	\$ 67,344,065	\$ 20,775,656	\$ 18,713,861	\$ 89,732,909	\$ 86,057,926		

Canyon County's balance of unrestricted net position \$32,732,891 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, 2020, the County's net overall position increased \$3,674,983. The business-type activities of the County increased net position by \$2,061,795 while the governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$1,613,188. Changes to both are displayed in the following chart.

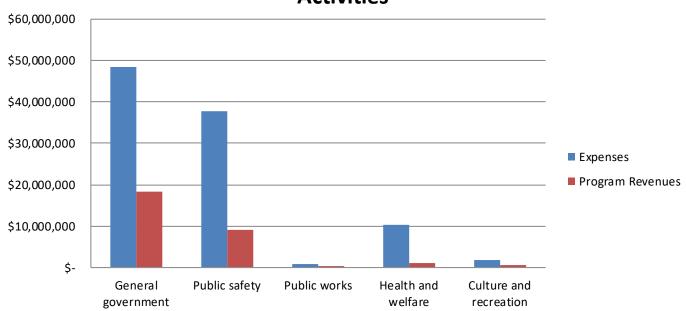
Canyon County's Changes in Net Position

	Govern	mental	Business-t	уре		
	Activ	/ities	Activitie	es	To	tal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 23,794,801	\$ 23,556,395	\$ 6,511,074 \$	5,754,281	\$ 30,305,875	\$ 29,310,676
Operating grants						
and contributions	4,837,575	3,030,564	5,806	-	4,843,381	3,030,564
Capital grants						
and contributions	439,074	318,273	-	-	439,074	318,273
General revenues:						
Property taxes	56,119,103	54,195,627	-	-	56,119,103	54,195,627
Other taxes	14,311,127	13,324,851	-	-	14,311,127	13,324,851
Interest and investment earnings	1,123,927	1,490,995	597,264	788,814	1,721,191	2,279,809
Miscellaneous	184,535	288,885	31,220	4,779	215,755	293,664
Total revenues	100,810,142	96,205,590	7,145,364	6,547,874	107,955,506	102,753,464
Expenses:						
General government	48,340,831	44,033,525	-	-	48,340,831	44,033,525
Public safety	37,837,262	33,137,673	-	-	37,837,262	33,137,673
Public works	842,449	819,506	-	-	842,449	819,506
Health and welfare	10,362,889	10,789,347	-	-	10,362,889	10,789,347
Culture and recreation	1,813,523	2,364,871	-	-	1,813,523	2,364,871
Sanitary landfill			5,083,569	4,839,890	5,083,569	4,839,890
Total expenses	99,196,954	91,144,922	5,083,569	4,839,890	104,280,523	95,984,812
Change in net position	1,613,188	5,060,668	2,061,795	1,707,984	3,674,983	6,768,652
Net position - beginning	67,344,065	62,283,397	18,713,861	17,005,877	86,057,926	79,289,274
Net position - ending	\$ 68,957,253	\$ 67,344,065	\$ 20,775,656 \$	18,713,861	\$89,732,909	\$86,057,926

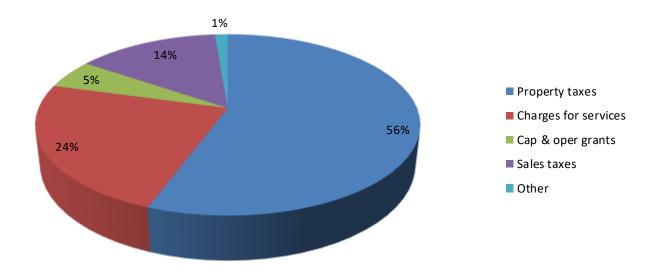
Governmental activities. Total net position for governmental activities increased \$1,613,188 during fiscal year 2020, key features include:

- Charges for services revenue for governmental activities increased \$238,406 from the prior fiscal year. The county has experienced increases in jail room and board and document recording fee revenues.
- Operating and capital grants and contributions revenues increased \$1,927,812 from last fiscal
 year largely as a result of Coronavirus Relief Funds approved in connection with the Coronavirus
 Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act).
- Property tax revenues increased \$1,923,476 from last year based on new construction and development growth throughout the County. Other taxes including sales and liquor tax increased \$986,276 due to an increase in sales and economic activity. Overall total governmental activities revenue increased \$4,604,552 from the prior fiscal year.
- Total expenses increased \$8,052,032 due to increased pension expenses associated with the County's participation in PERSI and the completion, opening and associated annual lease payment for county jail pod 6.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

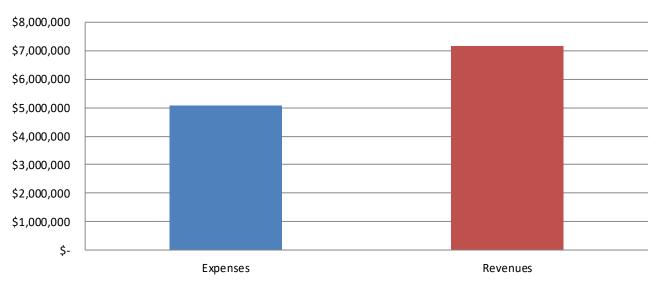


Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

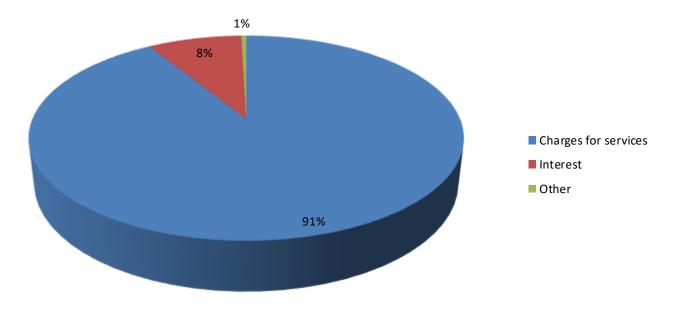


Business-type activities. Business-type activity (solid waste management) net position increased \$2,061,795 during the fiscal year. Charges for services revenue increased \$756,793 as population growth continues to generate increased activity at the county landfill. Total expenses increased just over 5% at \$243,679.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-TypeActivities



Revenue by Source - Business-Type Activities



Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Canyon County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$40,303,356, an increase of \$5,077,145 from the prior year. The increase in fund balance experienced in fiscal year 2020 is the result of increasing revenues across multiple sources, including operating grants and contributions, board and room of prisoners, property tax from new construction and recording fees and actual spending below budgetary authority.

Total governmental funds revenues and other financing sources increased \$5,591,298 from the previous fiscal year. Property tax collections increased \$1,942,057 from the previous year related to collections from new construction growth. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$2,789,617 led by increased sales tax receipts and federally-funded Coronavirus Relief Funds. Increased revenues from board and room of prisoners and recording activity helped to push charges for services revenues forward by \$1,131,619.

Governmental funds expenditures increased \$6,466,492 from the previous year. With a prudent and thoughtful approach the County procured a significant investment in greatly improving the voter experience and process with the acquisition of state-of-the-art vote recording and tabulating equipment. The modernized equipment includes electronic poll books, an electronic touch screen voting process with a printed copy for reference and verification and the ability to accurately and securely tabulate votes as processed.

The County completed an initial up-front lease payment of \$2,250,000 in fiscal year 2018 to begin development and acquisition of modular units to house inmates and address County jail overcrowding challenges. Preparation and installation work on the work was completed in fiscal year 2020 and the modular units known as pod 6 were officially opened. Upon successful installation and completion the County processed the second lease payment of \$2,250,000.

At the close of the fiscal year the general fund reports \$13,073,917 of unassigned fund balance. The other governmental funds report a total of \$22,160,201 of assigned fund balance. The amount reported as restricted fund balance by enabling legislation is \$3,432,739 and \$1,636,499 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 \$13,709,249 with \$13,073,917 unassigned. Unassigned fund balance in the general fund increased \$295,000 from the prior fiscal year. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be helpful to express the unassigned fund balance as a percentage of total fund expenditures. For fiscal year 2020 the unassigned fund balance represents 40% of the general funds total annual expenditures.

The justice special revenue fund reports total fund balances of \$12,535,534 with \$12,263,556 assigned as of the close of the fiscal year. Assigned fund balance equates to 42% of the justice funds fiscal year 2020 expenditures and the amount of increase from fiscal year 2019 is \$2,421,222. A year-over-year \$1,330,125 increase in jail room and board revenue was a key contributor to the increase in assigned fund balance.

At the end of the fiscal year the district court special revenue fund reported total fund balances of \$3,598,606 with all of the fund balance reported as assigned. The assigned fund balance equates to 40% of the fund's fiscal year 2020 expenditures and represents an increase of \$416,025 from the prior years assigned fund balance amount. Legislative changes at the state level resulted in an increased allocation of liquor tax and other revenues to the district court fund which was a contributing factor to the fund balance increase.

The indigent special revenue fund ended fiscal year 2020 with total fund balances of \$2,606,701 with all of the fund balance reported as assigned. The assigned fund balance is equal to 30% of the funds fiscal year 2020 expenditures and represents an increase of \$798,240. Largely resulting from a voter led initiative to expand Medicaid coverage throughout Idaho, total County indigent expenditures including the areas of mental health, medical care and other assistance decreased by \$898,261 from the prior fiscal year.

Proprietary funds. Canyon County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position in the solid waste management enterprise fund at the end of the year was \$11,020,831. 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:

- \$900,000 in federal Coronavirus Relief Funds were added to the emergency management budget for supplies, personal protective equipment and other materials to assist the County with our COVID-19 response.
- Also in the emergency management budget, \$50,000 in federal pre-disaster mitigation funds were added to the budget for the development and coordination of a county all hazard mitigation plan.
- The facilities budget received an increase of \$20,000 from federal Coronavirus Relief Funds for disinfecting and sanitizing supplies to help maintain a clean and healthy physical environment for the transaction of county business in response to COVID-19.
- \$9,000 was transferred from the personal services budget to the other charges and services budget in the human resources department for miscellaneous professional services including human capital management.
- \$100 was transferred from the personal services budget to the other charges and services budget in the public information officer budget for software and subscription costs.

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

- \$329,443 unspent in the Clerk's budget is the result of vacant positions.
- The County's investment in a modernized, secure and efficient voting experience came in under budget by \$824,507 in the capital investments department.
- \$760,720 unspent in the Prosecuting Attorney's office budget was the result of personnel savings from vacant positions unfilled during the fiscal year.
- The County general department budget includes a contingency for any unforeseen or unanticipated expenditures which largely went unspent resulting in an under-budget amount of \$173,535.
- The County is evaluating best security measures and practices and a vacant position in the security department was largely the result of an under-budget amount of \$177,651.
- Lower than anticipated fuel costs, efficient fleet management and securing maximum value on vehicle acquisitions resulted in the county fleet department ending the fiscal year \$218,712 under budget.
- In the juvenile detention center, \$504,861 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, 2020 amounted to \$53,567,279 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, construction in progress and machinery and equipment. The County's investment in capital assets increased \$2,747,367 during fiscal year 2020.

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

- State-of-the-art secure voting equipment including electronic poll pads, touch screen voting with a printed record for verification, and electronic tabulation machines were acquired with an initial investment of \$3,110,736.
- Information technology investments in the print shop area and secure data storage totaled \$142,841.
- A total of \$863,597 was invested in county vehicles including \$526,010 for public safety vehicles and \$337,587 for fleet and other general government vehicles.
- \$158,006 was invested in technology and software to keep pace with advancements in the area of emergency communications.
- Capital construction and facilities improvement projects include \$263,771 for architectural work on a fairgrounds expo building, \$80,733 invested in a remodeled Lake Lowell office for our parks, natural and cultural resources department, \$149,409 invested in the fairgrounds site improvement project and \$270,291 in site improvements, fencing and electrical work for finalization of the pod 6 temporary modular inmate housing.
- At the landfill, \$465,500 was invested in a dozer tractor, \$62,627 in 2 trucks, \$83,712 in an automatic tarping machine to assist with daily cover and \$319,985 in a monitoring well system.

Canyon County's Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Busine	ss-type		
_			Activ	/ities	Totals	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$ 6,673,486	\$ 6,624,958	\$4,771,712	\$4,820,240	\$ 11,445,198	\$ 11,445,198
Building	24,764,970	25,930,708	568,095	620,447	25,333,065	26,551,155
Improvements other than buildings	2,120,006	1,506,051	2,456,563	2,242,336	4,576,569	3,748,387
Machinery and equipment	9,743,773	6,821,443	1,958,455	1,830,577	11,702,228	8,652,020
Construction in progress	510,219	423,152			510,219	423,152
Total	\$ 43,812,454	\$41,306,312	\$ 9,754,825	\$9,513,600	\$53,567,279	\$50,819,912

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

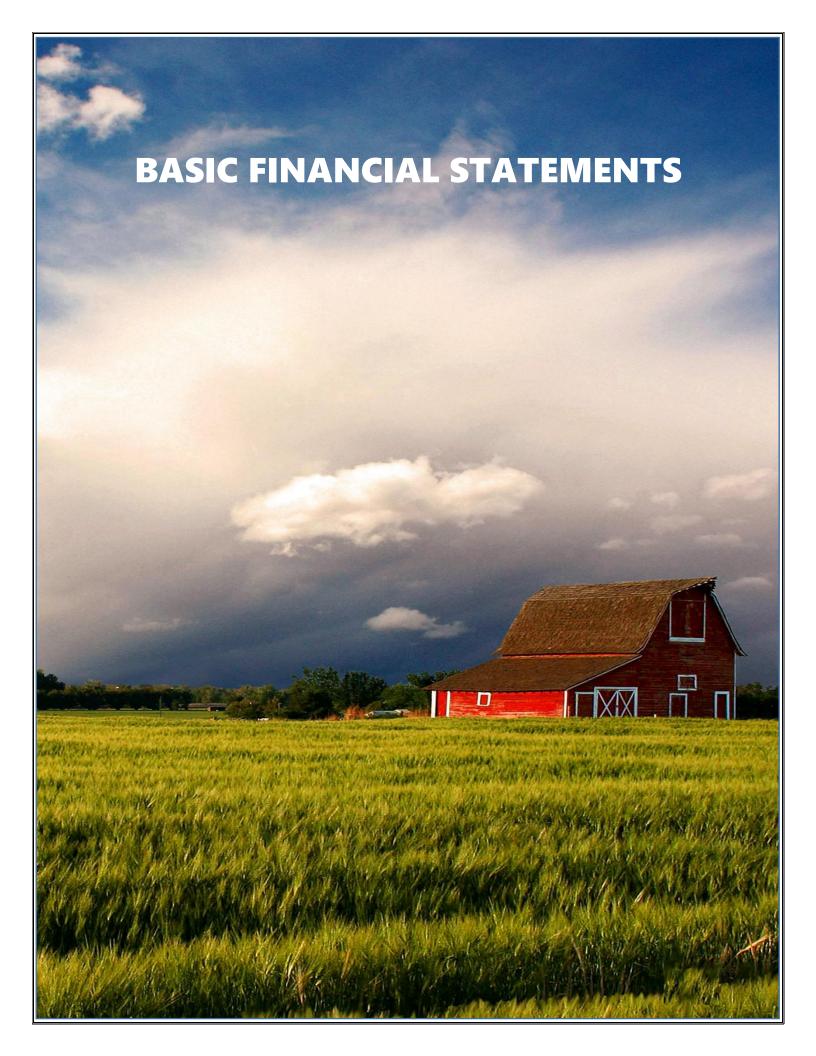
In the face of unanticipated, novel and ever-changing circumstances associated with the current COVID-19 pandemic county residents and county business continues to move forward. Population growth and economic activity continue to thrive in Canyon County. Providing first-class services to our neighbors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

We are thrilled to report that through prudent and proper fiscal management the County has chosen not to take any property tax increase available to fund the fiscal year 2021 budget. The responsible decision not to take the allowable new construction increase, the 3% increase or previously forgone property tax increases is a testament to the County's commitment to protecting our property tax payers.

The County Commissioners adopted a fiscal year 2021 expenditure budget in the amount of \$104,037,287 with \$54,147,567 of revenue provided by current property tax. The property tax levy rate for fiscal year 2021 is 0.003160139, a 12.5% decrease from the prior year. The fiscal year 2021 budget includes over \$9,000,000 for significant capital investments.

Requests for Information

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



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2020

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 42,476,681	\$ 22,058,979	\$ 64,535,660		
Accounts receivable	2,603,393	422,839	3,026,232		
Property tax receivable	56,020,173	-	56,020,173		
Intergovernmental receivable	5,159,648	1,012	5,160,660		
Interest receivable	61,391	32,479	93,870		
Prepaid expenses	2,181,781	, =	2,181,781		
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	6,673,486	4,771,712	11,445,198		
Construction in progress	510,219	-	510,219		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			,		
Buildings	24,764,970	568,095	25,333,065		
Improvements other than buildings	2,120,006	2,456,563	4,576,569		
Machinery and equipment	9,743,773	1,958,455	11,702,228		
Total assets	152,315,521	32,270,134	184,585,655		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7 244 442	400 227	7 204 650		
Deferred outflow - pensions	7,211,413	180,237	7,391,650		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,400,233	1,349,503	4,749,736		
Incurred claims payable	812,986	-	812,986		
Compensatory time payable	21,863	-	21,863		
Advanced revenue	1,019,265	-	1,019,265		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	2,168,159	50,844	2,219,003		
Due in more than one year - other liabilities	722,720	16,948	739,668		
Landfill closure/post-closure costs	-	9,560,028	9,560,028		
Net pension liability	27,267,299	676,627	27,943,926		
Total liabilities	35,412,525	11,653,950	47,066,475		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred property tax revenue	54,147,567	_	54,147,567		
Deferred inflow - pensions	1,009,589	20,765	1,030,354		
Total deferred inflows of resources	55,157,156	20,765	55,177,921		
Total deferred filliows of resources		20,703	33,177,321		
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets	43,812,454	9,754,825	53,567,279		
Restricted for:					
Court functions	420,289	-	420,289		
Consolidated elections	126,919	-	126,919		
Public safety	2,217,704	-	2,217,704		
Weed and pest abatement	501,451	-	501,451		
Welfare and public health	156,357	-	156,357		
Historical societies	10,019	-	10,019		
Unrestricted	21,712,060	11,020,831	32,732,891		
Total net position	\$ 68,957,253	\$ 20,775,656	\$ 89,732,909		

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

					Net (Expens	se) Rev	enue and Change	s in N	let Position
		P	Program Revenues Primary Gov			mary Governmen	t		
			Operating	Capital Grants					
		Charges for	Grants and	and	Government	al	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities		Activities		Total
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 48,340,831	\$ 16,527,504	\$ 1,498,915	\$ 289,665	\$ (30,024,7	747) \$	-	\$	(30,024,747)
Public safety	37,837,262	6,440,076	2,568,299	-	(28,828,8	387)	-		(28,828,887)
Public works	842,449	115,690	233	-	(726,	526)	-		(726,526)
Health and welfare	10,362,889	480,233	685,400	-	(9,197,2	256)	-		(9,197,256)
Culture and recreation	1,813,523	231,298	84,728	149,409	(1,348,0)88)	-		(1,348,088)
Total governmental activities	99,196,954	23,794,801	4,837,575	439,074	(70,125,	504)			(70,125,504)
Business-type activities:									
Sanitary landfill	5,083,569	6,511,074	5,806	<u> </u>			1,433,311		1,433,311
Total business-type activities	5,083,569	6,511,074	5,806	<u> </u>			1,433,311		1,433,311
Total primary government	\$ 104,280,523	\$30,305,875	\$ 4,843,381	\$ 439,074	(70,125,	<u>504</u>)	1,433,311		(68,692,193)
(General revenues:								
	Property taxes				56,119,	103	-		56,119,103
	Sales taxes				14,311,		-		14,311,127
	Interest and inve	estment earnings	5		1,123,9		597,264		1,721,191
	Miscellaneous	, and the second			184,5		31,220		215,755
7	Total general reve	nues			71,738,6	592	628,484		72,367,176
	Change in net posi				1,613,		2,061,795		3,674,983
	Net position - begi				67,344,0		18,713,861		86,057,926
	Net position - endi	· ·			\$ 68,957,2	253 \$	20,775,656	\$	89,732,909

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2020

Major Special Revenue Funds ASSETS General Fund Justice **District Court** Indigent Other Funds **Total** \$ 35,614,207 Cash and investments \$10,434,637 \$10,782,362 \$ 3,368,671 \$ 3,956,513 \$ 7,072,024 Accounts receivable 1,239,766 270,621 2,142,263 611,620 20,256 Property tax receivable 17,813,612 18,656,521 4,545,154 8,236,456 6,768,430 56,020,173 Intergovernmental receivable 2,795,046 1,732,302 534,463 1,084 96,753 5,159,648 52,004 22,810 5,163 3,942 Interest receivable 13,236 6,853 635,332 271,978 729,189 1,636,499 Prepaid expenses \$32,941,203 \$32,068,019 \$ 8,473,707 \$12,197,995 \$14,943,870 \$ 100,624,794 Total assets LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF **RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES** Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 1,457,981 901,363 \$ 338,689 377,395 324,805 3,400,233 14,545 994,720 10,000 1,019,265 Advanced revenue 1,457,981 915,908 338,689 1,372,115 334,805 4,419,498 Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources: 18,616,577 4,536,412 8,219,179 6,755,799 55,901,940 Property taxes - unavailable 17,773,973 Fund balances: Nons pendable 635,332 271,978 729,189 1,636,499 Restricted for: **Enabling legislation** Control of noxious weeds 221.555 221,555 Southwest health district 156,357 156,357 Historical societies 10,019 10,019 Pest control 279,896 279,896 **Emergency communications** 2,217,704 2,217,704 Treatment courts 420,289 420,289 Consolidated elections 126,919 126,919 Assigned for: General government **Appraisal** 550,273 550,273 Public safety Sheriff 12,263,556 12,263,556 Culture and recreation Parks and waterways 338,664 338,664 County fair 2,337,710 2,337,710 Health and welfare 2,606,701 Indigent services 2,606,701 Judicial services District court 3,598,606 464,691 4,063,297 13,073,917 13,073,917 Unassigned Total fund balances 13,709,249 12,535,534 3,598,606 2,606,701 7,853,266 40,303,356 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of \$ 32,941,203 \$ 100,624,794 \$32,068,019 \$12,197,995 resources and fund balances \$ 8,473,707 \$14,943,870

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 40,303,356
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.	43,812,454
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.	1,754,373
The County has entered into an agreement to lease temporary modulary inmate housing in the form of fixed axle trailers. This is the amount of the up-front annual lease payment that is applicable to the future accounting period of fiscal year 2021.	545,282
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of health insurance to individual funds and is reported separately from governmental funds in the fund statements. The assets and liabilities of the fund is included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	6,520,005
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.	(30,180,041)
Balances at September 30, 2020 are: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflow of 2020 employer contributions related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	5,719,939 1,491,474 (1,009,589)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 68,957,253

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

					Other	Total
					Governmental	Governmental
	General	Justice	District Court	Indigent	Funds	Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 15,742,640	\$ 20,402,409	\$ 5,172,518	\$8,369,558	\$ 6,448,508	\$ 56,135,633
Licenses and permits	2,172,215	359,851	-	-	117,843	2,649,909
Intergovernmental	8,693,165	5,983,320	2,935,522	685,400	1,168,579	19,465,986
Charges for services	5,702,060	3,758,252	682,566	480,149	2,075,938	12,698,965
Fines and forfeits	-	67,385	528,007	-	-	595,392
Investment earnings	414,460	243,394	94,941	72,500	126,013	951,308
Miscellaneous	398,320	398,664	16,967	85	2,811	816,847
Total revenues	33,122,860	31,213,275	9,430,521	9,607,692	9,939,692	93,314,040
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	24,978,989	_	6,797,730	-	3,965,073	35,741,792
Public safety	3,377,564	28,319,796	2,170,029	-	967,121	34,834,510
Public works	245,265	-	-	-	544,905	790,170
Health	-	_	-	-	1,048,309	1,048,309
Welfare	_	_	-	8,809,452	-	8,809,452
Culture and recreation	_	_	-	-	1,622,709	1,622,709
Capital outlay	4,035,179	558,550	46,737	-	779,487	5,419,953
Total expenditures	32,636,997	28,878,346	9,014,496	8,809,452	8,927,604	88,266,895
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es					
over (under) expenditures	485,863	2,334,929	416,025	798,240	1,012,088	5,047,145
Other financing sources						
Proceeds from sale						
of capital assets					30,000	30,000
Net change in fund balances	485,863	2,334,929	416,025	798,240	1,042,088	5,077,145
Fund balances - beginning	13,223,386	10,200,605	3,182,581	1,808,461	6,811,178	35,226,211
Fund balances - ending	\$13,709,249	\$12,535,534	\$ 3,598,606	\$ 2,606,701	\$ 7,853,266	\$ 40,303,356

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, 2020

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)	\$ 5,0	77,145
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	2,6	35,397
The County's up-front lease payments for temporary modular inmate housing are expensed under governmental activities. This is the additional expense amount in fiscal year 2020 as installation was completed and the modular units began housing inmates.	(1,8	73,482)
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	29,255)
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.	(2	47,181)
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.	1,2	27,557
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	((16,530)
Pension expense related to net pension liability.	(6,5	51,937)
Pension contributions subsequent to June 30, 2020.	1,4	91,474
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 26)	\$ 1,6	13,188

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Management	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund Self-funded Health Insurance
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 22,058,979	\$ 6,862,474
Accounts receivable	422,839	461,130
Intergovernmental receivable	1,012	-
Interest receivable	32,479	9,387
Total current assets	22,515,309	7,332,991
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation	on) 9,754,825	_
	•	7 222 001
Total assets	32,270,134	7,332,991
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflow - pensions	180,237	_
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	1,349,503	_
Incurred claims payable	-	812,986
Compensated absences payable	50,844	<u> </u>
Total current liabilities	1,400,347	812,986
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable	16,948	-
Landfill closure/post-closure costs	9,560,028	-
Net pension liability	676,627	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,253,603	
Total liabilities	11,653,950	812,986
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow - pensions	20,765	
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	9,754,825	-
Unrestricted	11,020,831	6,520,005
Total net position	\$ 20,775,656	\$ 6,520,005

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Management	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund Self-funded Health Insurance
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 6,511,074	\$ 11,716,953
Intergovernmental	5,806	-
Miscellaneous	31,220	1,733
Total operating revenues	6,548,100	11,718,686
Operating expenses:		
Administration	1,742,642	1,514,886
Costs of sales and services	2,474,654	-
Claims	-	9,148,863
Depreciation	621,619	-
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	244,654	_
Total operating expenses	5,083,569	10,663,749
Operating gain	1,464,531	1,054,937
Nonoperating revenues:		
Investment earnings	597,264	172,620
Total nonoperating revenues	597,264	172,620
Change in net position	2,061,795	1,227,557
Net position - beginning	18,713,861	5,292,448
Net position - ending	\$ 20,775,656	\$ 6,520,005

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities- Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Management	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Self-funded Health Insurance		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts from customers	\$ 6,467,054	\$ 11,577,711		
Payments for goods and services	(1,313,520)	(10,477,268)		
Payments to employees	(1,602,174)	-		
Other operating revenues	31,220	1,733		
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,582,580	1,102,176		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	68,980	-		
Acquisition of capital assets	<u>(931,824</u>)	_		
Net cash used by capital and				
related financing activities	(862,844)	-		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest on investments	602,692	174,189		
Net cash provided by investing activities	602,692	174,189		
		 		
Net increase in cash	3,322,428	1,276,365		
Cash, October 1	18,736,551	5,586,109		
Cash, September 30	\$ 22,058,979	\$ 6,862,474		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$ 1,464,531	\$ 1,054,937		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation expense	621,619	-		
Landfill closure expense	244,654	-		
Pension contribution adjustment	125,500	-		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(48,814)	(139,242)		
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receival	ble (1,012)	-		
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	1 172 020	142,847		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in claims payable	1,173,030	- 12 621		
Increase (decrease) in comp absences payable	3,072	43,634		
Total adjustments	2,118,049	47,239		
iotai aujustinents	2,110,043	47,233		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,582,580	<u>\$ 1,102,176</u>		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS September 30, 2020

	Agency Funds		
ASSETS			
Cash	\$	6,200,101	
Property tax receivable		5,710,037	
Accounts receivable, net		4,000,708	
Total assets	\$	15,910,846	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	8,189,932	
Due to other taxing districts		6,291,364	
Due to other agencies		1,429,550	
Total liabilities	\$	15,910,846	

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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.

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund accounts for the 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

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.

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

Property Taxes Receivable

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

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

Trade Accounts Receivable

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

Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid in both government-wide and fund financial statements with one exception. In August 2018 the County entered into a lease agreement with All Detainment Solutions, LLC to lease modular jail units which were installed and ready for occupancy in February 2020. Upon successful installation of the modular jail units and consistent with the lease agreement the County issued payment in the amount of \$2,250,000 authorizing usage through February 2021. Due to the size and nature of the annual payment it has been recorded as a prepaid item in the government-wide statements and an expenditure in the fund financial statements. All other prepaid items are recorded as expenditures or expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

Compensatory Time

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

Long-term Obligations

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Fund Balance

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

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

Estimates

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

Pensions

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

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

Inventories

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

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

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

The governmental funds balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$30,180,041 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences payable	\$ 2,890,879
Compensatory time payable	21,863
Net pension liability payable	 27,267,299
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 30,180,041

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 \$2,635,397 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 5,454,386
Depreciation expense	 (2,818,989)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances -	
total governmentalfunds to arrive at changes in net position of	
of governmental activities	\$ 2,635,397

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 \$(247,181) difference are as follows:

2019 compensated absences	\$ 2,630,749
2019 compensatory time	34,812
2020 compensated absences	(2,890,879)
2020 compensatory time	(21,863)
Net adjustment to net changes in fund balances - total governmental	
funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (247,181)

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2020, cash and investments were invested as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,901,908
Investments	 50,633,752
Total	\$ 64,535,660
Investments	
Investments carried at fair value	
U.S. Government and Agency Securities	\$ 28,797,560
State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool	18,343,752
Municipal Bonds	 2,191,408
Total investments carried at fair value	49,332,720
Investments carried at amortized cost	 _
Time Certificates of Deposit	 1,301,032
Total investments	\$ 50,633,752

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

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

Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Canyon County's investments' fair value measurements at September 30, 2020 are as follows:

		Fair Value Measurement Using				
Investments	Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs		
Debt Securities						
Municipal Bonds	\$ 2,191,408	\$ -	\$ 2,191,408	\$ -		
US Government and Agencies	28,797,560	-	28,797,560			
Total investments by fair value level	30,988,968	-	30,988,968			
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	18,343,752	-	-			
Total investments measured at fair value	\$49,332,720	\$ -	\$ 30,988,968	\$ -		

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

Investments Measured at the NAV					
		Redemption	Redemption		
	Fair Value	Commitments	Frequency	Notice Period	
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 18,343,752	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, 2020, the following issuers hold more than 5% of Canyon County's investment portfolio. State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool – 36%, Federal National Mortgage Association – 17%, Federal Farm Credit Bank– 15%, Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation – 8%, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation – 10%.

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, 2020, \$65,191 of the County's deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized.

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

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

Investments and maturity rates at September 30, 2020, were as follows:

			Remaining maturity (in years)			
Investment type	Rating	Total	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years	
Time certificates of deposit	Unrated	\$ 1,301,032	\$ -	\$ 1,301,032	\$ -	
Municipal bonds	Unrated	2,191,408	-	2,191,408	-	
State of Idaho local government investment pool	Unrated	18,343,752	18,343,752	-	-	
U.S. government and agency securities	Unrated	12,796,919	3,382,803	9,414,116	-	
U.S. government and agency securities	AA+	16,000,641	1,006,590	14,326,934	667,117	
Total		\$50,633,752	\$ 22,733,145	\$ 27,233,490	\$ 667,117	

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES

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

Major Special Revenue Funds							
					Other governmental		
	<u>General</u>	<u>Justice</u>	<u>District Court</u>	<u>Indigent</u>	<u>funds</u>	Proprietary	<u>Total</u>
Accounts receivable:							
Property taxes	\$17,813,612	\$ 18,656,521	\$ 4,545,154	\$8,236,456	\$ 6,768,430	\$ -	\$56,020,173
General accounts	1,239,766	611,620	20,256	-	270,621	883,969	3,026,232
Intergovernmental:							
State shared taxes & grants	2,164,046	1,678,692	498,129	-	65,366	-	4,406,233
Federal grants	631,000	53,610	36,334	1,084	31,387	1,012	754,427
Interest	22,810	13,236	5,163	3,942	6,853	41,866	93,870
Total accounts receivable	\$21,871,234	\$21,013,679	\$ 5,105,036	\$8,241,482	\$ 7,142,657	\$ 926,847	\$64,300,935

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 Current year delinquent property taxes receivable Prior years' delinquent property taxes receivable	\$ 54,147,567 1,028,259 726,114
Total deferred inflows of resources for governmental funds	\$ 55,901,940
Unavailable/advanced revenue:	
Advanced school resource officer fee revenue	\$ 14,545
Advanced parks camp and out of school program grant award	10,000
Advanced intergovernmental revenue for indigent public defense services	 994,720
Total unavailable/advanced revenue	\$ 1,019,265

NOTE 5: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable at September 30, 2020 were as follows:

Major Special Revenue Funds													
Other governmental													
		<u>General</u>		<u>Justice</u>	Dis	trict Court	1	<u>Indigent</u>		<u>funds</u>	Proprietary		<u>Total</u>
Accounts payable:													
Vendors	\$	775,552	\$	152,310	\$	72,449	\$	227,480	\$	166,126	\$1,290,019	\$	2,683,936
Salaries and benefits		682,429		749,053		266,240		149,915		158,679	59,484		2,065,800
Total accounts payable	\$	1,457,981	\$	901,363	\$	338,689	\$	377,395	\$	324,805	\$1,349,503	\$	4,749,736

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. Preparation and installation work was completed and the units were ready for opening and occupation in the spring of 2020. Once the units were ready for occupancy the County processed the second lease payment of \$2,250,000 in fiscal year 2020.

Future minimum lease payments for fiscal year 2021 including the modular inmate housing lease and other buildings total \$1,534,520. The County has no operating lease obligations past fiscal year 2021.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

									Du	e Within
	<u>Begin</u>	ning Balance	Ac	<u>dditions</u>	Re	<u>ductions</u>	Eng	ding Balance	0	ne year
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	2,630,749	\$ 2,	567,136	\$2,	,307,006	\$	2,890,879	\$2,	,168,159
Governmental activity										
Long-term liabilities	\$	2,630,749	\$ 2,	567,136	\$2,	,307,006	\$	2,890,879	\$2,	,168,159
_			-							
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	64,720	\$	69,255	\$	66,183	\$	67,792	\$	50,844
Business-type activity										
Long-term liabilities	\$	64,720	\$	69,255	\$	66,183	\$	67,792	\$	50,844

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

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

Primary Government Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 6,624,958 423,152 7,048,110	\$ 48,528 992,685 1,041,213	\$ - 47,397 47,397	\$ - (858,221) (858,221)	\$ 6,673,486 510,219 7,183,705
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	51,118,735 2,783,723 22,700,518 76,602,976	74,235 15,375 4,323,563 4,413,173	- - 689,135 689,135	128,862 729,359 - 858,221	51,321,832 3,528,457 26,334,946 81,185,235
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	(25,188,027) (1,277,672) (15,879,075) (42,344,774) 34,258,202	(1,368,835) (130,779) (1,319,375) (2,818,989) 1,594,184	607,277 607,277 81,858	- - - - - 858,221	(26,556,862) (1,408,451) (16,591,173) (44,556,486) 36,628,749
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 4,820,240 - - - - - - -	\$ 2,635,397 \$ - 319,985 319,985	\$ 129,255 \$ 48,528 48,528	\$ - (319,985) (319,985)	\$ 4,771,712
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	1,708,104 3,289,750 5,950,645 10,948,499 (1,087,657) (1,047,414) (4,120,068) (6,255,139)	611,839 611,839 (52,352) (85,306) (483,961) (621,619)	44,622 524,463 569,085 - 24,170 524,463 548,633	319,985 	1,708,104 3,565,113 6,038,021 11,311,238 (1,140,009) (1,108,550) (4,079,566) (6,328,125)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Business-type activities capital assets, net	4,693,360 \$ 9,513,600	(9,780) \$ 310,205	20,452 \$ 68,980	319,985 \$ -	4,983,113 \$ 9,754,825

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 1,565,865
Public safety	1,089,534
Public works	17,608
Health and welfare	24,444
Culture and recreation	121,538
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,818,989

Business-type activities:

Pickles Butte Sanitary Landfill \$ 621,619

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE

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

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

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

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

Assigned Fund Balance – amounts that are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, assigned fund balance represents intended uses 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.

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 2019-2020 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.

\$9,560,028 reported as landfill closure and post-closure cost liability at September 30, 2020, 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 \$244,654 from the previous year based on the current year calculation.

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

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

The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$3,628,792 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 2020. 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.

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 July 1, 2019, it was 7.16% for general employees and 8.81% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The County's contributions were \$5,195,293 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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

At September 30, 2020, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, the County's proportion was 1.2033736% compared to 1.2267059% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$10,381,255. At September 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,183,278	\$ 912,431
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	472,583	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	3,202,911	-
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences		
between the employer's contributions and the		
employer's proportionate contributions	-	117,923
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,532,878	-
Total	\$ 7,391,650	\$ 1,030,354

The \$1,532,878 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, 2021.

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, 2019 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 is 4.7 years and 4.8 years for the measurement period June 30, 2019.

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	
2021	\$ 178,757
2022	1,146,389
2023	1,480,051
2024	2,023,221

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, 2020 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 1.00%

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

^{*}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.

The net pension liability is calculated using a discount rate of 7.05%, which is the expected rate of return on investments reduced by investment and administrative expenses. The net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement. Actuarial valuation involves estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. An experience study was performed for the period of 2011 through 2017 for the PERSI Base Plan. This study reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions.

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.

		Long-Term	Long-Term
		Expected Nominal	Expected Real
	Target	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)	(Arthimetic)
Core Fixed Income	30.00%	2.80%	0.55%
Broad US Equities	55.00%	8.55%	6.30%
Developed Foreign Equities	15.00%	8.70%	6.45%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.25%	2.25%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arthimetic Mean Return		6.85%	4.60%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.33%	12.33%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return		6.25%	3.89%
Assumed Investment Expenses		0.40%	0.40%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Retun, Net of Investme	nt Expenses	5.85%	3.49%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expe	ens es		4.14%
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 Expe	nses		7.05%

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:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.05%)	Discount Rate (7.05%)	1% Increase (8.05%)			
Employer's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$ 57,305,337	\$ 27,943,926	\$ 3,666,824			

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, 2020, the County reported no payables to the defined benefit pension plan for legally required employer contributions and for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

NOTE 14: HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM

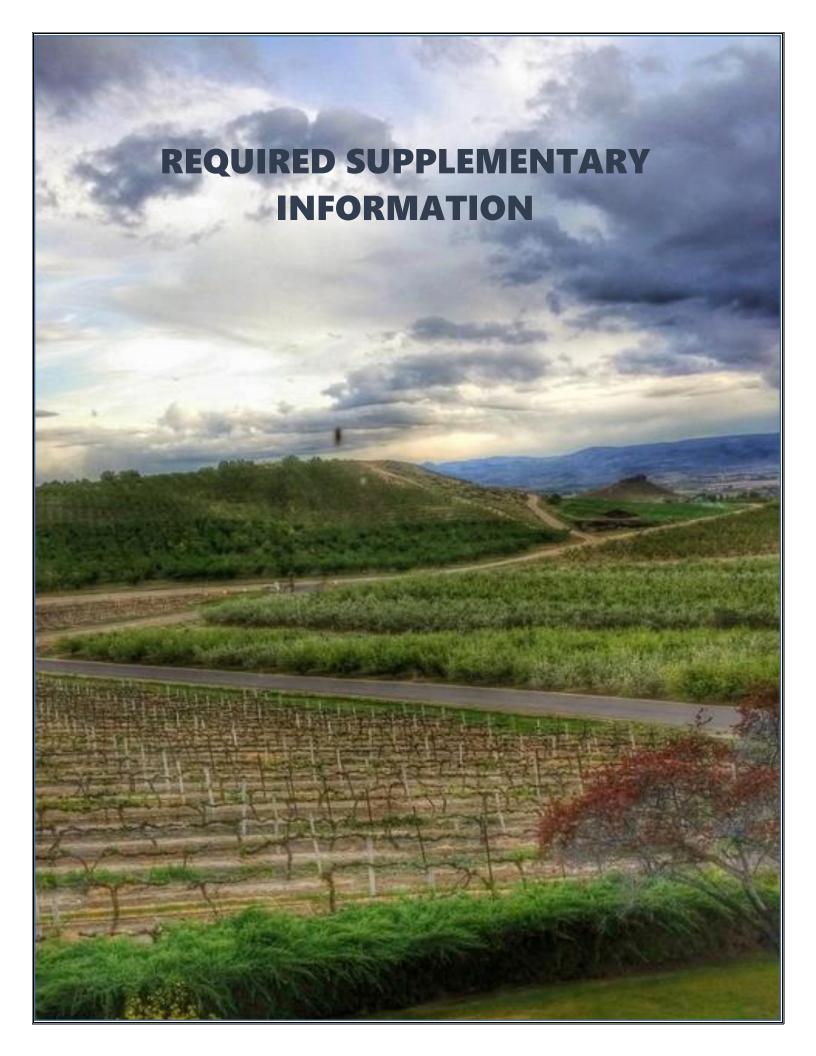
Beginning in January 2000, the County established a self-funded health insurance fund (an internal service fund) for risks associated with the employee's health insurance plan where assets are pooled for claim settlements and administrative costs. All funds with employees eligible for benefits participate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

As of September 30, 2020, the net position of the fund is \$6,520,005. 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:

	se	Self-Funded Health Insurance				
	Fiscal Year					
	<u>2020</u> <u>2019</u>					
Unpaid claims as of October 1	\$	769,352	\$	453,454		
Total incurred claims (including IBNRs) and prior period						
changes in claim estimates		9,359,337	1	0,874,369		
Total payments		9,315,703	_1	0,558,471		
Unpaid claims as of September 30	\$	812,986	\$	769,352		

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SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's portion of the net pension liability	1.2033736%	1.2267059%	1.2447498%	1.2070515%	1.1759581%	1.1694367%	1.0814171%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 27.943.926	\$ 14,002,506	\$ 18,360,277	¢ 10 072 776	¢ 22 020 <i>1</i> 77	\$ 15,399,579	¢ 7,060,022
pension frability	\$ 27,943,926	\$ 14,002,506	\$ 18,300,277	\$ 18,972,776	\$ 23,030,477	\$ 15,399,579	\$ 7,960,922
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 42,768,588	\$ 41,485,708	\$ 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	65.34%	33.75%	46.08%	50.78%	69.43%	47.27%	27.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.22%	93.79%	91.69%	90.68%	87.26%	91.38%	94.95%

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

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

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

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 5,195,293	\$ 4,864,624	\$ 4,592,548	\$ 4,289,281	\$ 4,044,997	\$ 3,744,110	\$ 3,410,599
\$ 5,195,293	\$ 4,864,624	\$ 4,592,548	\$ 4,289,281	\$ 4,044,997	\$ 3,744,110	\$ 3,410,599
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$43,204,407	\$ 42,209,997	\$40,380,853	\$ 37,785,384	\$ 35,633,884	\$ 32,978,029	\$ 29,918,819
12.02%	11.52%	11.37%	11.35%	11.35%	11.35%	11.40%
	\$ 5,195,293 \$ 5,195,293 \$ -	\$ 5,195,293 \$ 4,864,624 \$ 5,195,293 \$ 4,864,624 \$ - \$ - \$ 43,204,407 \$ 42,209,997	\$ 5,195,293 \$ 4,864,624 \$ 4,592,548 \$ 5,195,293 \$ 4,864,624 \$ 4,592,548 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 43,204,407 \$ 42,209,997 \$ 40,380,853	\$ 5,195,293 \$ 4,864,624 \$ 4,592,548 \$ 4,289,281 \$ 5,195,293 \$ 4,864,624 \$ 4,592,548 \$ 4,289,281 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$ 5,195,293 \$ 4,864,624 \$ 4,592,548 \$ 4,289,281 \$ 4,044,997 \$ 5,195,293 \$ 4,864,624 \$ 4,592,548 \$ 4,289,281 \$ 4,044,997 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$ 5,195,293 \$ 4,864,624 \$ 4,592,548 \$ 4,289,281 \$ 4,044,997 \$ 3,744,110 \$ 5,195,293 \$ 4,864,624 \$ 4,592,548 \$ 4,289,281 \$ 4,044,997 \$ 3,744,110 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ -

^{*}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.

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Variance with Final Budget -**Budgeted Amounts Actual Positive REVENUES** Original Final Amounts (Negative) \$ \$ 15,673,886 \$ 15,673,886 \$15,742,640 Property taxes 68,754 Licenses and permits 1,924,500 1,924,500 2,172,215 247,715 Intergovernmental 7,313,500 8,283,500 8,693,165 409,665 Charges for services 5,132,844 5,132,844 5,702,060 569,216 Investment earnings 275,000 275,000 414,460 139,460 368,800 368,800 398,320 29,520 Miscellaneous Total general fund revenue 30,688,530 31,658,530 33,122,860 1,464,330 **EXPENDITURES General government:** Clerk: Personal services 1,392,292 1,392,292 1,121,018 271,274 Other charges and services 499,200 499,200 441,031 58,169 Total Clerk 1,891,492 1,891,492 1,562,049 329,443 Commissioners: Personal services 639,716 639,716 580,399 59,317 Other charges and services 48,250 48,250 34,966 13,284 **Total Commissioners** 72,601 687,966 687,966 615,365 Capital Investments: Other charges and services 64,757 (64,757)4,000,000 4,000,000 3,110,736 889,264 Capital outlay 4,000,000 4,000,000 3,175,493 824,507 **Total Capital Investments** Treasurer: Personal services 612.940 612.940 528,312 84.628 Other charges and services 199,800 199,800 159,766 40,034 812,740 812,740 688,078 124,662 **Total Treasurer** Motor Vehicle: Personal services 1,127,108 1,127,108 1.112.188 14,920 Other charges and services 94,550 94,550 80,695 13,855 1,221,658 \$ 1,192,883 Total Motor Vehicle 1,221,658 28,775

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

Continued:

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Bud _i	geted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Origina	l Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Prosecuting Attorney:					
Personal services	\$ 7,840,	824 \$ 7,840,824	\$ 7,148,067	\$ 692,757	
Other charges and services	395,		327,687	67,963	
Capital outlay		000 60,000	60,000	·	
Total Prosecuting Attorney	8,296,	474 8,296,474	7,535,754	760,720	
Coroner:					
Personal services	609,	715 609,715	552,594	57,121	
Other charges and services	73,	473 73,473	47,699	25,774	
Capital outlay	37,	000 37,000	36,900	100	
Total coroner	720,	188 720,188	637,193	82,995	
General:					
Other charges and services	725,	791 725,791	552,256	173,535	
Facilities and operations:					
Personal services	2,109,	2,109,281	2,087,505	21,776	
Other charges and services	1,442,	000 1,462,000	1,282,078	179,922	
Capital outlay	391,	250 391,250	553,117	(161,867)	
Total facilities and operations	3,942,	531 3,962,531	3,922,700	39,831	
Development services:					
Personal services	1,705,	251 1,705,251	1,661,431	43,820	
Other charges and services	221,	•	183,553	38,422	
Capital outlay	<u>75,</u>	000 75,000	63,686	11,314	
Total development services	2,002,	2,002,226	1,908,670	93,556	
Information technology:					
Personal services	3,143,	002 3,143,002	3,040,375	102,627	
Other charges and services	1,264,		1,167,747	96,841	
Capital outlay	113,	500 113,500	168,042	(54,542)	
Total information technology	\$ 4,521,	090 \$ 4,521,090	\$ 4,376,164	\$ 144,926	

Continued:

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Fort	ne Fiscai Year Ended Se	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Security: Personal services Other charges and services	\$ 154,658 55,850	\$ 154,658 55,850	\$ 20,178 12,679	\$ 134,480 43,171	
Total security	210,508	210,508	32,857	177,651	
County fleet: Personal services Other charges and services Capital outlay Total county fleet	509,690 865,800 72,000 1,447,490	509,690 865,800 72,000 1,447,490	493,968 692,112 42,698 1,228,778	15,722 173,688 29,302 218,712	
Total county freet		1,447,430	1,220,778	218,712	
Insurance: Other charges and services	927,012	927,012	819,586	107,426	
Human resources: Personal services Other charges and services	589,162 132,550	580,162 141,550	530,567 141,426	49,595 124	
Total human resources	721,712	721,712	671,993	49,719	
Public information officer: Personal services Other charges and services Total public information officer	94,523 <u>950</u> 95,473	94,423 1,050 95,473	93,308 1,041 94,349	1,115 9 1,124	
•					
Total general government (including capital outlays) Less: capital outlays Total general government	32,224,351 4,748,750	32,244,351 4,748,750	29,014,168 4,035,179	3,230,183 713,571	
(excluding capital outlays)	27,475,601	27,495,601	24,978,989	2,516,612	
Public Safety: Emergency management Personal services Other charges and services	129,337 	129,337 959,650	115,183 703,329	14,154 	
Total emergency management	138,987	1,088,987	818,512	270,475	
Juvenile detention center: Personal services Other charges and services	2,702,023 361,710	2,702,023 361,710	2,289,635 269,417	412,388 92,293	
Total juvenile detention center	3,063,733	3,063,733	2,559,052	504,681	
Total public safety	\$ 3,202,720	\$ 4,152,720	\$ 3,377,564	\$ 775,156 Continued:	

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Amounts		
Public works: Animal shelter:					
Other charges and services	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 245,265	\$ 54,735	
Total general fund expenditures (excluding capital outlay) Add: capital outlay Total general fund expenditures (including capital outlay)	30,978,321 4,748,750 35,727,071	31,948,321 4,748,750 36,697,071	28,601,818 4,035,179 32,636,997	3,346,503 713,571 4,060,074	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance - beginning	\$ (5,038,541)	\$ (5,038,541)	485,863 13,223,386	\$ 5,524,404	
Fund balance - ending			\$13,709,249		

JUSTICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

·	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
REVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Property taxes	\$ 20,350,000	\$ 20,350,000	\$ 20,402,409	\$ 52,409	
Licenses and permits	402,500	402,500	359,851	(42,649)	
Intergovernmental	5,979,000	5,979,000	5,983,320	4,320	
Charges for services	2,116,317	2,116,317	3,758,252	1,641,935	
Fines and forfeits	73,000	73,000	67,385	(5,615)	
Investment earnings	150,000	150,000	243,394	93,394	
Miscellaneous	336,000	336,000	398,664	62,664	
Total justice fund revenue	29,406,817	29,406,817	31,213,275	1,806,458	
EXPENDITURES					
Public Safety:					
Sheriff:					
Personal services	21,299,679	21,299,679	19,749,841	1,549,838	
Other charges and services	6,333,438	6,333,438	5,706,822	626,616	
Capital outlay	653,200	653,200	533,531	119,669	
Total sheriff	28,286,317	28,286,317	25,990,194	2,296,123	
Canyon County Dispatch:					
Personal services	2,111,972	2,111,972	1,854,796	257,176	
Other charges and services	35,650	35,650	14,451	21,199	
Total Canyon County Dispatch	2,147,622	2,147,622	1,869,247	278,375	
CCNU:					
Other charges and services	98,313	98,313	57,620	40,693	
Misdemeanor Probation					
Personal services	941,741	941,741	902,519	39,222	
Other charges and services	53,358	53,358	33,747	19,611	
Capital outlay	27,000	27,000	25,019	1,981	
Total misdemeanor probation	\$ 1,022,099	\$ 1,022,099	\$ 961,285	\$ 60,814	

Continued:

JUSTICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Contingent					
Other charges and services	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000	
Total public safety					
(including capital outlay)	31,704,351	31,704,351	28,878,346	2,826,005	
Less: capital outlay	680,200	680,200	558,550	121,650	
Total public safety					
(excluding capital outlay)	31,024,151	31,024,151	28,319,796	2,704,355	
Total justice fund expenditures					
(excluding capital outlay)	31,024,151	31,024,151	28,319,796	2,704,355	
Add: capital outlay	680,200	680,200	558,550	121,650	
Total justice fund expenditures					
(including capital outlay)	31,704,351	31,704,351	28,878,346	2,826,005	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,297,534)	\$ (2,297,534)	2,334,929	\$ 4,632,463	
Fund balance - beginning			10,200,605		
Fund balance - ending			\$ 12,535,534		

DISTRICT COURT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

For the	Fiscal	Year Ended Se Budgeted) Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
REVENUES	Original			Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Property taxes	\$	5,149,472	\$	5,149,472	\$ 5,172,518	\$ 23,046
Intergovernmental		2,514,667		2,514,667	2,935,522	420,855
Charges for services		688,250		688,250	682,566	(5,684)
Fines and forfeits		540,000		540,000	528,007	(11,993)
Investment earnings		50,000		50,000	94,941	44,941
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000	16,967	6,967
Total district court fund revenue		8,952,389		8,952,389	9,430,521	478,132
EXPENDITURES						
General government: Trial Court Administrator						
Personal services		1,805,461		1,805,461	1,770,235	35,226
Other charges and services	_	462,690		462,690	260,760	201,930
Total Trial Court Administrator		2,268,151		2,268,151	2,030,995	237,156
Clerk of the Court						
Personal services		5,108,482		5,108,482	4,625,334	483,148
Other charges and services		224,500		224,500	141,401	83,099
Capital outlay	_	150,000		150,000	11,862	138,138
Total Clerk of the Court		5,482,982		5,482,982	4,778,597	704,385
Total general government						
(including capital outlay)		7,751,133		7,751,133	6,809,592	941,541
Less: capital outlay		150,000		150,000	11,862	138,138
Total general government						
(excluding capital outlay)		7,601,133		7,601,133	6,797,730	803,403
Public safety: Juvenile probation						
Personal services		1,873,114		1,873,114	1,812,408	60,706
Other charges and services		504,550		504,550	357,621	146,929
Capital outlay		37,000		37,000	34,875	2,125
Total juvenile probation		2,414,664		2,414,664	2,204,904	209,760
Total public safety						
(including capital outlay)		2,414,664		2,414,664	2,204,904	209,760
Less: capital outlay		37,000		37,000	34,875	2,125
Total public safety						
(excluding capital outlay)	\$	2,377,664	\$	2,377,664	\$ 2,170,029	\$ 207,635

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

Continued:

DISTRICT COURT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Total district court fund expenditures						
(excluding capital outlay)	\$ 9,978,797	\$ 9,978,797	\$ 8,967,759	\$ 1,011,038		
Add: capital outlay	187,000	187,000	46,737	140,263		
Total district court fund expenditures						
(including capital outlay)	10,165,797	10,165,797	9,014,496	1,151,301		
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,213,408)	\$ (1,213,408)	416,025	\$ 1,629,433		
Fund balance - beginning			3,182,581			
Fund balance - ending			\$ 3,598,606			

INDIGENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Budgeted	ounts	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive			
REVENUES		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Property taxes	\$	8,375,000	\$	8,375,000	\$	8,369,558	\$	(5,442)	
Intergovernmental		840,000		840,000		685,400		(154,600)	
Charges for services		480,000		480,000		480,149		149	
Investment earnings		10,000		10,000		72,500		62,500	
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000	_	85		(4,915)	
Total district court fund revenue		9,710,000		9,710,000	_	9,607,692		(102,308)	
EXPENDITURES									
Health & Welfare:									
Indigent Medical Care and Assistance									
Personal services		717,258		717,258		541,913		175,345	
Other charges and services	_	3,802,400	_	3,802,400	_	2,926,170		876,230	
Total Indigent Medical Care and Assistance		4,519,658		4,519,658	_	3,468,083		1,051,575	
Public defender									
Personal services		4,471,620		4,471,620		4,429,504		42,116	
Other charges and services	_	1,063,750	_	1,063,750		911,865		151,885	
Total Public Defender		5,535,370		5,535,370	_	5,341,369		194,001	
Total Health & Welfare		10,055,028		10,055,028	_	8,809,452		1,245,576	
Total Indigent Fund Expenditures		10,055,028		10,055,028	_	8,809,452		1,245,576	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(345,028)	\$	(345,028)		798,240	\$	1,143,268	
Fund balance - beginning					_	1,808,461			
Fund balance - ending					\$	2,606,701			

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2020

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.

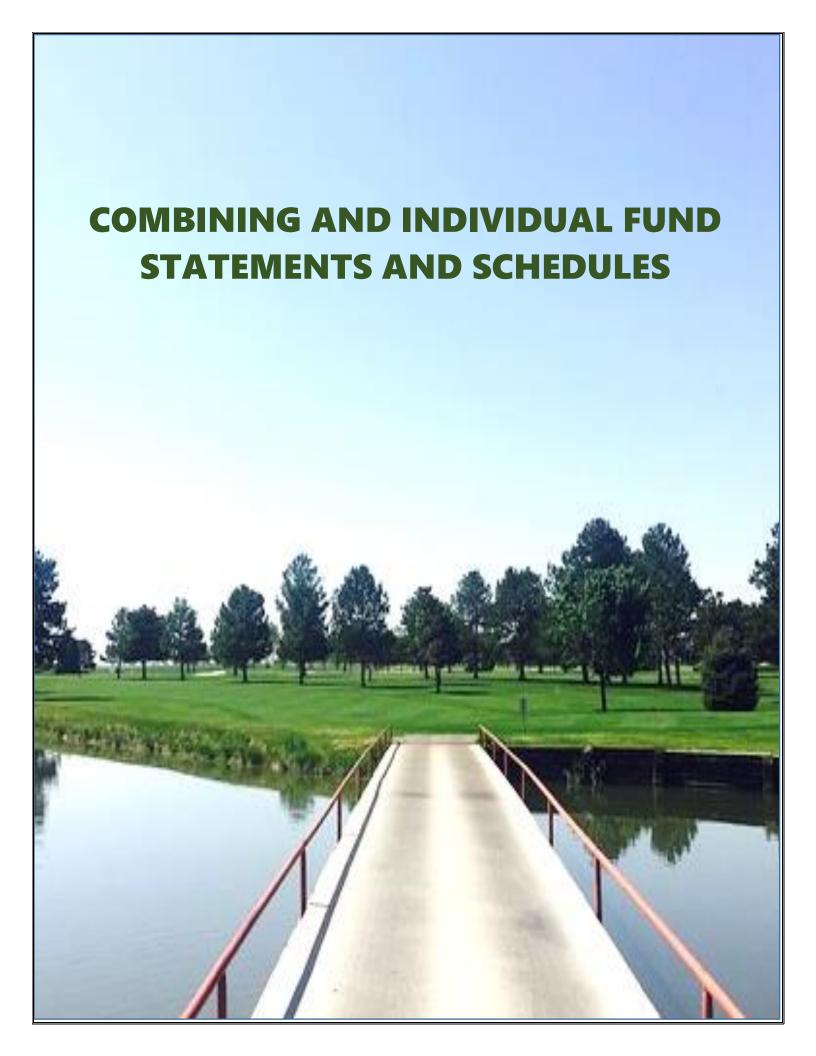
Upon the conclusion of such hearing, the County Commissioners shall fix and determine the amount of the appropriated budget for each department of the County, separately, which in no event shall be greater than the amount of the tentative budget and by resolution adopt the appropriated budget as the 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 2020 the annual expenditure budget increased \$970,000.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2020

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 2020, \$9,100 of appropriations was amended within departments.

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



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

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

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2020

			Special Revenu	ie	
	Weed	Assessor's	Health		Parks and
	Control	Reappraisal	District	County Fair	Recreation
ACCETC					
ASSETS	¢ 224 200	¢ 686 408	ć 154.207	¢ 2 24 4 COC	ć 202.022
Cash and investments	\$ 234,290	\$ 686,498	\$ 154,307	\$ 2,314,696	\$ 293,032
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	5,263	35,000
Property tax receivable	212,791	3,400,909	1,084,140	1,024,598	821,312
Intergovernmental receivable	-	12,820	-	53,403	14,636
Interest receivable	-	-	-	3,661	-
Other assets		55,053	4	-	4
Total assets	\$ 447,081	\$ 4,155,280	\$1,238,447	\$3,401,621	<u>\$1,163,980</u>
LIABULTIES					
LIABILITIES Associate payable	\$ 13,214	ć 1FF 072	¢	\$ 41,097	ć 49.490
Accounts payable Advanced revenue	\$ 13,214	\$ 155,073	\$ -	\$ 41,097	\$ 48,480
	- 12.211				10,000
Total liabilities	13,214	155,073		41,097	58,480
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	S				
Property taxes - unavailable	212,312	3,394,881	1,082,090	1,022,814	819,729
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	_	55,053	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Enabling legislation	221,555	-	156,357	-	-
Assigned for:					
General government	-	550,273	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	2,337,710	285,771
Judicial services	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total fund balances	221,555	605,326	156,357	2,337,710	285,771
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources and fund balances	\$447,081	\$4,155,280	\$1,238,447	\$3,401,621	\$1,163,980

Continued:

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2020

	Special Revenue										
Continued:		istorical Society	Pest Control	Melba Gopher	Court Device	Waterways	Court Facilities				
ASSETS											
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	9,838	\$ 274,073 -	\$ 8,907 -	\$ 141,478 -	\$ 397 57,121	\$ 324,279 -				
Property tax receivable		39,032	173,192	12,456	-	-	-				
Intergovernmental receivable		-	5,404	254	-	-	399				
Interest receivable		-	-	-	-	-	-				
Other assets											
Total assets	\$	48,870	\$ 452,669	\$ 21,617	\$ 141,478	\$ 57,518	\$ 324,678				
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 9,268	\$ -	\$ 1,066	\$ 4,625	\$ 399				
Advanced revenue											
Total liabilities			9,268		1,066	4,625	399				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES										
Property taxes - unavailable		38,851	172,667	12,455							
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable		-	-	-	-	-	-				
Restricted for:											
Enabling legislation		10,019	270,734	9,162	-	-	-				
Assigned for:											
General government		-	-	-	-	-	-				
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	-	52,893	-				
Judicial services					140,412		324,279				
Total fund balances		10,019	270,734	9,162	140,412	52,893	324,279				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows											
of resources and fund balances	\$	48,870	\$ 452,669	\$ 21,617	\$ 141 <i>,</i> 478	\$ 57,518	\$ 324,678				

Continued:

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2020

		_						
		Emergency	Tr	eatment	Consolidated		Total Nonmajo	
Continued:	Com	munications Center		Courts		lections	Go	vernmental
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	2,051,118	\$	428,052	Ś	151,059	\$	7,072,024
Accounts receivable	*	173,237	*	-	*	-	*	270,621
Property tax receivable		-		_		_		6,768,430
Intergovernmental receivable		1,342		7,225		1,270		96,753
Interest receivable		3,192		-		_		6,853
Other assets		674,136		-		_		729,189
Total assets	\$	2,903,025	\$	435,277	\$	152,329	\$	14,943,870
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	11,185	\$	14,988	\$	25,410	\$	324,805
Advanced revenue		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		10,000
Total liabilities		11,185	_	14,988	_	25,410	_	334,805
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property taxes - unavailable		<u> </u>	_		_	<u>-</u>	_	6,755,799
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		674,136		-		-		729,189
Restricted for:								
Enabling legislation		2,217,704		420,289		126,919		3,432,739
Assigned for:								
General government		-		-		-		550,273
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		2,676,374
Judicial services		<u>-</u>						464,691
Total fund balances		2,891,840	_	420,289	_	126,919		7,853,266
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								

2,903,025

of resources and fund balances

\$ 435,277

\$ 152,329

\$ 14,943,870

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Special Revenue

			special nevertue		
	Weed	Assessor's	Health		Parks and
	Control	Reappraisal	District	County Fair	Recreation
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 202,640	\$ 3,192,341	\$ 1,041,275	\$ 916,751	\$ 806,765
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	149,586	-	150,851	30,268
Charges for services	98,872	64,240	-	71,583	39,183
Investment earnings	-	-	-	67,322	-
Miscellaneous	28	94	-	889	
Total revenues	301,540	3,406,261	1,041,275	1,207,396	876,216
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	3,270,992	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	295,265	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	1,048,309	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	677,685	711,817
Capital outlay				413,180	160,615
Total expenditures	295,265	3,270,992	1,048,309	1,090,865	872,432
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,275	135,269	(7,034)	116,531	3,784
Other financing sources					
Proceeds from sale					
of capital assets					
Net change in fund balances	6,275	135,269	(7,034)	116,531	3,784
Fund balances, October 1	215,280	470,057	163,391	2,221,179	281,987
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 221,555	\$ 605,326	\$ 156,357	\$ 2,337,710	\$ 285,771

Continued:

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Special Revenue

•												
Continued:		istorical Society	Melba Pest Control Gopher Co		Court Device Waterways			Court Facilities				
REVENUES												
Property taxes	\$	99,565	\$	176,350	\$	12,821	\$		\$		\$	
Licenses and permits	Ş	-	Ş	170,330	Ş	12,021	Ş	_	Ş	117,843	Ş	-
Intergovernmental		_		20,339		915				53,018		1,126
Charges for services		_		16,790		313		15,971		33,018		87,260
Investment earnings		_		10,750		_				_		-
Miscellaneous		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		1,800		_
Total revenues		99,565		213,479		13,736		15,971		172,661		88,386
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government		-		-		-		-		-		1,126
Public safety		-		-		-		1,067		-		-
Public works		-		237,640		12,000		-		-		-
Health		-		-		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		99,810		-		-		-		133,397		-
Capital outlay	_		_	31,843		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		15,843		
Total expenditures		99,810		269,483		12,000		1,067		149,240		1,126
Total expellultures	_	33,010	_	203,403		12,000		1,007	_	143,240		1,120
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es											
over (under) expenditures		(245)		(56,004)		1,736		14,904		23,421		87,260
Other financing sources												
Proceeds from sale												
of capital assets												
Net change in fund balances		(245)		(56,004)		1,736		14,904		23,421		87,260
Fund balances, October 1		(245) 10,264		326,738		1,736 7,426		14,904		29,472		237,019
. and sarances, October 1				5_5,,55		.,.20						
Fund balances, September 30	\$	10,019	\$	270,734	\$	9,162	\$	140,412	\$	52,893	\$	324,279

Continued:

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Sp)	_	
	Emergency			Total
	Communications	Treatment	Consolidated	Nonmajor
Continued:	Center	Courts	Elections	Governmental
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,448,508
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	117,843
Intergovernmental	137,316	209,645	415,515	1,168,579
Charges for services	1,526,346	141,103	14,590	2,075,938
Investment earnings	58,691	-	-	126,013
Miscellaneous				2,811
Total revenues	1,722,353	350,748	430,105	9,939,692
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	266,487	426,468	3,965,073
Public safety	966,054	-	-	967,121
Public works	-	-	-	544,905
Health	-	-	-	1,048,309
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	1,622,709
Capital outlay	158,006			779,487
Total expenditures	1,124,060	266,487	426,468	8,927,604
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	598,293	84,261	3,637	1,012,088
over (ander) expenditures		04,201	3,037	
Other financing sources				
Proceeds from sale				
of capital assets		_	30,000	30,000
Net change in fund balances	598,293	84,261	33,637	1,042,088
Fund balances, October 1	2,293,547	336,028	93,282	6,811,178
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 2,891,840	\$420,289	<u>\$ 126,919</u>	\$ 7,853,266

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

WEED CONTROL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES			-			
Property taxes	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 202,640	\$ 2,640		
Charges for services	90,000	90,000	98,872	8,872		
Miscellaneous			28	28		
Total revenues	290,000	290,000	301,540	11,540		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public works:						
Personal services	227,163	227,163	224,506	2,657		
Other charges & services	96,500	96,500	70,759	25,741		
Total expenditures	323,663	323,663	295,265	28,398		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (33,663</u>)	\$ (33,663)	6,275	\$ 39,938		
Fund balance - beginning			215,280			
Fund balance - ending			\$ 221,555			

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				(110801110)
Property taxes	\$ 3,180,000	\$ 3,180,000	\$3,192,341	\$ 12,341
Intergovernmental	25,000	25,000	149,586	124,586
Charges for services	40,000	40,000	64,240	24,240
	•	•	64,240	-
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	- 04	(10,000)
Miscellaneous			94	94
Total revenues	3,255,000	3,255,000	3,406,261	151,261
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Personal services	2,896,497	2,896,497	2,630,454	266,043
Other charges & services	662,500	662,500	640,538	21,962
Total expenditures	3,558,997	3,558,997	3,270,992	288,005
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	\$ (303,997)	\$ (303,997)	135,269	\$ 439,266
Fund balance - beginning	<u>* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * </u>		470,057	
Tana salance segiming				
Fund balance - ending			\$ 605,326	

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

HEALTH DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,037,000	\$ 1,037,000	\$ 1,041,275	\$ 4,275
Total revenues	1,037,000	1,037,000	1,041,275	4,275
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Health:	1 048 200	1.040.300	1.040.200	
Other charges & services	1,048,309	1,048,309	1,048,309	-
Total expenditures	1,048,309	1,048,309	1,048,309	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	\$ (11,309)	\$ (11,309)	(7,034)	\$ 4,275
Fund balance - beginning			163,391	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 156,357	

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

COUNTY FAIR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 915,000	\$ 915,000	\$ 916,751	\$ 1,751
Intergovernmental	-	-	150,851	150,851
Charges for services	484,500	484,500	71,583	(412,917)
Investment earnings	-	-	67,322	67,322
Miscellaneous		<u> </u>	889	889
Total revenues	1,399,500	1,399,500	1,207,396	(192,104)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture & recreation:				
Personal services	509,996	509,996	470,989	39,007
Other charges & services	830,263	830,263	206,696	623,567
Capital outlay	1,600,000	1,600,000	413,180	1,186,820
Total expenditures	2,940,259	2,940,259	1,090,865	1,849,394
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	\$ (1,540,759)	<u>\$ (1,540,759</u>)	116,531	\$ 1,657,290
Fund balance - beginning			2,221,179	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 2,337,710	

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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, 2020

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget - cositive
		Original		Final		Amounts	(N	egative)
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	805,000	\$	805,000	\$	806,765	\$	1,765
Intergovernmental		32,214		32,214		30,268		(1,946)
Charges for services		35,000		35,000		39,183		4,183
Total revenues	_	872,214		872,214		876,216		4,002
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Culture & recreation:								
Personal services		619,470		619,470		558,358		61,112
Other charges & services		198,714		198,714		153,459		45,255
Capital outlay	_	160,000	_	160,000	_	160,615		<u>(615</u>)
Total expenditures		978,184		978,184	_	872,432		105,752
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	\$	(105,970)	\$	(105,970)		3,784	\$	109,754
Fund balance - beginning					_	281,987		
Fund balance - ending					\$	285,771		

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

HISTORICAL SOCIETY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	C	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	99,700	\$	99,700	\$	99,565	\$	(135)	
Total revenues		99,700		99,700		99,565		(135)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Culture & recreation									
Other charges & services		99,810	_	99,810		99,810		<u>-</u>	
Total expenditures	_	99,810		99,810		99,810			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Fund balance - beginning	<u>\$</u>	(110)	<u>\$</u>	(110)		(245) 10,264	<u>\$</u>	(135)	
Fund balance - ending					\$	10,019			

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

PEST CONTROL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budge	ted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 173,017	7 \$ 173,017	\$ 176,350	\$ 3,333
Intergovernmental	20,600	20,600	20,339	(261)
Charges for services	14,000	14,000	16,790	2,790
Total revenues	207,617	207,617	213,479	5,862
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works:				
Personal services	190,775	190,775	173,861	16,914
Other charges & services	79,200	79,200	63,779	15,421
Capital outlay	37,500	37,500	31,843	5,657
Total expenditures	307,475	307,475	269,483	37,992
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	\$ (99,858	<u>\$ (99,858)</u>	(56,004)	\$ 43,854
Fund balance - beginning			326,738	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 270,734	

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

MELBA GOPHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 12,516	\$ 12,516	\$ 12,821	\$ 305
Intergovernmental	850	850	915	65
Total revenues	13,366	13,366	13,736	370
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public works:				
Other charges & services	12,000	12,000	12,000	
Total expenditures	12,000	12,000	12,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 1,366</u>	\$ 1,366	1,736	\$ 370
Fund balance - beginning			7,426	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 9,162	

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

COURT DEVICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 15,971	\$ (29)
Total revenues	16,000	16,000	15,971	(29)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public safety: Other charges & services	140,000	140,000	1,067	138,933
Total expenditures	140,000	140,000	1,067	138,933
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Fund balance - beginning	<u>\$ (124,000)</u>	<u>\$ (124,000)</u>	14,904 125,508	\$ 138,904
Fund balance - ending			\$ 140,412	

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

WATERWAYS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Fina	ance with Il Budget - ositive
	 Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Licenses and permits	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	117,843	\$	17,843
Intergovernmental	47,000		47,000		53,018		6,018
Miscellaneous	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,800		1,800
Total revenues	 147,000		147,000		172,661		25,661
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Culture & recreation:							
Personal services	155,885		155,885		129,441		26,444
Other charges & services	19,240		19,240		3,956		15,284
Capital outlay	 16,000	_	16,000		15,843		157
Total expenditures	 191,125	_	191,125		149,240		41,885
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	\$ (44,125)	\$	(44,125)		23,421	\$	67,546
Fund balance - beginning				_	29,472		
Fund balance - ending				\$	52,893		

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

COURT FACILITIES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,126	\$ 1,126
Charges for services	90,000	90,000	87,260	(2,740)
Total revenues	90,000	90,000	88,386	(1,614)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Other charges & services	-	-	1,126	(1,126)
Capital outlay	250,000	250,000		250,000
Total expenditures	250,000	250,000	1,126	248,874
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	\$ (160,000)	\$ (160,000)	87,260	\$ 247,260
Fund balance - beginning			237,019	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 324,279	

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 34,000	\$ 34,000	\$ 137,316	\$ 103,316
Charges for services	1,482,134	1,482,134	1,526,346	44,212
Investment earnings	20,000	20,000	58,691	38,691
Total revenues	1,536,134	1,536,134	1,722,353	186,219
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Personal services	268,962	268,962	243,626	25,336
Other charges & services	765,100	765,100	722,428	42,672
Capital outlay	242,000	242,000	158,006	83,994
Total expenditures	1,276,062	1,276,062	1,124,060	152,002
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	\$ 260,072	\$ 260,072	598,293	\$ 338,221
Fund balance - beginning			2,293,547	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 2,891,840	

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

TREATMENT COURTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 223,052	\$ 223,052	\$ 209,645	\$ (13,407)
Charges for services	186,500	186,500	141,103	(45,397)
Total revenues	409,552	409,552	350,748	(58,804)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Personal services	178,610	178,610	170,029	8,581
Other charges & services	143,400	143,400	96,458	46,942
Total expenditures	322,010	322,010	266,487	55,523
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	\$ 87,542	\$ 87,542	84,261	\$ (3,281)
Fund balance - beginning			336,028	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 420,289	

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

CONSOLIDATED ELECTIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 375,000	\$ 375,000	\$ 415,515	\$ 40,515
Charges for Services			14,590	14,590
Total revenues	375,000	375,000	430,105	55,105
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Personal services	203,013	213,513	213,163	350
Other charges & services	236,850	226,350	213,305	13,045
Total expenditures	439,863	439,863	426,468	13,395
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(64,863)	(64,863)	3,637	68,500
Other financing sources Proceeds from sale				
of capital assets		_	30,000	30,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ (64,863)	\$ (64,863)	33,637	\$ 98,500
Fund balance - beginning			93,282	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 126,919	

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – AGENCY FUNDS CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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.

<u>Taxing Districts</u> – 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – AGENCY FUNDS CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

<u>FUND</u>	Balance 10/01/19	Additions	Deductions	Balance 09/30/20	
TAXING DISTRICTS					
Assets					
Cash	\$ 340,810	\$ 191,388,499	\$ 191,147,982	\$ 581,327	
Property tax receivable	5,660,275	5,710,037	5,660,275	5,710,037	
Total Assets	\$ 6,001,085	\$ 197,098,536	\$ 196,808,257	\$ 6,291,364	
Liabilities					
Due to other taxing districts	\$ 6,001,085	\$ 197,098,536	\$ 196,808,257	\$ 6,291,364	
COURT Assets					
Cash	\$ 1,791,237	\$ 6,780,604	\$ 6,873,253	\$ 1,698,588	
Accounts receivable, net	3,427,728	4,000,708	3,427,728	4,000,708	
Total Assets	\$ 5,218,965	\$ 10,781,312	\$ 10,300,981	\$ 5,699,296	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 5,218,965	\$ 10,781,312	\$ 10,300,981	\$ 5,699,296	
SHERIFF					
Assets					
Cash	\$ 397,554	\$ 4,072,429	\$ 4,164,219	\$ 305,764	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 397,554	\$ 4,072,429	\$ 4,164,219	\$ 305,764	
MOTOR VEHICLE Assets					
Cash	\$ 319,624	\$ 20,207,212	\$ 20,116,048	\$ 410,788	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 319,624	\$ 20,207,212	\$ 20,116,048	\$ 410,788	
STATE OF IDAHO Assets					
Cash	\$ 1,197,399	\$ 17,913,256	\$ 17,681,105	\$ 1,429,550	
Liabilities					
Due to other agencies	\$ 1,197,399	\$ 17,913,256	\$ 17,681,105	\$ 1,429,550	

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – AGENCY FUNDS CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Balance 10/01/19	Additions	Deductions	Balance 09/30/20
<u>UNAPPORTIONED - OTHER</u>				
Assets				
Cash	\$ 1,292,964	\$ 13,662,814	\$ 13,378,288	\$ 1,577,490
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,292,964	\$ 13,662,814	\$ 13,378,288	\$ 1,577,490
<u>CCNU</u>				
Assets				
Cash	\$ 192,745	\$ 81,952	\$ 78,103	\$ 196,594
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 192,745	\$ 81,952	\$ 78,103	\$ 196,594
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets				
Cash	\$ 5,532,333	\$ 254,106,766	\$ 253,438,998	\$ 6,200,101
Property tax receivable	5,660,275	5,710,037	5,660,275	5,710,037
Accounts receivable, net	3,427,728	4,000,708	3,427,728	4,000,708
Total assets	\$ 14,620,336	\$ 263,817,511	\$ 262,527,001	\$ 15,910,846
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 7,421,852	\$ 48,805,719	\$ 48,037,639	\$ 8,189,932
Due to taxing districts	6,001,085	197,098,536	196,808,257	6,291,364
Due to other agencies	1,197,399	17,913,256	17,681,105	1,429,550
Total liabilities	\$ 14,620,336	\$ 263,817,511	\$ 262,527,001	\$ 15,910,846

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

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

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$43,812,454	\$41,306,312	\$ 42,315,031	\$ 44,700,331
Restricted	3,432,739	2,729,837	2,504,428	1,842,546
Unrestricted	21,712,060	23,307,916	17,463,938	13,145,760
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 68,957,253	\$67,344,065	\$ 62,283,397	\$ 59,688,637
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 9,754,825	\$ 9,513,600	\$ 9,512,670	\$ 9,687,253
Unrestricted	11,020,831	9,200,261	7,493,207	7,320,606
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 20,775,656	\$18,713,861	\$ 17,005,877	\$ 17,007,859
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$53,567,279	\$50,819,912	\$ 51,827,701	\$ 54,387,584
Restricted	3,432,739	2,729,837	2,504,428	1,842,546
Unrestricted	32,732,891	32,508,177	24,957,145	20,466,366
Total primary government net position	\$89,732,909	\$86,057,926	\$ 79,289,274	\$ 76,696,496

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

	Fiscal Year										
	<u>2016</u>		<u> 2015</u>		<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>			
\$ 4	5,737,995	\$	46,777,298	\$	44,700,311	\$ 36,533,132	\$ 37,383,686	\$ 38,469,585			
	2,251,804		2,031,549		2,031,903	-	-	-			
1	1,138,108	_	15,103,795		36,963,144	39,336,358	38,203,189	35,023,303			
<u>\$ 5</u>	9,127,907	<u>\$</u>	63,912,642	<u>\$</u>	83,695,358	\$ 75,869,490	\$ 75,586,875	\$73,492,888			
\$	9,446,622	\$	9,917,596	\$	9,871,132	\$ 9,679,506	\$ 9,956,687	\$ 10,217,081			
•	-	•	-	•	-	-	2,198,759	2,436,600			
	7,538,675		7,228,640		8,051,663	8,075,653	5,828,168	5,322,597			
\$ 1	6,985,297	\$	17,146,236	\$	17,922,795	\$ 17,755,159	\$17,983,614	\$17,976,278			
	5,184,617	\$	56,694,894	\$	54,571,443	\$46,212,638	\$47,340,373	\$48,686,666			
	2,251,804		2,031,549		2,031,903	-	2,198,759	2,436,600			
1	8,676,783		22,332,435	_	45,014,807	47,412,011	44,031,357	40,345,900			

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

			Fisca	ar			
Expenses		2020	<u>2019</u>		2018		2017
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$4	8,340,831.00	\$ 44,033,525	\$	39,447,435	\$	40,978,995
Public safety		37,837,262	33,137,673		31,557,282		28,846,467
Public works		842,449	819,506		800,995		766,300
Health and welfare		10,362,889	10,789,347		9,835,482		4,687,035
Culture and recreation		1,813,523	2,364,871		2,236,445		2,242,728
Interest on long-term debt							
Total governmental activities expenses		99,196,954	91,144,922		83,877,639		77,521,525
Business-type activities:							
Sanitary landfill		5,083,569	4,839,890		4,776,972		4,268,714
Total business-type activities expenses		5,083,569	4,839,890		4,776,972		4,268,714
Total primary government expenses	\$	104,280,523	\$ 95,984,812	\$	88,654,611	\$	81,790,239
Program revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	\$1	6,527,504.00	\$ 17,117,937	\$	14,876,855	\$	13,404,727
Public safety		6,440,076	5,024,548		4,838,385	·	4,352,519
Public works		115,690	107,614		104,818		92,762
Health and welfare		480,233	483,827		575,139		184,726
Culture and recreation		231,298	822,469		, 705,852		709,758
Operating grants and contributions		4,837,575	3,030,564		2,987,529		2,500,508
Capital grants and contributions		439,074	318,273		62,750		57,148
Total governmental activities program revenues		29,071,450	26,905,232		24,151,328		21,302,148
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Landfill fees		6,511,074	5,754,281		4,617,418		4,169,503
Operating grants and contributions		5,806	-		-		-
Total business-type activities program revenues		6,516,880	5,754,281	_	4,617,418	_	4,169,503
Total primary government program revenues	Ś	35,588,330	\$ 32,659,513	Ś	28,768,746	\$	25,471,651
Net (expense)/Revenue	<u> </u>	33,333,333	φ 02,000,010	<u>-</u>	20,700,7.10	<u>-</u>	20, 1,001
Governmental activities	ć	(70,125,504)	\$ (64,239,690)	\$	(59,726,311)	\$	(56,219,377)
	ب	1,433,311	914,391	ب	(159,554)	ب	(99,211)
Business-type activities	<u>_</u>			_		_	
Total primary government net expense	\$	(68,692,193)	\$ (63,325,299)	\$	(59,885,865)	\$	(56,318,588)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position							
Governmental activities:							
Property taxes	\$	56,119,103	\$ 54,195,627	\$	49,157,358	\$	44,745,626
Intergovernmental		14,311,127	13,324,851		12,237,463		11,187,396
Investment earnings (loss)		1,123,927	1,490,995		290,686		212,242
Miscellaneous		184,535	288,885		635,564		634,843
Total governmental activities		71,738,692	69,300,358		62,321,071		56,780,107
Business-type activities:							
Investment earnings (loss)		597,264	788,814		156,018		115,651
Miscellaneous		31,220	4,779		1,554		6,122
Total business-type activities		628,484	793,593		157,572		121,773
Total primary government	\$	72,367,176	\$ 70,093,951	\$	62,478,643	\$	56,901,880
. , , ,			-	_			
Change in Net Position		4 640 40-	d = 000 000	_	2.501.505	_	F.CO =0.5
Governmental activities	\$	1,613,188	\$ 5,060,668	\$	2,594,760	\$	560,730
Business-type activities	_	2,061,795	1,707,984	_	(1,982)	_	22,562
Total primary government	\$	3,674,983	\$ 6,768,652	\$	2,592,778	\$	583,292

	Fiscal Year										
	<u>2016</u>		2015		2014		<u>2013</u>		2012		<u>2011</u>
\$	40,535,726	\$	35,293,637	\$	35,314,258	\$	33,685,089	\$	32,565,283	\$	31,381,459
	27,465,586		26,078,452		25,096,890		25,630,036		24,901,991		24,641,245
	866,727		876,068		830,234		822,108		758,201		1,394,046
	4,021,491		3,654,735		3,500,163		4,052,197		3,815,217		3,649,490
	2,479,021		2,091,283		2,110,038		2,001,598		1,939,529		1,942,736
_		_	814		7,017	_	13,921		20,326	_	27,535
_	75,368,551	_	67,994,989	_	66,858,600	_	66,204,949	_	64,000,547		63,036,511
	4,211,048		3,963,821		3,382,110		3,183,135		2,926,577		3,091,482
	4,211,048		3,963,821		3,382,110		3,183,135		2,926,577		3,091,482
\$	79,579,599	\$	71,958,810	\$	70,240,710	\$	69,388,084	\$	66,927,124	\$	66,127,993
_	10.001.104	_	10.070.073	_	10.100.000	_	44.050.445	_	10.454.005	_	0.570.365
\$	10,881,104	\$	10,879,973	\$	10,199,960	\$	11,050,115	\$	10,454,905	\$	9,578,365
	4,418,002		4,131,809		4,449,096		3,851,059		4,070,343		3,913,160
	106,449		87,250		90,327		68,777		91,278		421,854
	404,648		235,676		331,267		278,677		251,649		269,281
	698,274		730,582		663,809		719,003		756,915		679,175
	2,538,292		2,085,735		2,707,442		2,436,378		2,863,892		3,052,028
	33,440	_	214,902	_	8,354,649	_	1,280,197		214,742	_	618,816
	19,080,209	_	18,365,927	_	26,796,550	_	19,684,206		18,703,724	_	18,532,679
	3,842,441		3,375,307		3,332,712		2,985,577		2,753,555		2,622,142
			<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>
	3,842,441		3,375,307	_	3,332,712		2,985,577		2,753,555	_	2,622,142
\$	22,922,650	\$	21,741,234	\$	30,129,262	\$	22,669,783	\$	21,457,279	\$	21,154,821
_	(5.6. 200. 2.42)		(40,630,063)	_	(40.052.050)	<u>_</u>	(46 520 742)	<u>_</u>	(45, 206, 022)	<u>.</u>	(44 502 022)
<u>></u>	(56,288,342)	Ş	(49,629,062)	<u>></u>	(40,062,050)	Ş	(46,520,743)	Ş	(45,296,823)	>	(44,503,832)
_	(368,607)	_	(588,514)	_	(49,398)	_	(197,558)	_	(173,022)	_	(469,340)
\$	(56,656,949)	\$	(50,217,576)	\$	(40,111,448)	\$	(46,718,301)	\$	(45,469,845)	\$	(44,973,172)
خ	20.058.000	¢	25 002 007	ċ	27 604 157	¢	20 146 590	¢	28 506 206	¢	29 041 455
Ş	39,958,900 10,463,288	\$	35,882,987	Ş	37,694,157	Ģ	39,146,580	Ş	38,596,396	Ģ	38,041,455
	474,369		9,657,426		8,973,809		8,483,660		7,879,155		7,336,955
	-		531,161		482,618		(512,862)		439,761		359,466
_	607,050	_	611,035	_	737,334	_	70,796	_	475,498	_	914,134
_	51,503,607	_	46,682,609	_	47,887,918	_	47,188,174		47,390,810		46,652,010
	184,503		206,342		187,146		(36,487)		178,041		264,194
_	23,165	_	16,668	_	29,888	_	5,590		2,317	_	2,874
_	207,668		223,010	_	217,034	_	(30,897)		180,358	_	267,068
\$	51,711,275	\$	46,905,619	\$	48,104,952	\$	47,157,277	\$	47,571,168	\$	46,919,078
\$	(4,784,735)	\$	(2,946,453)	\$	7,825,868	\$	667,431	\$	2,093,987	\$	2,148,178
_	(160,939)	_	(365,504)	_	167,636	_	(228,455)	_	7,336	_	(202,272)
\$	(4,945,674)	\$	(3,311,957)	\$	7,993,504	\$	438,976	\$	2,101,323	\$	1,945,906

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

	Fiscal Year								
	2020		<u> 2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>			
General fund									
Nonspendable	\$ 635,332	\$	444,469	\$	471,580	\$	441,811		
Committed	-		-		-		-		
Assigned	-		-		-		3,218,387		
Unassigned	13,073,917		12,778,917		11,279,377		11,784,196		
Total general fund	\$13,709,249	\$	\$ 13,223,386		\$ 11,750,957		15,444,394		
All other governmental funds									
Nonspendable	\$ 1,001,167	\$	1,126,825	\$	191,192	\$	173,284		
Restricted Assigned, reported in	3,432,739		2,729,837		2,504,428		1,842,546		
Special revenue funds	22,160,201		18,146,163		14,827,295		11,645,761		
Total all other government funds	\$ 26,594,107	\$	22,002,825	\$	17,522,915	\$	13,661,591		

Eicco	l Year
FISCA	ıyear

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>
\$	704,738	\$ 460,390	\$ 351,900	\$ 227,088	\$ 463,078	\$ 347,178
	-	-	-	-	5,524,808	-
	6,218,387	-	-	-	-	6,285,665
	7,389,093	12,983,356	16,851,737	14,774,910	11,823,440	9,768,722
\$	14,312,218	\$13,443,746	\$17,203,637	\$ 15,001,998	\$ 17,811,326	\$ 16,401,565
-						
\$	248,211	\$ 269,707	\$ 190,667	\$ 80,422	\$ 159,438	\$ 92,348
	2,251,804	2,031,549	2,031,903	-	-	-
	13,524,066	15,472,361	17,151,847	19,715,442	18,990,810	17,052,629
\$	16,024,081	\$17,773,617	\$19,374,417	\$ 19,795,864	\$ 19,150,248	\$ 17,144,977

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

Fiscal Year 2020 2019 2018 <u> 2017</u> Revenues Taxes \$56,135,633 \$ 54,193,576 48,952,792 \$ 44,657,857 Licenses & permits 2,649,909 2,648,392 2,837,783 2,392,295 Intergovernmental 19,465,986 16,676,369 15,222,369 13,680,615 9,569,044 Charges for services 12,698,965 11,567,346 10,640,589 Fines and forfeits 595,392 553,766 605,369 646,732 2,113,293 1,768,155 1,058,282 929,047 Miscellaneous 93,314,040 87,752,742 79,317,184 71,875,590 Total revenues **Expenditures** General government 35,741,792 34,527,259 35,808,985 36,099,200 Public safety 30,287,995 27,819,330 34,834,510 31,784,007 Public works 790,170 796,614 737,672 691,868 Health and welfare 9,857,761 10,715,993 9,779,478 4,688,338 Culture & recreation 1,622,709 2,237,718 2,126,165 2,169,080 Capital outlay 5,419,953 1,738,812 1,986,432 1,960,600 Debt service: Principal Interest 88,266,895 81,800,403 80,726,727 73,428,416 Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues 5,047,145 5,952,339 (1,409,543)(1,552,826)over(under)expenditures Other financing sources(uses) 30,000 Sale of capital assets 1,577,430 322,512 Transfers in Transfers out 30,000 1,577,430 322,512 Total other financing sources(uses) 167,887 5,077,145 5,952,339 (1,230,314)Net change in fund balances Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%

Fiscal	Year

FISCAI YEAR										
<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		2012		2011
40,047,853	\$	36,063,562	\$	38,048,386	\$	39,455,624	\$	39,189,189	\$	38,658,660
1,930,926	·	1,726,144		1,715,559	·	1,623,882	•	1,410,173	·	1,054,039
12,950,440		11,813,675		12,853,977		11,568,137		10,564,570		10,159,199
8,988,900		8,303,601		8,752,733		8,382,150		12,146,787		12,410,797
619,488		606,608		521,147		637,264		619,701		614,127
1,771,772	_	2,066,541	_	1,905,154		1,098,684		2,422,491		2,019,038
66,309,379		60,580,131		63,796,956	_	62,765,741		66,352,911		64,915,860
31,335,564		29,801,895		27,725,994		27,396,051		32,174,289		33,194,423
25,619,484		24,669,618		24,149,204		23,111,414		23,948,561		22,140,085
784,371		802,509		749,715		736,904		741,771		1,388,498
4,018,928		3,658,618		3,501,412		4,061,872		3,814,823		3,647,926
1,971,534		2,006,091		2,075,062		1,922,259		1,988,785		1,945,727
3,460,562		4,925,239		3,661,672		2,022,440		-		-
_		76,039		138,752		138,752		144,824		143,873
-		814		14,953		14,953		21,646		28,481
67,190,443	_	65,940,823	_	62,016,764	_	59,404,645	-	62,834,699		62,489,013
		<u> </u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
(881,064)		(5,360,692)		1,780,192		3,361,096		3,518,212		2,426,847
-		-		-		-		281,636		17,000
-		-		131,369		-		333,775		307,575
				(131,369)		(5,524,808)		(333,775)		(307,575)
	_	<u>-</u>	_		_	(5,524,808)	_	281,636	_	17,000
\$ (881,064)	\$	(5,360,692)	\$	1,780,192	\$	(2,163,712)	\$	3,799,848	<u>\$</u>	2,443,847
0.00%		0.13%		0.26%		0.27%		0.27%		0.28%

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

Less tax exemptions and **Total direct Fiscal Operating** Total Assessed urban increment **Year** Real Property **Personal Property** Property **Valuation** value Net Taxable Value tax rate (2) 2020 \$ 22,019,370,878 \$312,042,128 \$ 23,620,991,126 3.55 \$ 1,289,578,120 \$8,396,936,862 \$ 15,224,054,264 2019 18,956,724,094 1,150,699,144 308,636,417 20,416,059,655 7,387,455,017 13,028,604,638 4.01 2018 17,291,706,216 1,120,850,028 286,350,235 18,698,906,479 7,387,350,439 11,311,556,040 4.15 2017 14,938,015,514 244,818,356 16,287,751,574 10,129,537,668 4.24 1,104,917,704 6,158,213,906 2016 13,405,963,385 1,077,641,336 265,213,895 14,748,818,616 9,298,169,727 4.12 5,450,648,889 2015 239,169,944 12,110,647,362 746,348,250 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

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

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

Source: Property values from Canyon County property tax rolls

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Year Taxes Are Payable									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
County Direct Rates										
Operating rate	3.55	4.01	4.15	4.24	4.12	3.93	5.01	5.71	5.43	4.96
Debt service rate	-	-	-	-	-	J.JJ	-	J./1 -	-	4.30 -
Total county direct rate	3.55	4.01	4.15	4.24	4.12	3.93	5.01	5.71	5.43	4.96
rotal county uncer rate										
City Rates										
Caldwell	7.39	8.24	9.20	9.94	10.69	10.81	12.25	12.81	11.89	11.04
Nampa	7.03	7.84	8.51	9.03	9.31	9.49	11.03	11.58	11.12	10.16
Melba	5.17	5.93	6.39	6.25	7.07	6.84	7.65	7.38	6.44	5.96
Middleton	4.58	4.73	5.19	5.43	5.69	5.97	7.10	7.84	7.12	5.90
Notus	3.85	4.28	4.55	4.75	5.34	5.36	6.00	4.54	5.36	4.70
Parma	7.18	8.08	8.68	8.97	9.55	10.10	11.02	10.83	10.07	9.15
Wilder	8.94	10.11	10.98	11.18	13.23	13.54	16.27	13.74	9.00	9.00
Greenleaf	2.30	2.48	2.75	2.90	3.38	3.48	4.10	3.91	3.40	2.81
Star	1.31	1.53	1.69	1.91	2.19	2.51	3.00	3.49	3.58	3.16
School District Rates										
West Ada #2	3.51	3.67	3.77	4.02	4.22	4.09	4.64	4.60	3.40	3.49
Kuna #3	4.88	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.17	6.65	7.41	7.86	4.79	5.03
Nampa #131	3.99	4.18	4.48	4.48	4.35	4.23	3.87	3.89	3.51	3.77
Caldwell #132	3.66	4.19	4.19	4.19	4.19	4.60	4.92	4.92	5.45	5.34
Wilder #133	2.42	2.40	4.93	4.42	5.73	6.25	7.23	8.14	7.19	5.94
Middleton #134	3.94	4.45	4.95	4.95	5.25	5.25	5.25	4.95	4.95	4.45
Notus #135	4.99	4.88	5.27	5.18	4.98	4.78	4.84	2.02	4.69	4.79
Melba #136	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.08	2.85	4.46	5.51	5.00
Parma #137	4.73	4.98	5.75	5.91	5.91	6.03	6.09	5.88	5.86	5.31
Vallivue #139	4.68	4.98	5.39	5.82	5.82	5.82	5.72	5.45	5.19	5.05
Marsing #363	4.04	4.21	4.10	4.19	4.08	3.49	3.39	3.24	5.91	5.37
Homedale #370	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	4.31	4.51	4.46	4.11	5.23
Fire District Rates										
Caldwell Rural Fire	1.59	1.70	1.75	1.82	1.84	1.96	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Homedale Rural Fire	1.08	1.13	1.16	1.24	1.21	1.38	1.03	1.43	1.44	1.26
Kuna Rural Fire	1.06	1.23	1.20	1.30	1.34	1.44	1.63	1.77	1.68	1.44
Melba Rural Fire	0.64	0.67	0.72	0.76	0.80	0.81	0.88	0.91	0.88	0.81
Middleton Rural Fire	1.43	1.62	1.97	2.11	2.14	1.25	2.50	2.74	2.66	2.71
Parma Rural Fire	1.61	1.73	1.82	1.88	1.93	1.98	2.15	2.12	1.45	1.38
Upper Deer Flat Fire	0.36	0.72	0.79	0.85	0.88	0.88	1.01	1.08	1.03	0.95
Marsing Rural Fire	0.97	1.04	1.09	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.26	0.22
Star Rural Fire	1.59	1.80	1.96	2.03	1.93	2.06	2.47	2.49	2.49	2.29
Wilder Rural Fire	1.41	1.54	1.71	1.67	1.78	1.85	2.00	2.03	2.02	1.73
Nampa Fire	1.81	2.00	2.10	2.31	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Highway District Batas										
Highway District #1	0.00	1 00	1 12	1 22	1 26	1 21	1 47	1 51	1 11	1 20
Nampa Highway District #1	0.99	1.08	1.13	1.22	1.26	1.31	1.47	1.51	1.41	1.28
Notus Parma Highway District #2	1.51	1.64	1.77	1.89	1.98	2.03	2.23	2.28	2.21	2.07
Golden Gate Highway District #3	1.71	1.87	2.08	2.05	2.16	2.22	2.42	2.57	2.46	2.23
Canyon Highway District #4	1.17	1.30	1.40	1.45	1.51	1.54	1.88	1.97	1.83	1.60

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Taxes Are Payable 2020 2019 **2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012** <u> 2011</u> **Cemetery Districts** 0.11 0.13 0.12 0.14 0.17 0.15 Kuna Cemetery 0.13 0.14 0.16 0.18 Lower Boise Cemetery 0.19 0.20 0.22 0.23 0.24 0.25 0.28 0.28 0.28 0.27 0.11 0.12 0.13 0.14 0.14 0.14 0.15 0.16 0.16 0.15 Melba Cemetery 0.05 0.05 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.08 0.07 Middleton Cemetery 0.06 0.07 0.06 Parma Cemetery 0.13 0.15 0.16 0.18 0.19 0.20 0.22 0.22 0.21 0.20 Roswell Cemetery 0.13 0.14 0.15 0.15 0.18 0.19 0.20 0.23 0.22 0.21 Wilder Cemetery 0.21 0.23 0.25 0.23 0.24 0.25 0.26 0.28 0.27 0.24 Fairview Cemetery 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.07 0.07 0.07 0.07 0.07 0.07 0.07 Greenleaf Cemetery 0.18 0.20 0.21 0.23 0.24 0.26 0.28 0.30 0.28 0.24 Pleasant Ridge Cemetery 0.28 0.30 0.33 0.35 0.39 0.42 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.40 **Other Districts** Wilder Library 0.56 0.55 0.64 0.73 0.77 0.61 0.61 0.61 0.60 0.61 Lizard Butte Library 0.33 0.36 0.37 0.40 0.41 0.46 0.50 0.56 0.55 0.49 0.43 0.49 0.61 0.65 0.71 0.71 0.71 0.69 Kuna Library 0.54 0.60 Flood Control #10 0.11 0.12 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.15 0.14 0.13 0.12 Flood Control #11 0.37 0.40 0.43 0.45 0.48 0.48 0.52 0.52 0.50 0.47 Ambulance District 0.19 0.21 0.22 0.24 0.24 0.22 0.26 0.28 0.27 0.23 0.19 Mosquito Abatement 0.17 0.17 0.16 0.16 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.13 0.12 Pest Control 0.03 0.06 0.05 0.07 0.07 0.00 0.08 0.09 80.0 0.08 0.18 0.17 Melba Gopher 0.11 0.13 0.14 0.15 0.16 0.16 0.18 0.19 0.18 College of Western Idaho 0.13 0.14 0.15 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.18 0.19 0.16 Greater Middleton Recreation 0.42 0.48 0.54 0.56 0.58 0.29 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.15 0.16 0.23 0.23 Ten Davis Recreation 0.17 0.19 0.20 0.20 0.22 0.23 Star Sewer and Water 0.67 0.77 0.82 0.84 0.88 0.90 1.02 1.15 1.12 0.94

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

Source: Canyon County Treasurer's Office

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

_		Fiscal Y	ear 20	20	Fisca	l Year 20:	11		
		Taxable		Percentage of total Co Taxable	Taxable		Percentage of total Co Taxable		
Taxpayer		Assessed <u>Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Assessed <u>Value</u>	Assessed <u>Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Assessed <u>Value</u>		
JR Simplot Co.	\$	496,824,458	1	3.81%	\$ 115,407,586	1	1.69%		
Sorrento Lactalis		160,872,978	2	1.23%	84,219,433	3	1.23%		
Idaho Power		132,040,742	3	1.01%	101,314,925	2	1.48%		
Amalgamated Sugar Co LLC		88,349,790	4	0.68%	28,199,122	10	0.41%		
Union Pacific Railroad		72,537,737	5	0.56%	30,760,840	9	0.45%		
WAL-MART		60,888,173	6	0.47%	32,391,891	8	0.47%		
CTI/SSI Food Services Inc		48,270,903	7	0.37%	42,230,060	5	0.66%		
Station Apartments at Gateway		37,675,100	8	0.29%		-	-		
Adler AB Owner IX LLC		35,848,580	9	0.28%		-	-		
West Valley Medical Center Inc		34,342,381	10	0.26%		-	-		
Micron Technology Inc.			-	-	40,310,313	6	0.59%		
DDR Nampa LLC			-	-	69,660,460	4	0.62%		
CenturyLink			-	-	36,762,440	7	0.54%		
Total	\$ 1	1,167,650,842		<u>8.96</u> %	\$ 581,257,070		<u>8.14</u> %		

Source: Canyon County Assessor's office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the

	Total Tax	Fiscal Year of	f the Levy	Coll	ections in	Total Collection	ons to Date
Fiscal	Levy for		Percentage	Subsequent			Percentage
<u>Year</u>	Fiscal Year	<u>Amount</u>	of Levy		<u>Years</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>of Levy</u>
2020	\$ 54,926,548	\$ 53,867,654	98.1%	\$	-	53,867,654	98.1%
2019	53,109,029	52,153,469	98.2%		538,008	52,691,477	99.2%
2018	47,554,398	46,644,178	98.1%		787,175	47,431,353	99.7%
2017	43,718,172	42,658,158	97.6%	1	,059,783	43,717,941	100.0%
2016	38,835,832	37,981,292	97.8%		853,213	38,834,505	100.0%
2015	34,657,397	33,923,481	97.9%		733,272	34,656,753	100.0%
2014	36,456,725	35,537,497	97.5%		919,081	36,456,578	100.0%
2013	38,267,022	37,268,973	97.4%		997,604	38,266,577	100.0%
2012	37,531,767	36,319,684	96.8%	1	.,211,981	37,531,665	100.0%
2011	36,944,702	35,440,938	95.9%	1	.,503,676	36,944,614	100.0%

Source: Canyon County property tax rolls

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Percentage of Estimated		Percentage of Total Debt to
Fiscal	Capital	Actual Taxable	Total Debt	Personal
<u>Year</u>	<u>Leases</u>	Value of property	Per Capita	<u>Income</u>
2020	\$	- 0.00%	-	0.00%
2019		- 0.00%	-	0.00%
2018		- 0.00%	-	0.00%
2017		- 0.00%	-	0.00%
2016		- 0.00%	-	0.00%
2015		- 0.00%	0.39	0.00%
2014	75,47 [°]	7 0.00%	1.14	0.00%
2013	221,08	2 0.01%	1.88	0.01%
2012	359,83	3 0.01%	2.67	0.01%
2011	504,32	3 0.01%	3.47	0.02%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As of September 30, 2020

Governmental Unit	<u>Debt</u> <u>Outstanding</u>	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Cities:			
Nampa	\$ 12,300,000	100.00%	\$ 12,300,000
Total cities	12,300,000		12,300,000
Fire Districts:			
Wilder	566,109	100.00%	566,109
Total fire districts	566,109		566,109
School Districts:			
West Ada #2	201,315,000	0.91%	1,831,967
Kuna #3	52,550,000	13.37%	7,025,935
Nampa #131	57,125,000	100.00%	57,125,000
Caldwell #132	12,785,000	100.00%	12,785,000
Wilder #133	4,305,000	100.00%	4,305,000
Middleton #134	38,935,036	100.00%	38,935,036
Notus #135	4,195,000	100.00%	4,195,000
Melba #136	8,050,000	67.51%	5,434,555
Parma #137	7,540,000	100.00%	7,540,000
Vallivue #139	152,885,000	100.00%	152,885,000
Marsing #363	11,615,000	15.44%	1,793,356
Total school districts	_551,300,036		293,855,849
Library districts:			
Lizard Butte Library	386,189	53.35%	206,032
Total library districts	386,189		206,032
Total overlapping debt	\$ 564,552,334		\$ 306,927,990

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

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

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020

Debt Limit	\$ 304,481
Less: Debt applicable to limit	
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 304,481

_					Fiscal	Year				
	2020	<u> 2019</u>	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Debt limit	\$ 304,481	\$260,572	\$ 226,231	\$ 204,659	\$ 185,963	\$175,051	\$ 174,619	\$145,103	\$132,671	\$136,814
Total net debt applicable to limit										
Legal debt margin	\$ 304,481	\$260,572	\$ 226,231	\$ 204,659	\$ 185,963	\$175,051	\$ 174,619	\$ 145,103	\$132,671	\$136,814
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentag of debt limit	ge 0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

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

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Personal Income		Pe	er capita	
	(tł	nousands of	р	ersonal	Unemployment
<u>Population</u>		dollars)	<u>i</u>	ncome	rate
(1)		(1)		(1)	(1)
234,820	\$	8,088,610	\$	34,446	5.4%
223,499		7,303,947		32,680	3.3%
216,699		6,797,848		31,370	2.9%
211,698		6,203,810		29,305	3.3%
207,478		5,862,913		28,258	4.2%
203,143		5,478,360		26,968	4.6%
198,871		5,092,291		25,606	4.7%
193,888		4,786,707		24,688	6.5%
191,694		4,519,099		23,575	7.5%
188,923		4,257,624		22,815	10.3%
	(1) 234,820 223,499 216,699 211,698 207,478 203,143 198,871 193,888 191,694	(the Population (1) 234,820 \$ 223,499 216,699 211,698 207,478 203,143 198,871 193,888 191,694	Population(1)(1)(234,820\$ 8,088,610223,4997,303,947216,6996,797,848211,6986,203,810207,4785,862,913203,1435,478,360198,8715,092,291193,8884,786,707191,6944,519,099	Population (thousands of dollars) p (1) (1) (1) 234,820 \$ 8,088,610 \$ 223,499 7,303,947 \$ 216,699 6,797,848 \$ 211,698 6,203,810 \$ 207,478 5,862,913 \$ 203,143 5,478,360 \$ 198,871 5,092,291 \$ 193,888 4,786,707 \$ 191,694 4,519,099	Population(thousands of dollars)personal income(1)(1)(1)234,820\$ 8,088,610\$ 34,446223,4997,303,94732,680216,6996,797,84831,370211,6986,203,81029,305207,4785,862,91328,258203,1435,478,36026,968198,8715,092,29125,606193,8884,786,70724,688191,6944,519,09923,575

Sources:

(1) Idaho department of labor

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years ago

		Percentage to								
	2020	total	2011	total						
	Employees	employees	Employees	employees						
	(1)		(1)							
Wal-Mart Associates Inc	1,625	1.74%	1,125	1.43%						
Nampa School District	1,375	1.47%	1,875	2.38%						
Vallivue School District	1,125	1.20%	875	1.11%						
Plexus Corp	875	0.94%	375	0.48%						
College of Western Idaho	875	0.94%	625	0.79%						
Canyon County	875	0.94%	875	1.11%						
St Lukes Nampa Medical Center	625	0.67%	575	0.73%						
City of Nampa	625	0.67%	625	0.79%						
Caldwell School District	625	0.67%	875	1.11%						
Sorrento Lactalis	625	<u>0.67</u> %	625	<u>0.79</u> %						
Total	9,250	<u>9.91</u> %	8,450	<u>10.72</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 2020 & 2011 Idaho Department of Labor, Communications & Research Division December 31, 2020.

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

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30									
Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	<u>2015</u>	2014	2013	2012	2011
Governmental Activities										
Public Safety	344	343	339	381	381	381	342	342	342	339
Health and Welfare	52	55	54	12	12	12	12	13	13	10
Culture and Recreation	13	14	16	16	16	15	15	12	12	11
Public Works	6	6	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	25
General Government	389	383	377	376	361	351	346	341	341	340
Total Governmental Activities	804	801	791	790	776	765	721	714	714	725
						' <u></u>				
Business-type Activities										
Sanitary Landfill	24	24	23	23	22	21	21	21	20	20
•										
Grand Total	828	825	814	813	798	786	742	735	734	745

Source: County Auditor's office

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	Year				
Function/Program	2020	<u>2019</u>	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
D.11. 0.6.										
Public Safety										
Jail bookings	8,088	10,038	10,442	9,887	9,781	10,136	11,423	8,568	7,787	8,248
Average daily population										
(all facilities)	391	418	423	389	389	389	388	385	386	396
General Government										
Building permits issued	1,128	1,167	1,076	926	796	697	567	546	443	411
- ·		,							639	564
Mechanical permits issued	1,774	1,482	1,673	1,420	1,221	1,214	1,218	1,071	039	504
Number of recorded										
documents	74,407	61,570	58,043	56,396	53,009	49,855	48,309	60,604	79,815	70,884
Culture and Recreation										
Annual boat stickers	4,001	3,991	3,967	3,945	4,222	4,021	4,441	3,957	4,079	3,978
Sanitation										
	4 025	064	026	0.45	700	505	676	602	500	F 40
Refuse collected daily/tons	1,035	964	936	845	788	696	676	602	568	540
Refuse collected annually/tons	324,488	302,376	293,553	265,017	247,213	218,230	211,969	188,674	177,938	169,137

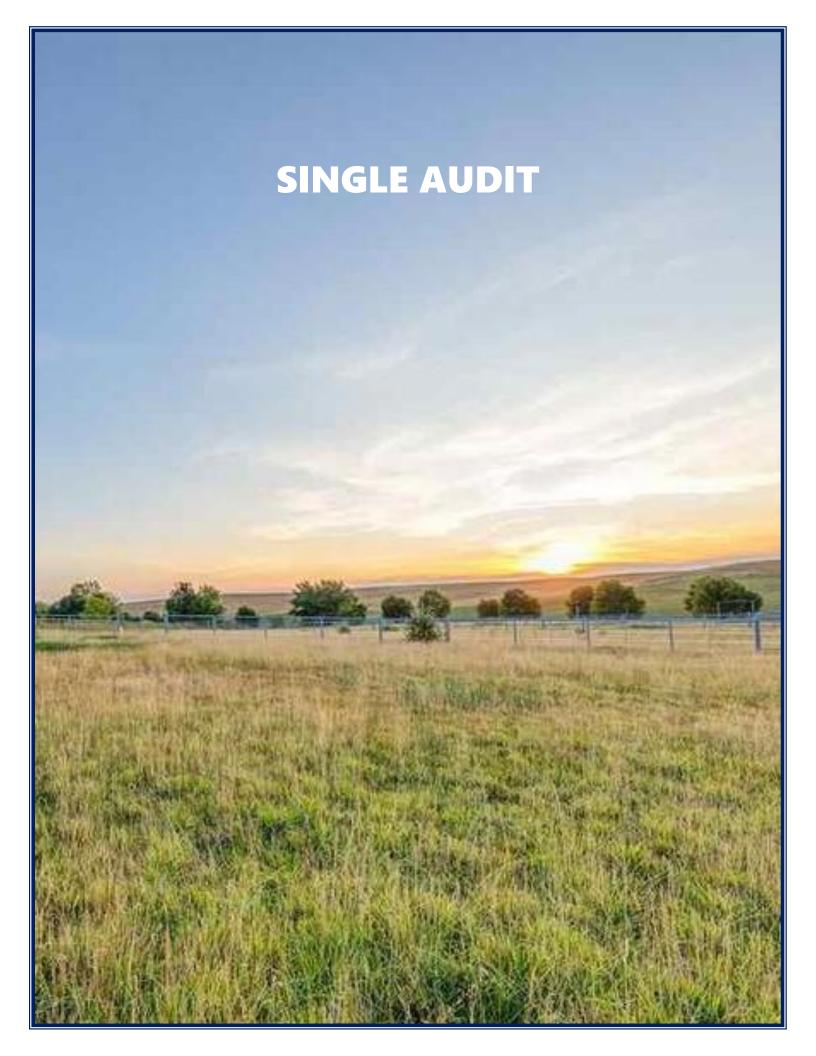
Sources: Individual County Departments

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	2012	2011
Public Safety										
Patrol units	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
Detention centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Culture and Recreation										
Number of county parks	8	8	8	8	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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Cade Sailly LLP Boise, Idaho

February 24, 2021



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

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

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Canyon County's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the County's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2020. The County's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Canyon County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Boise, Idaho

February 24, 2021

Side Sailly LLP

STATE OF IDAHO CANYON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	<u>Disbursements/</u> <u>Expenditures</u>
US Department of Agriculture Passed through Idaho Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	202020N850347	\$ 14,399
National School Lunch Program	10.555	202020N850347 202020N850347	22,831
Child Nutrition Cluster - Total	10.555	20202011030317	37,230
Total US Department of Agriculture			37,230
US Department of the Interior			,
Passed through the State Historic Preservation Office	45.004	D404600434	42.000
Historic Preservation Fund Grants	15.904	P19AS00134	13,000
<u>US Department of Justice</u>			
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	=	43,694
Equitable Sharing Funds	16.922	-	24,142
Passed through the City of Nampa			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	BJA-2019-15141	26,167
Total US Department of Justice			94,003
<u>US Department of Transportation</u> Passed through Idaho Transportation Department: Highway Safety Cluster			
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	FFY 2020 HVE	15,633
	20.010	111 2020 11VL	
Total US Department of Transportation			15,633
US Department of the Treasury			
Passed through the Idaho Governor's Office			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Funds	21.019	20-1892-0-1-806	907,027
US Election Assistance Commission			
Passed through the Idaho Secretary of State			
COVID-19 Help America Vote CARES Act Grant	90.404	ID20101CARES-01	182,874
Help America Vote Act Elections Security Grant	90.404	ID20101001-01	106,791
Total Election Assistance Commission	30	.520101001 01	289,665
Total Liection Assistance Commission			289,003
Executive Office of the President			
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program (HIDTA)	95.001	-	2,677
US Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation	on:		
Boating Safety Financial Assurance	97.012	FFY 2020 RBS GRANT	41,136
Passed through Idaho Military Division:			
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	EMS2018EP00003 EMS2019EP00002	139,352
Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program	97.047	EMS2018PC0008	46,042
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW2018SS00040	218,791
		EMW2019SS00047	
Total US Department of Homeland Security			445,321
Total Federal Awards			\$ 1,804,556

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

STATE OF IDAHO CANYON COUNTY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of Canyon County under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2020. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Canyon County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, fund balance, or cash flows of Canyon County.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

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

STATE OF IDAHO CANYON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses?

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for

major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported

in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516?

Identification of major programs:

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

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

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

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee No

SECTION II – Financial Statement Findings

None reported

SECTION III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported