

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



**Canyon County,
Idaho**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2025**



CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



Prepared by Canyon County Auditor's Office

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025
JESS URRESTI, CANYON COUNTY AUDITOR**

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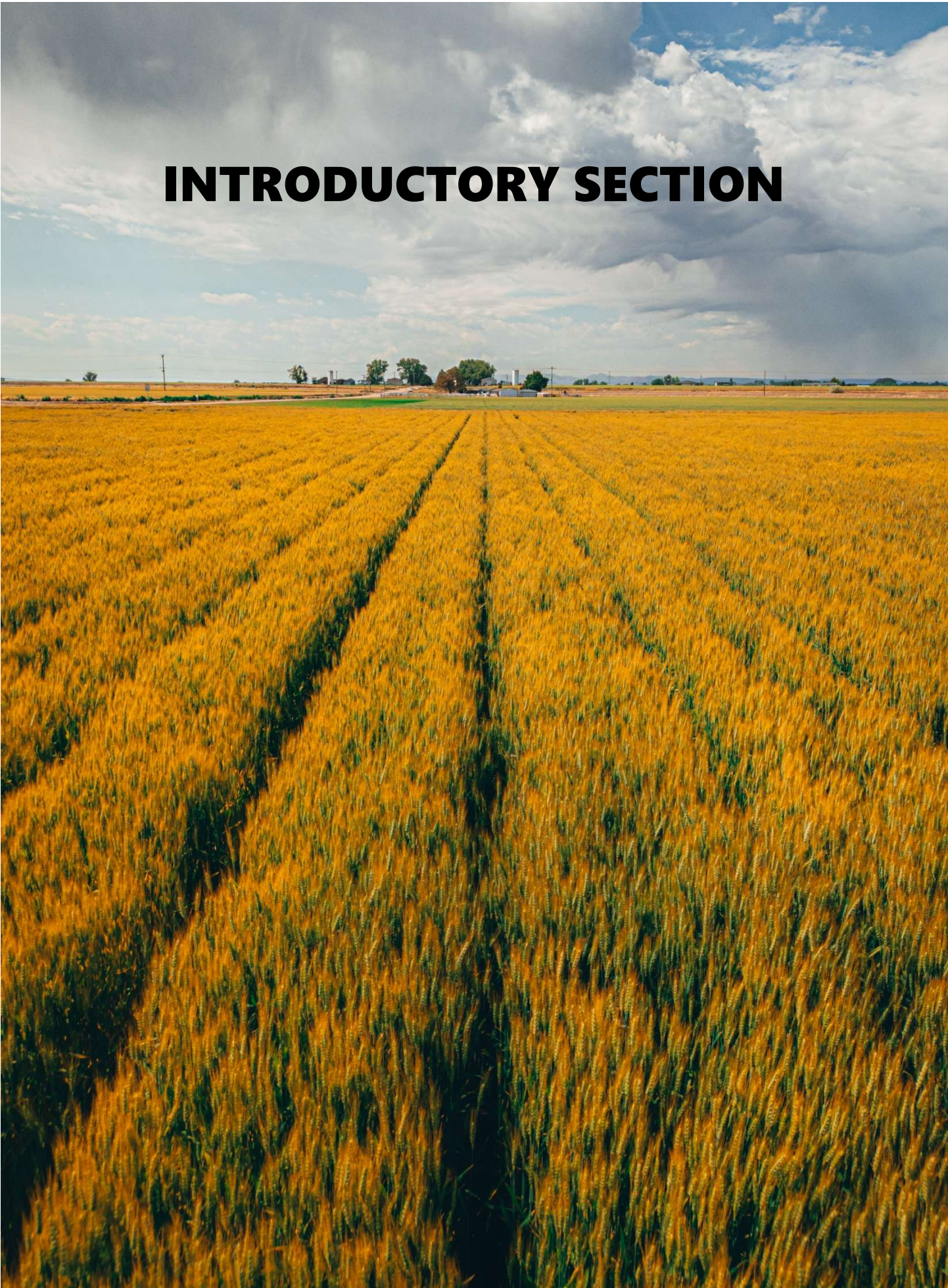
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





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



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

April 23, 2026

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

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within nine months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), Government Auditing Standards, and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report of Canyon County (the county) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

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 ending September 30, 2025, 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 ending September 30, 2025, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of Canyon County

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

Caldwell is the county seat and the second largest city in the county with an estimated population of 77,610. Nampa is the largest city in the county and third largest in the state with an estimated population of 123,220. 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 275,820 with a growth rate of 4.0% 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: law enforcement protection, sanitation services, health and social services, indigent services, 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, which must conform to Idaho Code (county budget law found in Title 31, Chapter 16). 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 elected clerk is statutorily delegated the role of budget officer in the capacity as the ex officio auditor.

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, in addition to details 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. The level of budgetary control (level at which expenditures may not legally exceed the appropriations) is established by the personal services and other charges and services (including capital outlay) within the department and fund. The budgetary process is described in more detail in *Notes to Required Supplementary Information*, beginning on page 66.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, the justice special revenue fund, and the district court special revenue fund, this comparison is presented on pages 60-65 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 76.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

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

As of December 2025, with a civilian labor force of 137,639, the unemployment rate in the county is 3.5%. This represents a slight decrease from last year with an unemployment rate of 4.1% in November 2024. The largest employment sectors in the county include education and health services, trade, transportation, and utilities and manufacturing.

Population growth continues to drive development and economic activity in Canyon County. Canyon County's population continues to increase -- and with it comes the need for additional housing, services, and employment opportunities. Growth, development, and economic activity continue to thrive and progress throughout the county, especially in the larger and urbanized areas of Nampa and Caldwell.

Tractor Supply Company, the largest rural lifestyle retailer in the United States, broke ground on its new distribution center in Nampa, Idaho. The 865,000 square foot facility will be the 11th distribution center in the Tractor Supply network and represents an initial investment of nearly \$225 million in the Canyon County area. Tractor Supply is bringing more than 500 full-time, high-quality jobs to the region with the opening of its new distribution center. The Nampa distribution center will be located at 9640 Ustick Road and has an anticipated completion date in late 2026 or early 2027.

Simplot Grower Solutions launched in 1945, the agriculture retail division of the Simplot Company, opened a new West Canyon office and remodeled a fertilizer dry barn in Caldwell. Simplot Grower Solutions has been operating for 80 years. The Caldwell location services growers in the Treasure Valley and into areas of Oregon and Nevada. The company will be able to receive and load products more efficiently. Simplot Grower Solutions continues to be focused on investing in their people and facilities.

The Home Depot, the world's largest home improvement retailer, finished construction on its first Caldwell location in 2025 at 4202 U.S. 20-26, east of I-84 at Smeed Parkway. The Caldwell store will feature a 107,000-square-foot retail space and a 28,000-square-foot garden center, offering everything from construction materials to seasonal décor. The store's strategic location reflects Canyon County's booming population and increasing demand for home improvement solutions.

Canyon County's single family residential real estate market has decreased over the prior period. The number of single-family homes sold in Canyon County in November 2025 was 337, a 13.6% decrease from November 2024. The median number of days single-family homes are on the market stayed the same year-over-year from

58 days in November 2024 to 58 days in November 2025. The median sales price of a Canyon County single family residence was \$425,000 in November 2025 which is an increase of 2.4% from a year earlier.

The Highway 16 expansion project is underway to add a new north-south highway thoroughfare in the Treasure Valley to connect Interstate 84 to Emmet. In the fiscal year, the project sits in the second of three major phases and will create increased mobility for Ada, Canyon, and Gem counties.

Long-term financial planning. Canyon County is committed to hiring and retaining 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 compensated (salary and benefits) competitively with local market conditions.

In recognition and appreciation of our dedicated staff, and to assist with recruitment and retention of essential personnel, the county's fiscal year 2026 budget includes over \$2.2 million dollars allocated for salary and compensation increases for current personnel. To provide adequate staffing to meet ever-increasing service demands, the fiscal year 2026 budget includes \$1.1 million dollars for investment in new positions, position upgrades, and reclassifications. Capable, qualified, and trained personnel are essential to public service, and the county's investment in our human capital demonstrates our commitment to delivering first-rate services to county residents.

Relevant financial policies. The county's fiscal year 2025 budget of \$162,252,009 includes \$8,000,000 of revenue replacement monies from Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds that will provide essential funding for critical infrastructure and other capital investments. The current property tax levy provides \$63,191,048 in funding for the fiscal year 2026 budget.

Major initiatives. With continued population growth has come an increased demand for physical space to carry out the county's public business. Physical facilities requirements are a pressing present need and the county is proactively investing in facilities that will meet current demand and future needs. The county finished construction on a much-needed elections building in February 2025 that will house elections personnel and provide a secure and suitable location to assist with voting and election activities. Construction is scheduled to be completed on the new Sheriff's Administration Building in April 2026.

Awards and acknowledgements.

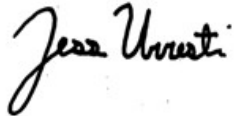
The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Canyon County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. To receive a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to 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 Kyle Wilmot, Auditing Supervisor Sarah Winslow, 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 dedicated efforts to ensure county services are provided in an affordable and efficient manner.

In Humble Service,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jess Urresti". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J" and a distinct "U".

Jess Urresti
Canyon County Auditor



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Canyon County
Idaho**

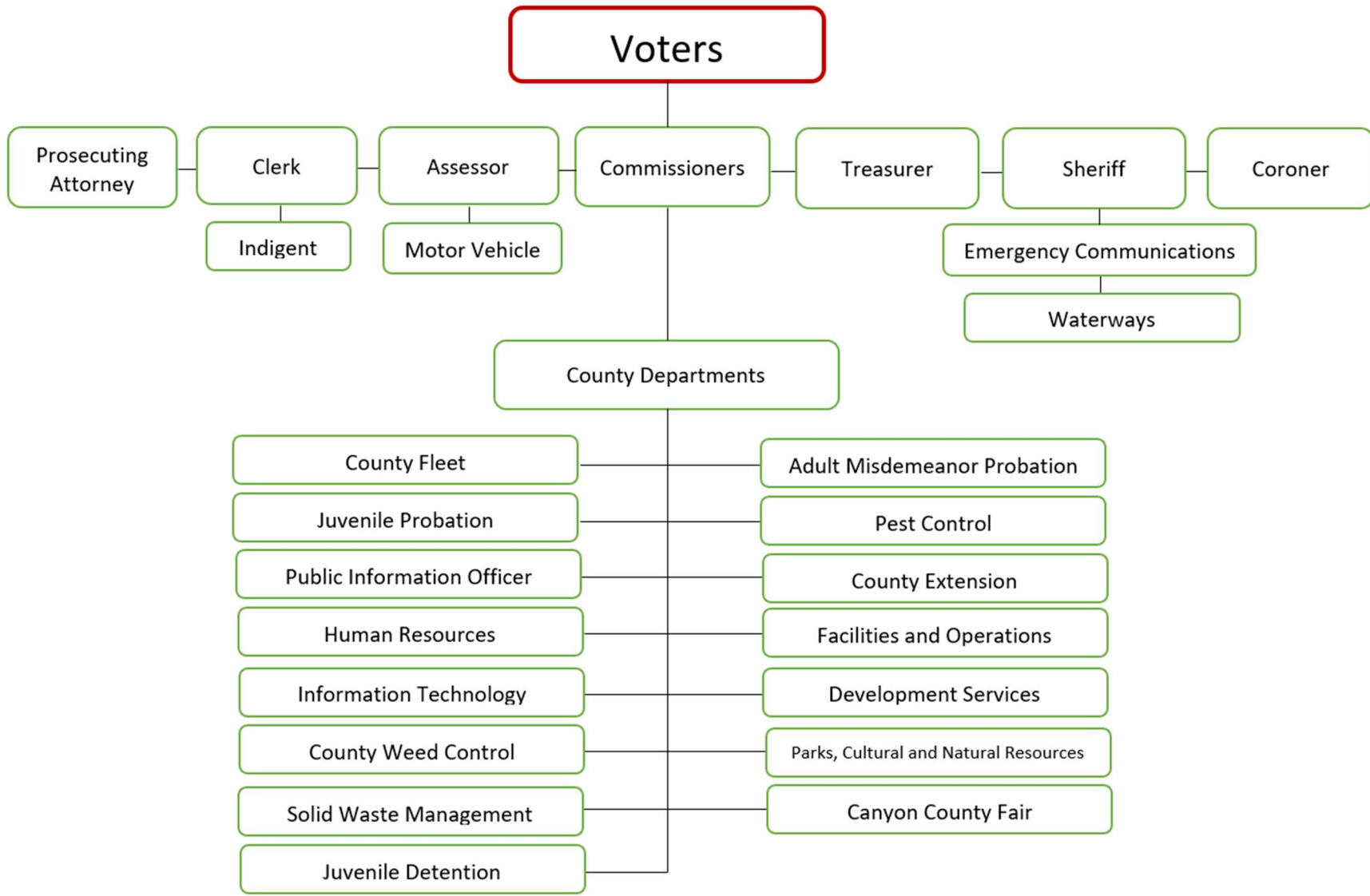
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025



ELECTED OFFICIALS AND DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATORS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Commissioner District #1.....	Leslie Jansen Van Beek
Commissioner District #2.....	Brad Holton
Commissioner District #3.....	Zach Brooks
County Clerk	Rick Hogaboam
County Treasurer	Jennifer Watters
County Assessor.....	Brian Stender
County Sheriff	Kieran Donahue
County Prosecuting Attorney	Chris Boyd
County Coroner	Jennifer Crawford
Administrative District Judge (1)	Thomas Whitney
District Judge	Randall Grove
District Judge	Gabriel McCarthy
District Judge	Gene Petty
District Judge	Matt Roker
District Judge	Davis VanderVelde
District Judge	Brent Whiting
Magistrate Judge.....	Matthew R. Bever
Magistrate Judge	Dartanyon Burrows
Magistrate Judge	Ryan Dowell
Magistrate Judge.....	Chad W. Gulstrom
Magistrate Judge	Kerry Michaelson
Magistrate Judge.....	Dayo O. Onanubosi
Magistrate Judge.....	Debra A. Orr
Magistrate Judge	Matthew Schelstrate
Magistrate Judge.....	Thomas A. Sullivan
Magistrate Judge	Matthew Thompson
Magistrate Judge	Courtne Tucker

DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATORS

Chief Operating Officer.....	Greg Rast
Development Services Director	Jay Gibbons
Chief Information Officer.....	Greg Rast
Human Resources Director	Marty Danner
Director of Indigency	Yvonne Baker
Juvenile Probation Director	Elda Catalano
Juvenile Detention Center Director	Sean Brown
Misdemeanor Probation Director.....	Jeff Breach
Director of Facilities and Operations	Rick Britton
Parks, Cultural and Natural Resources Director	Nicki Schwend
Landfill Director	David Loper
Trial Court Administrator	Benita Miller
County Fleet Director	Mark Tolman
Canyon County Fair Director	Diana Sinner

(1) Canyon County is in the Third Judicial District which includes: Canyon, Adams, Gem, Payette, Washington and Owyhee Counties.



FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Canyon County, Idaho (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of September 30, 2025, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Canyon County Ambulance District (the District), which represents 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit as of September 30, 2025. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the District, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 23, 2026 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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.

The image shows a handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eide Bailly LLP".

Boise, Idaho
April 23, 2026

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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, 2025. 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 exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$130,939,378 (net position). Of this amount \$22,527,841 (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 \$19,876,851 during fiscal year 2025. Total revenue rose by \$9,653,386 compared to the prior fiscal year, driven by higher property tax revenue, increased interest revenue and increased operating and capital grant revenue. Total expenses fell \$1,705,559 from the prior year, primarily due to decreases in personnel expenses related to the recognition of pension expense.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Canyon County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$62,291,951, an increase of \$2,910,016 from the previous fiscal year. Property tax revenues increased \$2,376,293. This rise is largely attributed to the County's decision to increase property tax levied from fiscal year 2024 to ensure the county provided adequate services to constituents. The County levied property tax sufficient to support the budgeted expenses for the year. Governmental funds expenditures increased \$7,102,960 from the prior year due to increased capital outlay spending. The total fund balance consists of: \$34,812,868 in the general fund, \$12,850,968 in the justice special revenue fund, \$3,504,074 in the district court special revenue fund, and \$11,124,041 in the other governmental funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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 24-25 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Canyon County maintains seventeen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the justice special revenue fund and the district court special revenue fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 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 26-29 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 30-32 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 statements can be found on pages 33-34 of this report. The combining statement of fiduciary net position for the custodial funds begins on page 91 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 35-58 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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 59-67 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 68-92 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 \$130,939,378 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Approximately 74% of Canyon County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment). The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Canyon County's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 151,449,551	\$ 161,233,936	\$ 21,599,558	\$ 18,749,264	\$ 173,049,109	\$ 179,983,200
Capital assets	79,964,219	64,156,862	17,400,298	16,949,994	97,364,517	81,106,856
Total assets	231,413,770	225,390,798	38,999,856	35,699,258	270,413,626	261,090,056
Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,625,280	13,475,833	264,114	337,457	8,889,394	13,813,290
Liabilities						
Other liabilities	18,247,269	34,852,177	926,095	324,828	19,173,364	35,177,005
Long-term liabilities	34,927,840	52,444,195	15,559,623	14,666,990	50,487,463	67,111,185
Total liabilities	53,175,109	87,296,372	16,485,718	14,991,818	69,660,827	102,288,190
Deferred Inflows of Resources	78,250,894	61,494,403	451,921	58,226	78,702,815	61,552,629
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	79,964,219	64,156,862	17,400,298	16,949,994	97,364,517	81,106,856
Restricted	11,047,020	7,161,908	-	-	11,047,020	7,161,908
Unrestricted	17,601,808	18,757,086	4,926,033	4,036,677	22,527,841	22,793,763
Total net position	\$ 108,613,047	\$ 90,075,856	\$ 22,326,331	\$ 20,986,671	\$ 130,939,378	\$ 111,062,527

Canyon County's balance of unrestricted net position of \$22,527,841 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

For the year ended September 30, 2025, the County's net overall position increased \$19,876,851. The business-type activities of the County increased net position by \$1,339,660 while the governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$18,537,191. The changes to both are displayed in the following table.

Canyon County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 28,641,321	\$ 25,415,880	\$ 10,184,958	\$ 7,507,203	\$ 38,826,279	\$ 32,923,083
Operating grants and contributions	23,873,659	20,747,218	-	-	23,873,659	20,747,218
Capital grants and contributions	-	390,862	-	-	-	390,862
General revenues						
Property taxes	60,972,469	58,620,474	-	-	60,972,469	58,620,474
Other taxes	21,644,177	20,663,030	-	-	21,644,177	20,663,030
Interest and investment earnings	3,671,799	6,562,672	936,982	1,739,347	4,608,781	8,302,019
Miscellaneous	4,787,663	3,512,675	-	(99,719)	4,787,663	3,412,956
Total revenues	143,591,088	135,912,811	11,121,940	9,146,831	154,713,028	145,059,642
Expenses						
General government	71,029,107	72,581,836	-	-	71,029,107	72,581,836
Public safety	47,315,969	49,407,046	-	-	47,315,969	49,407,046
Public works	959,041	968,833	-	-	959,041	968,833
Health and welfare	2,416,404	2,072,418	-	-	2,416,404	2,072,418
Culture and recreation	3,333,376	3,303,081	-	-	3,333,376	3,303,081
Sanitary landfill	-	-	9,782,280	8,208,522	9,782,280	8,208,522
Total expenses	125,053,897	128,333,214	9,782,280	8,208,522	134,836,177	136,541,736
Change in net position	18,537,191	7,579,597	1,339,660	938,309	19,876,851	8,517,906
Beginning net position	90,075,856	82,496,259	20,986,671	20,048,362	111,062,527	102,544,621
Ending net position	<u>\$ 108,613,047</u>	<u>\$ 90,075,856</u>	<u>\$ 22,326,331</u>	<u>\$ 20,986,671</u>	<u>\$ 130,939,378</u>	<u>\$ 111,062,527</u>

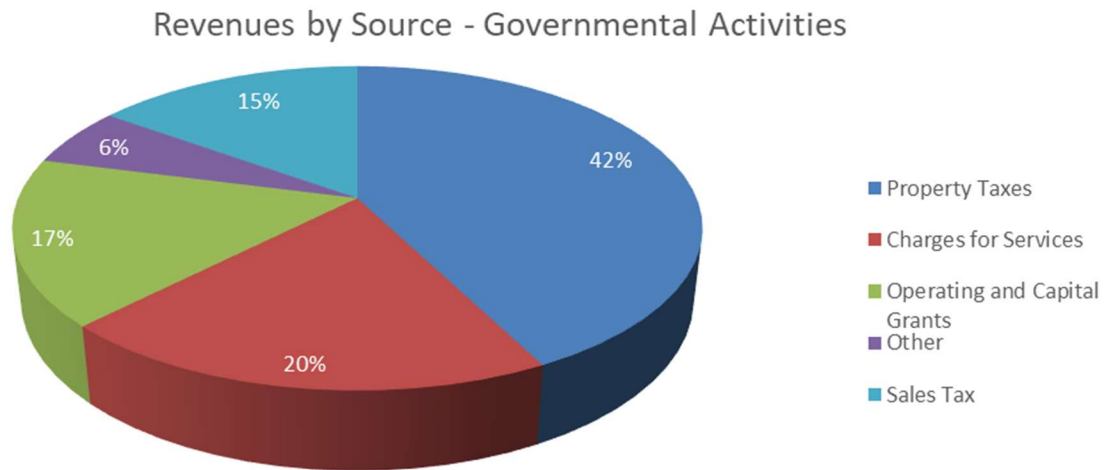
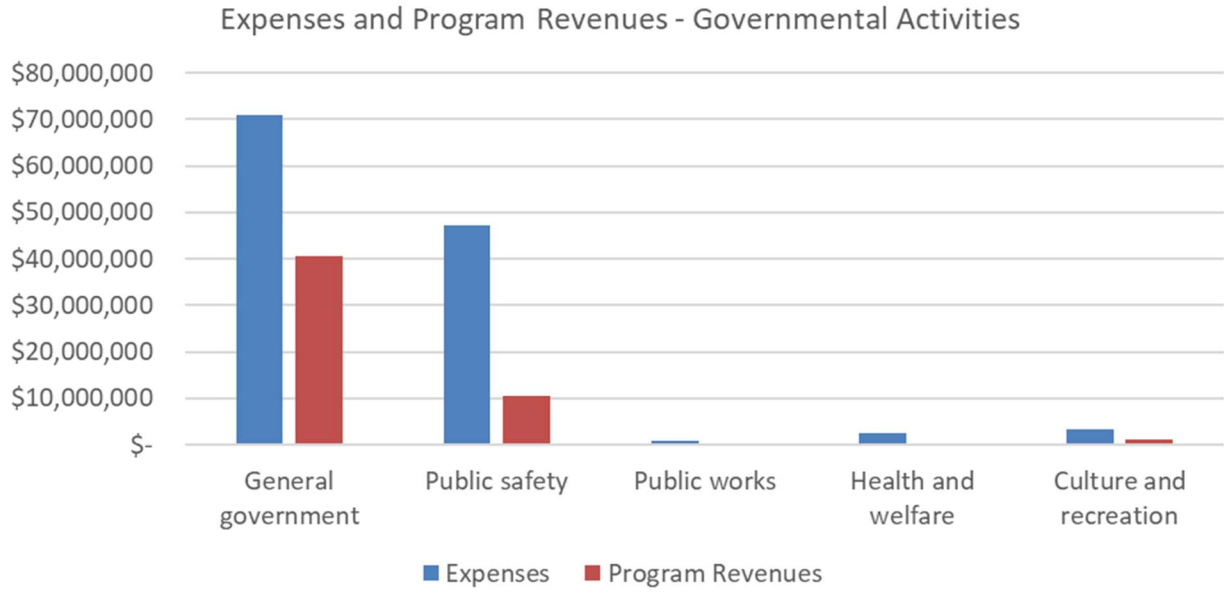
Governmental Activities

Total net position for governmental activities increased \$18,537,191 during fiscal year 2025, key features include:

- Property tax revenue saw an increase of \$2,351,995 compared to the previous fiscal year. This rise is largely attributed to the County's decision to increase property taxes levied to ensure the county was providing statutory mandated services to the constituents of the county.
- Interest and investment earnings provided \$3,671,799 in revenue, a decrease of \$2,890,873 from the previous fiscal year.
- Operating and capital grants revenue increased \$2,735,579 from the prior fiscal year due to the stimulus from the federal government in the form of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. Projects funded by the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds in FY25 include a new Sheriff administration building and a new Elections building.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

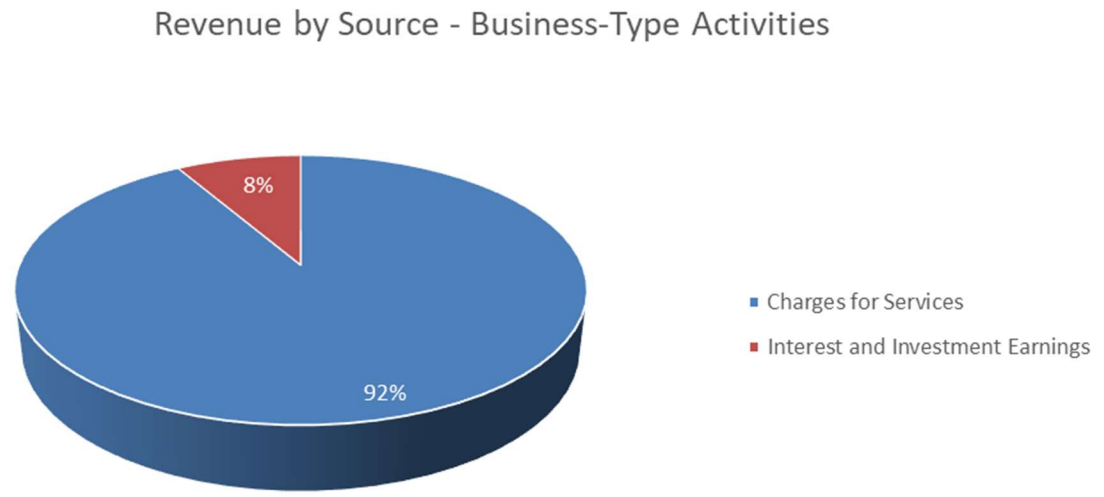
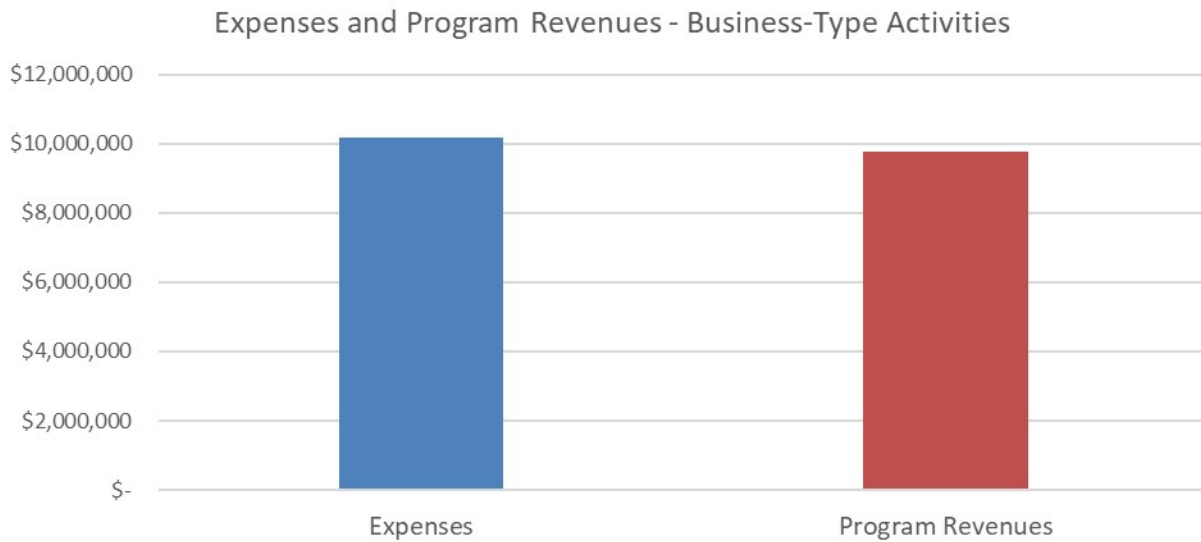
- Total expenses decreased \$3,279,317 due to a decrease in personnel expenses.
- In connection with the lease of fixed axle trailers for the safe and secure housing of inmates, the County recognized \$481,234 of amortization expense. The lease term ended in the current year and the trailers were returned to the lessor.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activity (solid waste management) net position increased \$1,339,660 during the fiscal year. Charges for services increased \$2,677,755 from the previous fiscal year due to the landfill increasing service fees to cover increasing costs. Expenses increased \$1,573,758. With increased landfill use and updated post-closure analysis, the post-closure expense estimates have increased over the prior fiscal year.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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 \$62,291,951, an increase of \$2,910,016 from the prior year. The increase was primarily driven by higher property tax revenues.

Total governmental funds revenues increased \$4,975,890 from the previous fiscal year. Property tax revenue increased \$2,376,293 compared to the previous fiscal year. This rise is largely attributed to the County's decision to increase property tax levied by \$4,326,063 to support the budgeted expenses for the year. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$3,916,492 due to the stimulus from the federal government in the form of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. Charges for services increased \$1,320,334 due to the addition of title administrative fees for motor vehicles and increases in services fees received from the landfill. Lower interest rates contributed to a decrease of \$2,666,172 in investment earnings compared to the previous fiscal year.

The expenditures from governmental funds increased by \$7,102,960 compared to the previous year. In fiscal year 2025, the County finished construction of a new elections building and started construction on a new Sheriff's administration building. Capital outlay expenditures amounted to \$21,083,557 in fiscal year 2025, up from \$13,553,070 in fiscal year 2024, representing an increase of \$7,530,487. Additionally, a one-time fund injection into the health trust led to an overall rise in expenditure.

The County is committed to capital improvements, demonstrated by the complete construction on the new Canyon County Elections Building, and starting construction on a new Sheriff Administration Building. The elections building will significantly increase space for early voting, election training, and secure ballot processing, promoting a more efficient and accessible elections process. The Sheriff Administration Building will house an emergency operations center, dispatch center, records division, and pretrial and alternative sentencing services. This three-story building, encompassing 82,866 square feet, is expected to be completed by spring 2026.

At the close of the fiscal year, the County records an unassigned fund balance of \$30,961,128. Additionally, \$21,589,311 is designated as assigned fund balance, \$8,592,455 is classified as restricted fund balance under enabling legislation, and \$1,149,057 is categorized as non-spendable due to prepaid items.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. Unassigned fund balance in the general fund increased \$3,815,354 from the prior fiscal year. An increase of \$7,171,857 in property tax revenue compared to the prior fiscal year significantly impacted the unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

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 2025 the unassigned fund balance represents 49% of the general fund's total annual expenditures.

The justice special revenue fund reports total fund balances of \$12,850,968 with \$12,826,321 assigned as of the close of the fiscal year. Assigned fund balance equates to 32% of the justice fund's fiscal year 2025 expenditures and the amount of the decrease in assigned fund balance from fiscal year 2024 is \$2,783,129. The decrease in assigned fund balance is attributable to no longer receiving tax revenue and grant monies for indigent public defense as the Public Defender's office was transitioned to the State.

At the end of the fiscal year the district court special revenue fund reported total fund balances of \$3,504,074 with all of the fund balance reported as assigned. The assigned fund balance equates to 29% of the fund's fiscal year 2025 expenditures and represents an increase of \$82,502 from the prior year's assigned fund balance amount. The fund increase was due to consecutive years of increased property taxes levied compared to previous fiscal years.

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 \$4,926,033. 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:

- Emergency Management saw a transfer from personal services budget to the other charges for services to cover \$25,603 due to more money spent on service contracts to provide trainings and services.
- The County Assistance office saw a transfer of \$9,109 from other charges for services to personal services to cover increased costs related to the injection of funds into the health trust.
- The Commissioner's office saw a transfer of \$5,390 from other charges for services to personal services to cover increased costs related to the injection of funds into the health trust.
- The Landfill recognized additional revenues of \$220,902 that were received to cover an increase in the capital expenditure budget of \$186,240 due to a premature equipment failure.
- Court Facilities recognized additional revenues of \$26,979 to cover an increase in the capital expenditure budget of \$18,571 related to project's increased costs.
- The Recorder's Office recognized additional revenue of \$264,484 to cover an increase in personal services to cover an overage of \$14,881 related to the injection of funds into the health trust.
- The Sheriff's office recognized additional revenue of \$1,400,075 to cover an increase in personal services of \$1,072,650 from fuller staffing and health trust injection costs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

- Court Device recognized an increase of \$5,641 in other charges for services due to providing more than anticipated professional services that that offered by the program.
- SAUSA recognized an increase of \$6,710 to personal services due to an increase in salary for this position from the US Attorney General's office.

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

- The Treasurer received an additional \$334,442 in interest on savings than what was budgeted for the year.
- Restructuring of positions and vacancies resulted in the Prosecuting Attorney's office being under personnel expenses budget by \$847,213.
- Development Services saw an increase in revenues by \$170,544, a large portion of this was due to fee increases occurring during the year.
- Unfilled but funded and budgeted positions resulted in an under-budget amount of \$691,861 in District Court.
- \$445,392 was unspent in the Reappraisal budget as a result of salary savings from vacant positions not and delay on a couple projects.
- County Fair had unspent of \$408,762 in their budget form salary savings and other capital improvements that were not completed.

CAPITAL ASSET HIGHLIGHTS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Canyon County's investment in capital and right-to-use leased assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2025, amounted to \$97,364,517 (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, including right-to-use leased assets, increased \$16,257,661 during fiscal year 2025.

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

- The County spent an additional \$2,536,693 on the completion of the new elections building.
- At the landfill, \$785,117 was spent to rebuild a compactor, \$481,187 was spent on the purchase of a new grader, and \$286,436 was spent on the purchase of a water truck.
- The County started construction on the new Sheriff's administration building in FY25. Funding spent during the year totaled \$14,328,137.
- For Parks and Recreation there were two projects that were worked on during the year, total funding spent between the Park Decking and Boat Ramp totaled \$485,576.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Canyon County's Capital Assets
(Net of depreciation and amortization where applicable)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Land	\$ 8,292,874	\$ 8,108,964	\$ 6,049,812	\$ 6,129,812	\$ 14,342,686	\$ 14,238,776
Construction in progress	19,959,347	6,130,261	13,274	-	19,972,621	6,130,261
Buildings	39,265,469	36,861,143	226,582	358,688	39,492,051	37,219,831
Improvements other than buildings	2,307,318	2,085,020	2,635,606	2,624,215	4,942,924	4,709,235
Machinery and equipment	10,139,211	10,490,240	8,475,024	7,837,279	18,614,235	18,327,519
Right-of-use leased assets	-	481,234	-	-	-	481,234
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 79,964,219</u>	<u>\$ 64,156,862</u>	<u>\$ 17,400,298</u>	<u>\$ 16,949,994</u>	<u>\$ 97,364,517</u>	<u>\$ 81,106,856</u>

Additional information on Canyon County's capital and right-to-use leased assets can be found in Note 4 on page 46.

Long-Term Debt

The County has no long-term debt as September 30, 2025.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Economic factors including inflationary pressure and rising interest rates have direct impacts on County business activities. County services are provided by capable, trained and dedicated personnel whose efforts and accomplishments are vital to the quality of life enjoyed in Canyon County. Human capital investment is essential to recruiting, hiring and retaining individuals who can provide public County services in an efficient and effective manner.

The County Commissioners adopted a fiscal year 2026 expenditure budget in the amount of \$162,252,009 with \$94,723,968 dedicated to human capital including salaries and benefits which is an increase of \$5,741,960 from the prior fiscal year. Also included in the County fiscal year 2026 budget is \$8,000,000 of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds for investment in buildings and facilities that will provide needed physical facilities to transact crucial County business operations.

The fiscal year 2026 budget includes \$63,492,357 in funding from property tax with a property tax rate of 0.001520824. Additionally, \$36,364,612 of funding for the fiscal year 2026 budget is derived from intergovernmental sources including grants and it is the County's priority to ensure that eligible grant monies are utilized to provide maximum benefit and gain to our valued residents.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2025

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Canyon County Ambulance District
Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 74,795,167	\$ 20,889,944	\$ 95,685,111	\$ 3,823,444
Receivables:				
Accounts	4,167,588	640,685	4,808,273	1,495,370
Taxes	64,778,762	-	64,778,762	74,773
Intergovernmental	6,455,594	-	6,455,594	65,231
Interest	103,383	38,929	142,312	17,983
Prepaid items	1,149,057	30,000	1,179,057	113,904
Capital assets, not being depreciated	28,252,221	6,063,086	34,315,307	235,626
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	51,711,998	11,337,212	63,049,210	4,032,248
Right-of-use leased assets, net of accumulated amortization	-	-	-	670,762
Total assets	<u>231,413,770</u>	<u>38,999,856</u>	<u>270,413,626</u>	<u>10,529,341</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension plans	8,625,280	264,114	8,889,394	922,424
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	4,722,728	804,397	5,527,125	47,247
Accrued payroll liabilities	3,561,136	121,698	3,682,834	390,824
Claims payable	920,124	-	920,124	-
Advanced revenue	9,043,281	-	9,043,281	-
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year	5,063,312	129,067	5,192,379	475,818
Due in more than one year, other than from pensions	976,538	14,545,976	15,522,514	634,216
Due in more than one year, net pension liability	28,887,990	884,580	29,772,570	3,221,569
Total liabilities	<u>53,175,109</u>	<u>16,485,718</u>	<u>69,660,827</u>	<u>4,769,674</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension plans	14,758,536	451,921	15,210,457	1,937,168
Related to property taxes	63,492,358	-	63,492,358	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>78,250,894</u>	<u>451,921</u>	<u>78,702,815</u>	<u>1,937,168</u>
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	79,964,219	17,400,298	97,364,517	4,267,874
Restricted for				
Specific projects and programs	11,047,020	-	11,047,020	-
Unrestricted	17,601,808	4,926,033	22,527,841	477,049
Total net position	<u>\$ 108,613,047</u>	<u>\$ 22,326,331</u>	<u>\$ 130,939,378</u>	<u>\$ 4,744,923</u>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit Canyon County Ambulance District
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Total	
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 71,029,107	\$ 18,835,387	\$ 21,698,820	\$ -	\$ (30,494,900)	\$ -	\$ (30,494,900)	
Public safety	47,315,969	8,515,588	2,016,628	-	(36,783,753)	-	(36,783,753)	
Public works	959,041	191,246	321	-	(767,474)	-	(767,474)	
Health and welfare	2,416,404	-	-	-	(2,416,404)	-	(2,416,404)	
Culture and recreation	3,333,376	1,099,100	157,890	-	(2,076,386)	-	(2,076,386)	
Total governmental activities	<u>125,053,897</u>	<u>28,641,321</u>	<u>23,873,659</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(72,538,917)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(72,538,917)</u>	
Business-type activities								
Sanitary landfill	9,782,280	10,184,958	-	-	-	402,678	402,678	
Total business-type activities	<u>9,782,280</u>	<u>10,184,958</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>402,678</u>	<u>402,678</u>	
Total primary government	<u>\$ 134,836,177</u>	<u>\$ 38,826,279</u>	<u>\$ 23,873,659</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(72,538,917)</u>	<u>402,678</u>	<u>(72,136,239)</u>	
Component Unit								
Canyon County Ambulance District	<u>\$ 10,847,110</u>	<u>\$ 7,481,853</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,244,442</u>				<u>\$ (1,120,815)</u>
General revenues								
Property taxes					60,972,469	-	60,972,469	3,818,803
Sales taxes					21,644,177	-	21,644,177	240,332
Unrestricted investment earnings					3,671,799	936,982	4,608,781	118,091
Miscellaneous					4,787,663	-	4,787,663	173,884
Total general revenues					<u>91,076,108</u>	<u>936,982</u>	<u>92,013,090</u>	<u>3,230,295</u>
Change in net position					<u>18,537,191</u>	<u>1,339,660</u>	<u>19,876,851</u>	<u>3,230,295</u>
Net position - beginning, as previously reported					90,075,856	20,986,671	111,062,527	1,697,814
Adjustments (Note 14)					-	-	-	(183,186)
Net position - beginning, as adjusted					90,075,856	20,986,671	111,062,527	1,514,628
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 108,613,047</u>	<u>\$ 22,326,331</u>	<u>\$ 130,939,378</u>	<u>\$ 4,744,923</u>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2025

	General	Major Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		Justice	District Court		
Assets					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 43,701,452	\$ 11,471,680	\$ 3,630,404	\$ 11,492,401	\$ 70,295,937
Receivables:					
Accounts	2,656,948	350,583	15,448	295,801	3,318,780
Property taxes	13,848,742	33,825,227	7,998,460	9,106,333	64,778,762
Intergovernmental	3,282,504	2,754,715	399,823	18,552	6,455,594
Interest	45,916	31,514	7,558	9,269	94,257
Prepaid items	991,167	24,647	-	133,243	1,149,057
Total assets	\$ 64,526,729	\$ 48,458,366	\$ 12,051,693	\$ 21,055,599	\$ 146,092,387
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 3,147,103	\$ 288,956	\$ 88,700	\$ 520,792	\$ 4,045,551
Accrued payroll liabilities	1,374,810	1,414,024	470,486	301,816	3,561,136
Advanced revenue	8,917,698	109,012	-	16,571	9,043,281
Total liabilities	13,439,611	1,811,992	559,186	839,179	16,649,968
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement	2,454,565	-	-	-	2,454,565
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	13,819,685	33,795,406	7,988,433	9,092,379	64,695,903
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,274,250	33,795,406	7,988,433	9,092,379	67,150,468
Fund Balance					
Nonspendable	991,167	24,647	-	133,243	1,149,057
Restricted	1,490,408	-	-	7,102,047	8,592,455
Assigned	1,370,165	12,826,321	3,504,074	3,888,751	21,589,311
Unassigned	30,961,128	-	-	-	30,961,128
Total fund balance	34,812,868	12,850,968	3,504,074	11,124,041	62,291,951
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 64,526,729	\$ 48,458,366	\$ 12,051,693	\$ 21,055,599	\$ 146,092,387

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2025**

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 62,291,951
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets net of depreciation and amortization used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		79,964,219
Some receivables will not be available to pay current period expenditures and are offset by unavailable revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in fund balance. Delinquent property taxes and the opioid settlement are considered unavailable in the governmental fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue in the government-wide statements.		
Property taxes	1,203,545	
Opioid settlement	2,454,565	
		3,658,110
An internal service funds is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are reported in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		
		3,759,863
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
		(6,133,256)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The details of this difference are as follows:		
Compensated absences	(6,039,850)	
Net pension liability	(28,887,990)	
		(34,927,840)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 108,613,047

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	General	Major Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		Justice	District Court		
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 23,258,232	\$ 19,756,065	\$ 8,102,231	\$ 9,827,753	\$ 60,944,281
Licenses and permits	2,647,438	546,238	-	171,178	3,364,854
Intergovernmental	31,604,660	10,417,729	2,471,233	1,103,902	45,597,524
Charges for services	7,361,713	4,382,080	865,967	3,196,640	15,806,400
Fines and forfeits	-	69,674	547,444	-	617,118
Net investment income	2,288,637	758,509	181,904	223,091	3,452,141
Miscellaneous	539,426	1,020,702	7,346	14,323	1,581,797
Total revenues	67,700,106	36,950,997	12,176,125	14,536,887	131,364,115
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	38,742,959	-	9,712,046	5,440,407	53,895,412
Public safety	4,025,067	39,448,769	2,373,864	1,139,720	46,987,420
Public works	221,543	-	-	698,388	919,931
Health	-	-	-	2,416,404	2,416,404
Culture and recreation	372,267	-	-	2,779,108	3,151,375
Capital outlay	20,100,397	292,489	7,713	682,958	21,083,557
Total expenditures	63,462,233	39,741,258	12,093,623	13,156,985	128,454,099
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,237,873	(2,790,261)	82,502	1,379,902	2,910,016
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	30,574,995	15,641,229	3,421,572	9,744,139	59,381,935
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 34,812,868	\$ 12,850,968	\$ 3,504,074	\$ 11,124,041	\$ 62,291,951

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

**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, 2025**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,910,016
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. The details of the difference are as follows:	
Capital outlay	20,477,179
Depreciation/amortization	(4,600,828)
The net effect of the disposal of capital assets results in a decrease to net position.	(68,994)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Earned but unavailable property tax revenue	28,188
Earned but unavailable opioid settlement	(216,240)
An internal service funds is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance benefits to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with the governmental activities.	(227,505)
In the statement of activities compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used.	(583,510)
In the statement of activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. In the governmental funds, however, the contributions are reported as expense.	818,885
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 18,537,191

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
September 30, 2025

	<u>Business-type Activity</u> <u>Enterprise Fund</u> <u>Solid Waste</u> <u>Management</u>	<u>Governmental Activity</u> <u>Internal Service Fund</u> <u>Self-Funded</u> <u>Health Insurance</u>
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 20,889,944	\$ 4,499,230
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable	640,685	848,808
Interest receivable	38,929	9,126
Prepaid items	30,000	-
Total current assets	<u>21,599,558</u>	<u>5,357,164</u>
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital assets		
Not being depreciated	6,063,086	-
Net of accumulated depreciation	<u>11,337,212</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>17,400,298</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>38,999,856</u>	<u>5,357,164</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension plans	<u>264,114</u>	<u>-</u>
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	804,397	677,177
Accrued payroll liabilities	121,698	-
Claims incurred but not reported	-	920,124
Current portion of compensated absences	<u>129,067</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>1,055,162</u>	<u>1,597,301</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated absences, net of current portion	22,939	-
Landfill closure costs	14,523,037	-
Net pension liability	<u>884,580</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>15,430,556</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>16,485,718</u>	<u>1,597,301</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension plans	<u>451,921</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets	17,400,298	-
Unrestricted	<u>4,926,033</u>	<u>3,759,863</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 22,326,331</u>	<u>\$ 3,759,863</u>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Business-type Activity Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activity Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste Management	Self-Funded Health Insurance
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 10,167,839	\$ 18,100,249
Miscellaneous	17,119	400,382
	<u>10,184,958</u>	<u>18,500,631</u>
Operating Expenses		
Administration	2,977,684	1,949,779
Costs of sales and services	4,534,679	9,392
Claims	-	16,988,623
Depreciation/amortization	1,091,695	-
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	1,178,222	-
	<u>9,782,280</u>	<u>18,947,794</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>402,678</u>	<u>(447,163)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues		
Net investment income	936,982	219,658
	<u>936,982</u>	<u>219,658</u>
Change in Net Position	1,339,660	(227,505)
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>20,986,671</u>	<u>3,987,368</u>
Total Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 22,326,331</u>	<u>\$ 3,759,863</u>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	<u>Business-type Activity</u> <u>Enterprise Fund</u> <u>Solid Waste</u> <u>Management</u>	<u>Governmental Activity</u> <u>Internal Service Fund</u> <u>Self-Funded</u> <u>Health Insurance</u>
Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 10,000,851	\$ 17,971,501
Payments to suppliers of goods and services	(3,982,796)	(18,242,144)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(2,776,851)	-
Miscellaneous operating revenues	17,119	400,382
Net Cash from Operating Activities	<u>3,258,323</u>	<u>129,739</u>
Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds from sale of assets	80,000	-
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,621,999)	-
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(1,541,999)</u>	<u>-</u>
Investing Activities		
Interest and dividends from investments	947,459	223,154
Change in Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	2,663,783	352,893
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, Beginning of Year	18,226,161	4,146,337
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, End of Year	<u>\$ 20,889,944</u>	<u>\$ 4,499,230</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 402,678	\$ (447,163)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities		
Depreciation	1,091,695	-
Landfill closure accruals	1,178,222	-
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(166,988)	(128,748)
Prepaid expenses	(30,000)	-
Pension related deferred outflows	52,012	-
Accounts payable	581,883	677,177
Accrued payroll liabilities	19,384	-
Compensated absences	5,009	-
Claims incurred but not reported	-	28,473
Net pension liability	(290,598)	-
Pension related deferred inflows	415,026	-
Net Cash from Operating Activities	<u>\$ 3,258,323</u>	<u>\$ 129,739</u>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
September 30, 2025

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 7,854,580
Receivables:	
Taxes	3,966,433
Accounts	<u>4,560,673</u>
Total assets	<u>16,381,686</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	10,305,554
Due to other governments	<u>6,076,132</u>
Total liabilities	<u>16,381,686</u>
Net Position	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>-</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Custodial Fund
Additions	
Property tax collections for other governments	\$ 200,041,778
Licenses and permits collected for other governments	18,297,907
Fines, fees, and forfeitures collected for other governments	47,370,112
Sales and replacement taxes collected for other governments	5,586,500
Proceeds from estates and tax deed sales	529,889
Garnishments and writs of execution	7,252,183
Contributions by inmates	87,765
Board of Community Guardians	88,770
Indigent medical reimbursements collected for other governments	238,255
Miscellaneous	28,256
	279,521,415
Deductions	
Payments to local governments	243,128,078
Payments to the State	28,412,120
Payments to vendors	641,269
Payments to inmates	87,765
Payments of judgments	7,252,183
	279,521,415
Change in Net Position	-
Net Position, Beginning	-
Net Position, Ending	\$ -

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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 offices by elected officials as provided by the constitution. The Board of County Commissioners serve as the budget setting and executive authority and the other elected officials are the Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, Coroner, Treasurer, Assessor, Clerk and District and Magistrate Judges.

The elected offices and county administrative departments comprise the primary government unit for the County. As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the primary government, Canyon County and the Canyon County Ambulance District as a discretely presented component unit. The Board of County Commissioners serve in a dual capacity as the governing board for both Canyon County and the Canyon County Ambulance District.

In conformity with GAAP, the basic financial statements of the Canyon County Ambulance District have been included as a discretely presented component unit in the financial reporting entity. The Canyon County Ambulance District is an independent and separate taxing district from the County. The Canyon County Ambulance District board possesses the authority to levy property tax and establish the budget for the Ambulance District.

The Canyon County Ambulance District operates on an October 1 through September 30 fiscal year and reported an increase in net position of \$3,230,295 for their fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, and an ending net position amount of \$4,744,923. Ambulance District financial details are presented as a separate column in the basic financial statements on the government-wide financial statements.

Complete financial statements are available from the Canyon County Ambulance District, located at 6116 Graye Ln., Caldwell, Idaho 83607.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are 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 and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. The opioid litigation settlements are recognized once the settlement agreement is finalized, and the performance obligations are met (release forms are executed). 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

The County reports the following internal service fund:

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

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

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

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents, 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 2.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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, 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.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts 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.

Opioid Litigation Settlement

The State of Idaho along with other states settled claims that certain prescription drug companies and pharmaceutical distributors engaged in misleading and fraudulent conduct in the marketing and sale of opioids and failed to monitor for, detect and prevent diversion of the drugs. The County also settled the same claims and related claims. Due to its settlement of these claims, the County will receive payments from the Defendant companies, through the State totaling \$2,454,565 over the next twenty years, which is included in accounts receivable. Of the aforementioned total, \$240,387 is scheduled to be collected within one year and the remaining \$2,214,178 is not scheduled to be collected within one year. The County is required to use these funds for activities to remediate the opioid crisis and treat or mitigate opioid use disorder and related disorders through prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and recovery services. All funds received but not spent as of the end of the fiscal year have been restricted on the governmental fund balance sheet in the amount of \$1,490,408. The total settlement to be received less the amount spent as of the end of the fiscal year has been restricted on the statement of net position in the amount of \$3,944,973.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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.

Prepaid Items

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

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.

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. The County will also capitalize similar assets that are individually below the defined threshold but, when aggregated, exceed 1 percent of the total approved County budget for the audited year. 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.

Capital assets are recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes by the County, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes.

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

Buildings	10-40 years
Improvements other than buildings	5-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Right-of-use leased assets are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent the County's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term. Right-of-use leased assets are measured at the initial value of the lease liability plus any payments made to the lessor before commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus any initial direct costs necessary to place the lease asset into service. Right-of-use leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. As of September 30, 2025, the lease has matured and the right-of-use leased property was returned to the lessor.

Compensated Absences

The County recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled (for example paid in cash to the employee) during or upon separation from employment. Based on the criteria listed, two types of leave qualify for liability recognition for compensated absences: vacation and sick leave. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured because of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Vacation

All regular full-time employees of the County are eligible to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, up to a maximum of 480 hours. Regular, reduced schedule employees working at least 50 hours per pay period are also eligible to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. Upon termination, employees are eligible for payment of accrued but unused vacation leave, up to a maximum of 240 hours, at the employee's current rate of pay.

Sick Leave

All regular full-time employees of the County employees are eligible to accrue sick leave, up to a maximum of 480 hours. Regular, reduced schedule employees working at least 40 hours per pay period are also eligible to accumulate sick leave. Sick leave balances will be forfeited at separation from the County; therefore, no monetary obligation exists. However, a liability for estimated value of sick leave that will be used by employees as time off is included in the liability for compensated absences.

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.

Lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of future lease payments expected to be made during the lease term. The present value of lease payments is discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by the County. As of September 30, 2025, the County no longer has a lease liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Pensions

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. 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 reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County reports future year property taxes as a deferred inflow of resources both for modified and full-accrual basis of accounting, and delinquent property taxes for the modified accrual basis only. Deferred inflows related to pensions are reported on the Statement of Net Position, decreasing the County's net position. The unavailable revenue from future litigation settlement payments is reported as a deferred inflow of resources under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Net Position

The net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component, "net investment in capital assets", consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The remaining balance of the net position is reported as unrestricted.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Fund Balance

The County reflects fund balances by clearly defined categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

In the fund financial statements, the following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints.

- *Non-spendable fund balance* – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as inventory) or it is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted fund balance* – The portion of fund balance constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as grantors or bondholders), constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Committed fund balance* – The portion of fund balance constrained for specific purposes according to limitations imposed by the Board of County Commissioners prior to the end of the fiscal year. The constraint may be established, modified, or rescinded only through formal action of the Board of County Commissioners.
- *Assigned fund balance* – The portion of fund balance set aside for planned or intended purposes. The intended use may be expressed by the Board of County Commissioners or other individuals authorized to assign funds to be used for a specific purpose. The County's fund balance policy authorizes the assignment of fund balances. Assigned fund balances in special revenue funds will also include any remaining fund balance that is not restricted or committed. This classification is necessary to indicate that those funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.
- *Unassigned fund balance* – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the above criteria. The County will only report a positive unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

If both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use when expenditure is made, it is the County's policy to use restricted amounts first. Unrestricted fund balance will be used in the following order: committed, assigned, and then unassigned.

Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

NOTE 2: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2025, the County reported cash, cash equivalents, and investments as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	
Statement of net position	\$ 95,685,111
Statement of fiduciary net position	7,854,580
	\$103,539,691
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,899,429
Investments	93,640,262
	\$103,539,691

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, 2025, are as follows:

Investments	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments Measured at Fair Value				
U.S. Government and Agency Securities	\$ 74,584,049	\$ -	\$ 74,584,049	\$ -
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)				
State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	18,083,606	-	-	-
Total Investments	\$ 92,667,655	\$ -	\$ 74,584,049	\$ -

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

The following table presents the unfunded commitments, redemption frequency and the redemption notice period for Canyon County’s investments measured at NAV:

<u>Investments Measured at the NAV</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Unfunded Commitments</u>	<u>Redemption Frequency</u>	<u>Redemption Notice Period</u>
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 18,083,606	None	Daily	1-25 days

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The 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 – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the County’s investment in a single issuer. 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, 2025, the following issuers hold more than 5% of Canyon County’s investment portfolio:

U.S. Treasury Obligations	30%
State of Idaho LGIP	19%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	19%
Federal Home Loan Bank	18%

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County’s deposits may not be returned to it. The County’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, 2025, the County’s deposits were fully insured and collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments – For investments, custodial credit risk 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 – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Investments and maturity rates at September 30, 2025, were as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Total	Remaining Maturities (in Years)		
			< 1	1 - 5	>5
Time certificates of deposit	Unrated	\$ 972,607	\$ 972,607	\$ -	\$ -
State of Idaho LGIP	Unrated	18,083,606	18,083,606	-	-
U.S. Government Agencies	Unrated	33,214,057	8,772,630	24,441,427	-
U.S. Government Agencies	AA+	41,369,992	9,615,691	26,860,289	4,894,012
		<u>\$ 93,640,262</u>	<u>\$ 37,444,534</u>	<u>\$ 51,301,716</u>	<u>\$ 4,894,012</u>

NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES, ADVANCED REVENUES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Receivables at year end are expected to be collected within one year. Receivables of the governmental funds are as follows:

	General	Major Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		Justice	District Court		
Property taxes	\$ 13,848,742	\$ 33,825,227	\$ 7,998,460	\$ 9,106,333	\$ 64,778,762
Accounts receivable					
General accounts	202,383	350,583	15,448	295,801	864,215
Opioid settlement	2,454,565	-	-	-	2,454,565
Intergovernmental					
State shared taxes and grants	3,277,719	2,754,715	399,823	18,552	6,450,809
Federal grants	4,785	-	-	-	4,785
Interest	45,916	31,514	7,558	9,269	94,257
	<u>\$ 19,834,110</u>	<u>\$ 36,962,039</u>	<u>\$ 8,421,289</u>	<u>\$ 9,429,955</u>	<u>\$ 74,647,393</u>

Receivables of the proprietary funds are as follows:

	Enterprise	Internal Service
General accounts	\$ 640,685	\$ 848,808
Interest	38,929	9,126
	<u>\$ 679,614</u>	<u>\$ 857,934</u>

Advanced Revenues

Governmental funds report a liability in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. The County reports the following advanced revenues:

Advanced Revenue	
American Rescue Plan Act Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	\$ 7,594,662
Rental revenue	16,571
Pre-Prosecution Diversion	1,323,036
School resource officer fee revenue	109,012
Tota advanced revenue - governmental funds	<u>\$ 9,043,281</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Taxes levied for subsequent period	\$ 63,492,358
Current year delinquent taxes receivable	712,465
Prior years' delinquent property taxes receivable	491,080
Opioid settlement receivable	<u>2,454,565</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources - governmental funds	<u><u>\$ 67,150,468</u></u>

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2025, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized					
Land	\$ 8,108,964	\$ 183,910	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,292,874
Construction in progress	<u>6,130,261</u>	<u>18,527,087</u>	<u>(4,698,001)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,959,347</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	<u>14,239,225</u>	<u>18,710,997</u>	<u>(4,698,001)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,252,221</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	68,620,692	71,495	4,180,631	-	72,872,818
Improvements other than buildings	4,110,822	16,900	369,364	-	4,497,086
Machinery and equipment	<u>32,419,867</u>	<u>1,677,787</u>	<u>148,006</u>	<u>420,200</u>	<u>33,825,460</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>105,151,381</u>	<u>1,766,182</u>	<u>4,698,001</u>	<u>420,200</u>	<u>111,195,364</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	31,759,549	1,847,800	-	-	33,607,349
Improvements other than buildings	2,025,802	163,966	-	-	2,189,768
Machinery and equipment	<u>21,929,627</u>	<u>2,107,828</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>351,206</u>	<u>23,686,249</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>55,714,978</u>	<u>4,119,594</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>351,206</u>	<u>59,483,366</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>49,436,403</u>	<u>(2,353,412)</u>	<u>4,698,001</u>	<u>68,994</u>	<u>51,711,998</u>
Right-of-use leased equipment, being amortized	4,812,343	-	-	4,812,343	-
Less accumulated amortization	<u>4,331,109</u>	<u>481,234</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,812,343</u>	<u>-</u>
Total right-of-use leased equipment, being amortized, net	<u>481,234</u>	<u>(481,234)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u><u>\$ 64,156,862</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,876,351</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 68,994</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 79,964,219</u></u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 6,129,812	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ 6,049,812
Construction in progress	-	13,274	-	-	13,274
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	6,129,812	13,274	-	80,000	6,063,086
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	1,708,104	-	-	-	1,708,104
Improvements other than buildings	4,046,379	55,986	-	-	4,102,365
Machinery and equipment	14,028,565	1,552,739	-	-	15,581,304
Total capital assets, being depreciated	19,783,048	1,608,725	-	-	21,391,773
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	1,349,416	132,106	-	-	1,481,522
Improvements other than buildings	1,422,164	44,595	-	-	1,466,759
Machinery and equipment	6,191,286	914,994	-	-	7,106,280
Total accumulated depreciation	8,962,866	1,091,695	-	-	10,054,561
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	10,820,182	517,030	-	-	11,337,212
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 16,949,994	\$ 530,304	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ 17,400,298

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 2,299,618
Public safety	1,902,730
Public works	28,988
Culture and recreation	369,492
	<u>369,492</u>
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 4,600,828
	<u>\$ 4,600,828</u>
Business-type activities	
Pickles Butte Sanitary Landfill	\$ 1,091,695
	<u>\$ 1,091,695</u>

NOTE 5: LEASES

Lessee Activities

The County has entered into a lease agreement for the use of fixed axle jail trailers equipment to safely and securely hold inmates. The County was required to make principal and interest payments through fiscal year 2025; however the County elected to make the final payment in fiscal year 2024. The lease liability was valued using a discount rate of 0.42%, based on the County's incremental borrowing rate at the inception of the lease. During the current year, the lease expired and the right-of-use leased equipment was returned to the lessor.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the County for the year ended September, 2025:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities					
Compensated absences*	<u>\$ 5,456,340</u>	<u>\$ 583,510</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,039,850</u>	<u>\$ 5,063,312</u>
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated absences*	<u>\$ 146,997</u>	<u>\$ 5,009</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 152,006</u>	<u>\$ 129,067</u>

* Change in compensated absences is presented as the net change for the year.

State statute limits the amount of the County's general obligation long-term debt to no more than 2 percent of market value for assessment purposes. Canyon County's current debt limitation is \$756,205,366 and the County currently has no outstanding general obligation debt.

NOTE 7: MUNICIPAL LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

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

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

The \$14,523,037 reported as landfill closure and post-closure cost liability at September 30, 2025, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the coverage of 116.67 acres at the landfill.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$5,789,056 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 2025. 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 7 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 8: 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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 public safety. As of June 30, 2025 it was 7.18% for general employees and 10.36% for public safety. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.96% general employees and 13.48% for police and firefighters. The County's contributions were \$7,505,066 for the year ended September 30, 2025.

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

At September 30, 2025, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2025, 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, 2025, the County's proportion was 1.23120634 percent, compared to 1.28755963 percent at June 30, 2024.

For the year ended September 30, 2025, the County recognized pension expense offset of \$642,446.

At September 30, 2025, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,610,457	\$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-	5,235,426
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	7,653,521
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	1,239,877	2,321,510
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,039,060	-
	\$ 8,889,394	\$ 15,210,457

The \$2,039,060 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2026.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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, 2024, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2025, is 4.4 years.

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

<u>Year Ended September 30,</u>	
2026	\$ 5,176,567
2027	(5,428,038)
2028	(5,110,545)
2029	(2,998,107)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2025, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increases, including inflation	3.15 percent
Investment rate of return, net of investment fees	6.55 percent
Cost of Living (COLA) adjustments	1.00 percent

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

General Employees and All Beneficiaries - Males	Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 11%
General Employees and All Beneficiaries - Females	Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 21%
Fire & Police - Males	Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 21%
Fire & Police - Females	Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 26%
	5% of Fire and Police active member deaths are assumed to be duty related. This assumption was adopted July 1, 2021
Disabled Members - Males	Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38%
Disabled Members - Females	Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 36%

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2025 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date July 1, 2025.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building block approach and a forward-looking model in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. Specifically, the System uses consultants, investment managers and trustees to develop capital market assumptions in analyzing the System's asset allocation. The assumptions and the System's formal policy for asset allocation are shown below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of System's assets.

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of 2025.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	0.0%	0.00%
Large Cap	22.0%	4.75%
Small/Mid Cap	10.0%	4.95%
International Equity	11.0%	4.75%
Emerging Markets Equity	11.0%	4.95%
Domestic Fixed	20.0%	2.25%
TIPS	10.0%	2.05%
Real Estate	8.0%	3.75%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.55%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.55 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.55 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.55 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.55%)	Current Discount Rate (6.55%)	1% Increase (7.55%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 71,632,956	\$ 29,772,570	\$ (4,425,500)

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, 2025, the County reported no payables to the defined benefit pension plan for legally required employer contributions and legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

NOTE 9: 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 \$125,000 per individual is purchased along with aggregate stop loss coverage for the program as a whole.

As of September 30, 2025, the net position of the fund is \$3,759,863. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

	2025	2024
Unpaid claims as of October 1	\$ 891,651	\$ 1,117,723
Incurred claims (including IBNR) and prior period changes in claim estimates	15,225,793	13,844,053
Total claims paid	(15,197,320)	(14,070,125)
Unpaid claims as of September 30	\$ 920,124	\$ 891,651

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

Fund Balances

The County classified fund balances within the governmental funds as follows at September 30, 2025:

	General	Justice	District Court	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	\$ 991,167	\$ 24,647	\$ -	\$ 133,243	\$ 1,149,057
Restricted					
Enabling legislation					
Control of noxious weeds	-	-	-	313,117	313,117
Southwest Health District	-	-	-	281,632	281,632
Historical societies	-	-	-	26,978	26,978
Pest control	-	-	-	590,531	590,531
Emergency communications	-	-	-	5,435,645	5,435,645
Treatment courts	-	-	-	250,904	250,904
Consolidated elections	-	-	-	203,240	203,240
Opioid settlement	1,490,408	-	-	-	1,490,408
Total restricted	1,490,408	-	-	7,102,047	8,592,455
Assigned					
General government					
Appraisal	-	-	-	1,203,553	1,203,553
Tort	1,370,165	-	-	-	1,370,165
Public safety					
Sheriff	-	12,826,321	-	-	12,826,321
Culture and recreation					
Parks and waterways	-	-	-	990,617	990,617
County fair	-	-	-	1,199,879	1,199,879
Judicial services					
District court	-	-	3,504,074	494,702	3,998,776
Total assigned	1,370,165	12,826,321	3,504,074	3,888,751	21,589,311
Unassigned	30,961,128	-	-	-	30,961,128
Total Fund Balances	\$ 34,812,868	\$ 12,850,968	\$ 3,504,074	\$ 11,124,041	\$ 62,291,951

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Restricted Net Position

Net position restricted for specific projects and programs consists of restrictions for the following:

Restricted for:

Court functions	\$ 250,904
Consolidated elections	203,240
Public safety	5,435,645
Weed and pest abatement	903,648
Welfare and public health	281,632
Historical societies	26,978
Opioid remediation	3,944,973
	<u>\$ 11,047,020</u>

NOTE 11: 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 the County's limits of insurance. The County's risks are maintained through a package of primary and excess commercial insurance provided by Travelers, Munich Re, Landmark American, and Tokio Marine. Coverages include general liability, auto liability, errors and omissions liability, cyber liability/loss, and property damage and loss.

The liability policies for the 2024-2025 fiscal year provide coverage of up to the \$500,000 statutory damage cap for claims brought pursuant to the Idaho Tort Claims Act (Idaho Code, Title 6, Chapter 9). For other types of liability claims, the policies provide limits of up to \$3,000,000. Claims for employment liability have a self-insured retention/deductible of \$250,000 and claims for law enforcement liability have a self-insured retention/deductible of \$500,000.

NOTE 12: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to year end, the County executed a purchase agreement for additional land intended for use as a future landfill transfer station site. The total purchase price of the land was \$8.4 million.

NOTE 14: DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

Canyon County includes the basic financial statements of the Canyon County Ambulance District (Ambulance District) as a discretely presented component unit in the financial reporting entity. The Canyon County Ambulance District and Canyon County share the same three-member governing board. The Canyon County Ambulance District is a taxing district separate and distinct from Canyon County with independent authority to levy property tax and establish its own budget as approved and adopted by the Ambulance District Board.

Canyon County collects and remits certain monies on behalf of the Ambulance District. The Canyon County Treasurer and Tax Collector collects property taxes on behalf of the Ambulance District which are remitted monthly to the Ambulance District by the Canyon County Clerk's Office. The County's motor vehicle department under the direction of the County Assessor, collects emergency medical services fees in connection with motor vehicle licensing and the fees are remitted on a monthly basis to the Ambulance District. Additionally, the Ambulance District's share of sales tax monies collected by the State are processed through the County and remitted quarterly to the District.

Canyon County operates a dispatch center that provides emergency dispatch services on behalf of the Ambulance District. The Ambulance District provides payment to Canyon County for the personnel costs associated with providing emergency dispatch services.

Significant accounting policies of the Ambulance District include using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting for the government-wide financial statements.

Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

As of September 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the Ambulance District's deposits was \$922,413 and the respective bank balances totaled \$319,800. Total bank balances of \$254,187 were insured or collateralized with pooled securities held by the pledging institutions in the name of the Ambulance District. At year-end the Ambulance District reported cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$3,623,350 and noncurrent investments in certificates of deposit of \$200,094.

Accounts Receivable

The Ambulance District's accounts receivable consists of ambulance receivables of \$2,987,014 of which \$1,491,644 is considered as allowance for doubtful accounts, leaving net receivables of \$1,495,370.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Capital Assets

The Ambulance District's capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Ambulance District				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 230,626	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 235,626
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	1,930,481	-	-	1,930,481
Improvements	167,385	-	-	167,385
Equipment and vehicles	4,104,306	2,326,283	-	6,430,589
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,202,172	2,326,283	-	8,528,455
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	864,120	48,259	-	912,379
Improvements	96,324	4,684	-	101,008
Equipment and vehicles	3,118,597	364,223	-	3,482,820
Total accumulated depreciation	4,079,041	417,166	-	4,496,207
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,123,131	1,909,117	-	4,032,248
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 2,353,757</u>	<u>\$ 1,914,117</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,267,874</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the Ambulance District as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Public safety	<u>\$ 417,166</u>

Long-Term Liabilities and Debt Administration

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the Ambulance District for the year ended September, 2025:

	Beginning Balance, as Restated	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Ambulance District					
Leases payable	\$ 814,384	\$ -	\$ 143,622	\$ 670,762	\$ 53,398
Compensated absences*	541,921	-	102,649	439,272	439,272
	<u>\$ 1,356,305</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 246,271</u>	<u>\$ 1,110,034</u>	<u>\$ 492,670</u>

*Change in compensated absences is presented as the net change for the year

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Pension

The Ambulance District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan Base Plan administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI). At September 30, 2025, the Ambulance District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2025, and determined by actuarial valuation. The Ambulance District's proportion of the net pension liability is based on the Ambulance District's share of contributions in the pension Base Plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2025, the District's proportion was 0.13322384 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of \$756,971. At September 30, 2025, the Ambulance District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 607,085	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	566,504
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	828,156
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	113,999	542,508
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	201,340	-
	\$ 922,424	\$ 1,937,168

The \$201,340 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, 2026.

Restatement

As of October 1, 2024, the Ambulance District adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The provisions of this standard modernize the types of leave that are considered a compensated absence and provides guidance for a consistent recognition and measurement of the compensated absence liability. Therefore, compensated absences for the Ambulance District were increased by \$183,186, as of October 1, 2024. The effect of this change in accounting principle is described in the table below.

	October 1, 2024, As Previously Reported	Change in Accounting Principle	October 1, 2024, As Restated
Discretely Presented Component Unit Ambulance District	\$ 1,697,814	\$ (183,186)	\$ 1,514,628



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
PERSI – Base Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Employer's Covered-Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
6/30/2025	1.23%	\$ 29,773	\$ 59,327	50.18%	90.89%
6/30/2024	1.29%	\$ 48,163	\$ 59,743	80.62%	85.54%
6/30/2023	1.36%	\$ 54,228	\$ 57,605	94.14%	83.83%
6/30/2022	1.16%	\$ 45,809	\$ 45,838	99.94%	83.09%
6/30/2021	1.16%	\$ (914)	\$ 42,866	2.13%	100.36%
6/30/2020	1.20%	\$ 27,944	\$ 42,769	65.34%	88.22%
6/30/2019	1.23%	\$ 14,003	\$ 41,486	33.75%	93.79%
6/30/2018	1.24%	\$ 18,360	\$ 39,844	46.08%	91.69%
6/30/2017	1.21%	\$ 18,973	\$ 37,362	50.78%	90.68%
6/30/2016	1.18%	\$ 23,838	\$ 34,333	69.43%	87.26%

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contribution (a)	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	Covered-Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Payroll (b/c)
9/30/2025	\$ 7,505	\$ 7,505	\$ -	\$ 58,493	12.83%
9/30/2024	\$ 7,327	\$ 7,327	\$ -	\$ 61,048	12.00%
9/30/2023	\$ 6,783	\$ 6,783	\$ -	\$ 56,783	11.95%
9/30/2022	\$ 5,884	\$ 5,884	\$ -	\$ 49,167	11.97%
9/30/2021	\$ 5,183	\$ 5,183	\$ -	\$ 43,066	12.04%
9/30/2020	\$ 5,195	\$ 5,195	\$ -	\$ 43,204	12.02%
9/30/2019	\$ 4,865	\$ 4,865	\$ -	\$ 42,210	11.53%
9/30/2018	\$ 4,593	\$ 4,593	\$ -	\$ 40,381	11.37%
9/30/2017	\$ 4,289	\$ 4,289	\$ -	\$ 37,785	11.35%
9/30/2016	\$ 4,045	\$ 4,045	\$ -	\$ 35,634	11.35%
6/30/2015	\$ 3,744	\$ 3,744	\$ -	\$ 32,978	11.35%

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 23,140,098	\$ 23,140,098	\$ 23,258,232	\$ 118,134
Licenses and permits	2,358,301	2,358,301	2,647,438	289,137
Intergovernmental	40,575,704	40,575,704	31,604,660	(8,971,044)
Charges for services	6,786,776	7,051,260	7,361,713	310,453
Net investment income	574,500	574,500	2,288,637	1,714,137
Miscellaneous	257,600	257,600	539,426	281,826
	<u>73,692,979</u>	<u>73,957,463</u>	<u>67,700,106</u>	<u>(6,257,357)</u>
Expenditures				
General government				
Clerk				
Personal services	1,862,673	1,886,659	1,850,504	36,155
Other charges and services	1,060,529	1,051,424	716,397	335,027
Capital outlay	59,787	59,787	26,989	32,798
	<u>2,982,989</u>	<u>2,997,870</u>	<u>2,593,890</u>	<u>403,980</u>
Commissioners				
Personal services	872,794	878,184	878,183	1
Other charges and services	63,700	58,310	38,439	19,871
	<u>936,494</u>	<u>936,494</u>	<u>916,622</u>	<u>19,872</u>
Treasurer				
Personal services	778,214	778,214	683,758	94,456
Other charges and services	288,100	288,100	234,701	53,399
	<u>1,066,314</u>	<u>1,066,314</u>	<u>918,459</u>	<u>147,855</u>
Motor Vehicle				
Personal services	1,820,770	1,820,770	1,682,570	138,200
Other charges and services	53,620	53,620	21,170	32,450
	<u>1,874,390</u>	<u>1,874,390</u>	<u>1,703,740</u>	<u>170,650</u>
Prosecuting Attorney				
Personal services	10,599,751	10,599,751	9,752,536	847,215
Other charges and services	1,311,004	1,311,004	741,483	569,521
	<u>11,910,755</u>	<u>11,910,755</u>	<u>10,494,019</u>	<u>1,416,736</u>
Coroner				
Personal services	950,454	950,454	880,745	69,709
Other charges and services	81,650	81,650	52,475	29,175
	<u>1,032,104</u>	<u>1,032,104</u>	<u>933,220</u>	<u>98,884</u>

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See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
General				
Other charges and services	622,316	622,316	382,686	239,630
Capital outlay	-	-	194,303	(194,303)
Total General	<u>622,316</u>	<u>622,316</u>	<u>576,989</u>	<u>45,327</u>
Facilities and Operations				
Personal services	3,419,480	3,419,480	3,297,077	122,403
Other charges and services	2,171,691	2,171,691	1,855,606	316,085
Capital outlay	1,248,243	1,248,243	1,328,935	(80,692)
Total Facilities and Operations	<u>6,839,414</u>	<u>6,839,414</u>	<u>6,481,618</u>	<u>357,796</u>
Development Services				
Personal services	3,079,879	3,079,879	2,922,009	157,870
Other charges and services	456,800	456,800	252,851	203,949
Total Development Services	<u>3,536,679</u>	<u>3,536,679</u>	<u>3,174,860</u>	<u>361,819</u>
Information Technology				
Personal services	4,432,644	4,432,644	3,747,350	685,294
Other charges and services	1,699,608	1,699,608	1,782,759	(83,151)
Capital outlay	325,600	325,600	96,934	228,666
Total Information Technology	<u>6,457,852</u>	<u>6,457,852</u>	<u>5,627,043</u>	<u>830,809</u>
County Fleet				
Personal services	803,853	803,853	730,749	73,104
Other charges and services	1,792,431	1,792,431	1,133,964	658,467
Capital outlay	1,626,000	1,626,000	1,442,231	183,769
Total County Fleet	<u>4,222,284</u>	<u>4,222,284</u>	<u>3,306,944</u>	<u>915,340</u>
Insurance				
Other charges and services	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,734,094	265,906
Human Resources				
Personal services	927,447	927,447	766,127	161,320
Other charges and services	151,713	151,713	133,747	-
Total Human Resources	<u>1,079,160</u>	<u>1,079,160</u>	<u>899,874</u>	<u>161,320</u>
Public Information Officer				
Personal services	231,348	231,348	203,389	27,959
Other charges and services	120,550	120,550	61,965	58,585
Total Public Information Officer	<u>351,898</u>	<u>351,898</u>	<u>265,354</u>	<u>86,544</u>

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See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
American Rescue Act				
Other charges and services	-	-	2,205,625	(2,205,625)
Capital outlay	28,500,000	28,500,000	16,844,934	11,655,066
Total American Rescue Act	<u>28,500,000</u>	<u>28,500,000</u>	<u>19,050,559</u>	<u>9,449,441</u>
Total general government (including capital outlays)	73,412,649	73,427,530	58,677,285	14,732,279
Less: capital outlays	31,759,630	31,759,630	19,934,326	11,825,304
Total general government (excluding capital outlays)	<u>41,653,019</u>	<u>41,667,900</u>	<u>38,742,959</u>	<u>2,906,975</u>
Public Safety				
Emergency Management				
Personal services	217,654	192,051	130,328	61,723
Other charges and services	109,800	135,403	135,582	(179)
Capital outlay	150,000	150,000	149,821	179
Total Emergency Management	<u>477,454</u>	<u>477,454</u>	<u>415,731</u>	<u>61,723</u>
Juvenile Detention Center				
Personal services	3,397,748	3,397,748	3,353,773	43,975
Other charges and services	450,751	450,751	405,384	45,367
Total Juvenile Detention Center	<u>3,848,499</u>	<u>3,848,499</u>	<u>3,759,157</u>	<u>89,342</u>
Total public safety (including capital outlays)	4,325,953	4,325,953	4,174,888	151,065
Less: capital outlays	150,000	150,000	149,821	179
Total public safety (excluding capital outlays)	<u>4,175,953</u>	<u>4,175,953</u>	<u>4,025,067</u>	<u>150,886</u>
Public Works				
Animal Shelter				
Other charges and services	300,000	300,000	221,543	78,457
Capital outlay	-	-	16,250	(16,250)
Total Animal Shelter	<u>300,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>237,793</u>	<u>62,207</u>
Total public works (including capital outlays)	300,000	300,000	237,793	62,207
Less: capital outlays	-	-	16,250	(16,250)
Total public works (excluding capital outlays)	<u>300,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>221,543</u>	<u>78,457</u>

Continued on next page

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
Culture and Recreation				
County Agent				
Personal services	290,584	290,584	285,009	5,575
Other charges and services	93,463	93,463	87,258	6,205
Total County Agent	384,047	384,047	372,267	11,780
Total Culture and Recreation	384,047	384,047	372,267	11,780
Total general fund expenditures (excluding capital outlays)	46,513,019	46,527,900	43,361,836	3,148,098
Total capital outlay	31,909,630	31,909,630	20,100,397	11,809,233
Total general fund expenditures	78,422,649	78,437,530	63,462,233	14,957,331
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (4,729,670)	\$ (4,480,067)	4,237,873	\$ (21,214,688)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			30,574,995	
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 34,812,868	

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUSTICE FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 19,615,209	\$ 19,615,209	\$ 19,756,065	\$ 140,856
Licenses and permits	590,500	590,500	546,238	(44,262)
Intergovernmental	9,250,000	9,250,000	10,417,729	1,167,729
Charges for services	2,857,434	4,257,509	4,382,080	124,571
Fines and forfeits	59,000	59,000	69,674	10,674
Net investment income	231,000	231,000	758,509	527,509
Miscellaneous	630,100	630,100	1,020,702	390,602
Total revenues	<u>33,233,243</u>	<u>34,633,318</u>	<u>36,950,997</u>	<u>2,317,679</u>
Expenditures				
Public Safety				
Sheriff				
Personal services	29,294,380	30,367,030	30,367,029	1
Other charges and services	7,434,359	7,434,359	5,229,973	2,204,386
Capital outlay	269,500	269,500	292,489	(22,989)
Total Sheriff	<u>36,998,239</u>	<u>38,070,889</u>	<u>35,889,491</u>	<u>2,181,398</u>
Canyon County Dispatch				
Personal services	2,720,460	2,720,460	2,578,105	142,355
Other charges and services	32,500	32,500	20,558	11,942
Total Canyon County Dispatch	<u>2,752,960</u>	<u>2,752,960</u>	<u>2,598,663</u>	<u>154,297</u>
CCNU				
Other charges and services	65,570	65,570	57,632	7,938
Misdemeanor Probation				
Personal services	1,193,024	1,193,024	1,168,699	24,325
Other charges and services	39,950	39,950	26,773	13,177
Total Misdemeanor Probation	<u>1,232,974</u>	<u>1,232,974</u>	<u>1,195,472</u>	<u>37,502</u>
Total justice fund expenditures (excluding capital outlays)	40,780,243	41,852,893	39,448,769	2,404,124
Total capital outlay	<u>269,500</u>	<u>269,500</u>	<u>292,489</u>	<u>(22,989)</u>
Total justice fund expenditures	<u>41,049,743</u>	<u>42,122,393</u>	<u>39,741,258</u>	<u>2,381,135</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ (7,816,500)</u>	<u>\$ (7,489,075)</u>	<u>(2,790,261)</u>	<u>\$ (63,456)</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			15,641,229	
Fund Balance, End of Year			<u>\$ 12,850,968</u>	

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
DISTRICT COURT FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 8,090,019	\$ 8,090,019	\$ 8,102,231	\$ 12,212
Intergovernmental	2,659,919	2,659,919	2,471,233	(188,686)
Charges for services	690,826	690,826	865,967	175,141
Fines and forfeits	571,305	571,305	547,444	(23,861)
Net investment income	96,000	96,000	181,904	85,904
Miscellaneous	3,600	3,600	7,346	3,746
	<u>12,111,669</u>	<u>12,111,669</u>	<u>12,176,125</u>	<u>64,456</u>
Expenditures				
General Government				
Trial Court Administrator				
Personal services	2,737,394	2,737,394	2,726,589	10,805
Other charges and services	859,632	859,632	530,451	329,181
Capital outlay	-	-	7,713	(7,713)
	<u>3,597,026</u>	<u>3,597,026</u>	<u>3,264,753</u>	<u>332,273</u>
Clerk of the Court				
Personal services	6,701,206	6,701,206	6,307,068	394,138
Other charges and services	139,199	139,199	147,938	(8,739)
	<u>6,840,405</u>	<u>6,840,405</u>	<u>6,455,006</u>	<u>385,399</u>
Total general government (including capital outlays)	10,437,431	10,437,431	9,719,759	717,672
Less: capital outlays	-	-	7,713	(7,713)
Total general government (excluding capital outlays)	<u>10,437,431</u>	<u>10,437,431</u>	<u>9,712,046</u>	<u>725,385</u>
Public Safety				
Juvenile Probation				
Personal services	2,336,543	2,336,543	2,049,621	286,922
Other charges and services	522,397	522,397	324,243	198,154
	<u>2,858,940</u>	<u>2,858,940</u>	<u>2,373,864</u>	<u>485,076</u>
Total district court expenditures (excluding capital outlays)	13,296,371	13,296,371	12,085,910	1,210,461
Total capital outlay	-	-	7,713	(7,713)
Total district court expenditures	<u>13,296,371</u>	<u>13,296,371</u>	<u>12,093,623</u>	<u>1,202,748</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ (1,184,702)</u>	<u>\$ (1,184,702)</u>	82,502	<u>\$ (1,138,292)</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			<u>3,421,572</u>	
Fund Balance, End of Year			<u>\$ 3,504,074</u>	

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
September 30, 2025

NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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 as 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 2025 the annual expenditure budget increased \$1,304,692.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

At the close of the fiscal year, some expenditures in the general fund surpassed the budgeted amounts. Below is a summary of the overages in the general fund:

- Emergency Management saw an overage in their B budget of \$25,603. This overage was due to money spent on service contracts to provide trainings and services.
- County Assistance under the Clerk's Office (\$9,109), Recorder under the Clerk's Office (\$14,881), and Commissioners Office (\$5,390) saw overages on their A budgets. The majority of these overages are related to being more fully staffed and having to absorb their share of an infusion into the county's health trust.

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 2025, \$40,101 of appropriations was amended within departments.

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds Narrative

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

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

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

Treatment Courts Fund – 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.

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2025

	Weed Control	Assessor's Reappraisal	Health District	County Fair	Parks and Recreation
Assets					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 333,565	\$ 1,374,642	\$ 677,866	\$ 1,265,638	\$ 938,964
Receivables:					
Accounts	-	-	-	14,005	-
Property taxes	356,873	4,144,425	2,518,829	724,915	975,476
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	10,685
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	69	78,168	-	-	37
	<u>\$ 690,507</u>	<u>\$ 5,597,235</u>	<u>\$ 3,196,695</u>	<u>\$ 2,004,558</u>	<u>\$ 1,925,162</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 3,713	\$ 16,223	\$ 399,698	\$ 33,084	\$ 32,475
Accrued payroll liabilities	17,198	161,186	-	31,686	41,119
Advanced revenue	-	-	-	16,571	-
	<u>20,911</u>	<u>177,409</u>	<u>399,698</u>	<u>81,341</u>	<u>73,594</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	356,410	4,138,105	2,515,365	723,338	973,900
	<u>356,410</u>	<u>4,138,105</u>	<u>2,515,365</u>	<u>723,338</u>	<u>973,900</u>
Fund Balance					
Nonspendable	69	78,168	-	-	37
Restricted	313,117	-	281,632	-	-
Assigned	-	1,203,553	-	1,199,879	877,631
	<u>313,186</u>	<u>1,281,721</u>	<u>281,632</u>	<u>1,199,879</u>	<u>877,668</u>
Total fund balance	<u>313,186</u>	<u>1,281,721</u>	<u>281,632</u>	<u>1,199,879</u>	<u>877,668</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 690,507</u>	<u>\$ 5,597,235</u>	<u>\$ 3,196,695</u>	<u>\$ 2,004,558</u>	<u>\$ 1,925,162</u>

Continued on next page

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2025

	Historical Society	Pest Control	Melba Gopher	Court Device	Waterways
Assets					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 26,874	\$ 574,340	\$ 17,607	\$ 171,155	\$ 60,771
Receivables:					
Accounts	-	-	-	-	59,248
Property taxes	75,773	297,580	12,462	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	7,576	291	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	69	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 102,647</u>	<u>\$ 879,565</u>	<u>\$ 30,360</u>	<u>\$ 171,155</u>	<u>\$ 120,019</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 3,666	\$ -	\$ 1,168	\$ 650
Accrued payroll liabilities	-	6,067	-	-	6,383
Advanced revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>9,733</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,168</u>	<u>7,033</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	<u>75,669</u>	<u>297,130</u>	<u>12,462</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance					
Nonspendable	-	69	-	-	-
Restricted	26,978	572,633	17,898	-	-
Assigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>169,987</u>	<u>112,986</u>
Total fund balance	<u>26,978</u>	<u>572,702</u>	<u>17,898</u>	<u>169,987</u>	<u>112,986</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 102,647</u>	<u>\$ 879,565</u>	<u>\$ 30,360</u>	<u>\$ 171,155</u>	<u>\$ 120,019</u>

Continued on next page

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2025

	Court Facilities	Emergency Communications	Treatment Courts	Consolidated Elections	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 325,176	\$ 5,233,393	\$ 272,982	\$ 219,428	\$ 11,492,401
Receivables:					
Accounts	-	214,465	8,083	-	295,801
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	9,106,333
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	18,552
Interest	-	9,269	-	-	9,269
Prepaid items	-	54,891	-	9	133,243
Total assets	<u>\$ 325,176</u>	<u>\$ 5,512,018</u>	<u>\$ 281,065</u>	<u>\$ 219,437</u>	<u>\$ 21,055,599</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 461	\$ 12,962	\$ 13,213	\$ 3,479	\$ 520,792
Accrued payroll liabilities	-	8,520	16,948	12,709	301,816
Advanced revenue	-	-	-	-	16,571
Total liabilities	<u>461</u>	<u>21,482</u>	<u>30,161</u>	<u>16,188</u>	<u>839,179</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	9,092,379
Fund Balance					
Nonspendable	-	54,891	-	9	133,243
Restricted	-	5,435,645	250,904	203,240	7,102,047
Assigned	324,715	-	-	-	3,888,751
Total fund balance	<u>324,715</u>	<u>5,490,536</u>	<u>250,904</u>	<u>203,249</u>	<u>11,124,041</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 325,176</u>	<u>\$ 5,512,018</u>	<u>\$ 281,065</u>	<u>\$ 219,437</u>	<u>\$ 21,055,599</u>

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	<u>Weed Control</u>	<u>Assessor's Reappraisal</u>	<u>Health District</u>	<u>County Fair</u>	<u>Parks and Recreation</u>
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 353,959	\$ 4,654,161	\$ 2,448,625	\$ 1,016,595	\$ 967,683
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	10,685
Charges for services	162,699	5,553	-	918,054	9,868
Net investment income	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,752	725	-	117	6,944
Total revenues	<u>518,410</u>	<u>4,660,439</u>	<u>2,448,625</u>	<u>1,934,766</u>	<u>995,180</u>
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	-	4,355,247	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	443,672	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	2,416,404	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	1,598,013	939,467
Capital outlay	22,115	7,693	-	2,128	299,394
Total expenditures	<u>465,787</u>	<u>4,362,940</u>	<u>2,416,404</u>	<u>1,600,141</u>	<u>1,238,861</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	52,623	297,499	32,221	334,625	(243,681)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>260,563</u>	<u>984,222</u>	<u>249,411</u>	<u>865,254</u>	<u>1,121,349</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 313,186</u>	<u>\$ 1,281,721</u>	<u>\$ 281,632</u>	<u>\$ 1,199,879</u>	<u>\$ 877,668</u>

Continued on next page

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Historical Society	Pest Control	Melba Gopher	Court Device	Waterways
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 77,656	\$ 296,565	\$ 12,509	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	171,178
Intergovernmental	-	28,783	1,091	-	147,205
Charges for services	-	26,795	-	17,218	-
Net investment income	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	3,440	-	-	1,345	-
Total revenues	<u>81,096</u>	<u>352,143</u>	<u>13,600</u>	<u>18,563</u>	<u>318,383</u>
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	20,641	-
Public works	-	242,716	12,000	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	76,700	-	-	-	164,928
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	114,559
Total expenditures	<u>76,700</u>	<u>242,716</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>20,641</u>	<u>279,487</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,396	109,427	1,600	(2,078)	38,896
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>22,582</u>	<u>463,275</u>	<u>16,298</u>	<u>172,065</u>	<u>74,090</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 26,978</u>	<u>\$ 572,702</u>	<u>\$ 17,898</u>	<u>\$ 169,987</u>	<u>\$ 112,986</u>

Continued on next page

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Court Facilities	Emergency Communications	Treatment Courts	Consolidated Elections	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,827,753
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	171,178
Intergovernmental	-	31,337	343,466	541,335	1,103,902
Charges for services	106,979	1,807,391	142,083	-	3,196,640
Net investment income	-	223,091	-	-	223,091
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	14,323
Total revenues	106,979	2,061,819	485,549	541,335	14,536,887
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	14,868	-	515,130	555,162	5,440,407
Public safety	-	1,119,079	-	-	1,139,720
Public works	-	-	-	-	698,388
Health	-	-	-	-	2,416,404
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	2,779,108
Capital outlay	113,699	123,370	-	-	682,958
Total expenditures	128,567	1,242,449	515,130	555,162	13,156,985
Net Change in Fund Balances	(21,588)	819,370	(29,581)	(13,827)	1,379,902
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	346,303	4,671,166	280,485	217,076	9,744,139
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 324,715</u>	<u>\$ 5,490,536</u>	<u>\$ 250,904</u>	<u>\$ 203,249</u>	<u>\$ 11,124,041</u>

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
WEED CONTROL FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 352,973	\$ 352,973	\$ 353,959	\$ 986
Charges for services	180,000	180,000	162,699	(17,301)
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,752	1,752
Total revenues	<u>532,973</u>	<u>532,973</u>	<u>518,410</u>	<u>(14,563)</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Public works	506,445	506,445	443,672	62,773
Capital outlay	30,000	30,000	22,115	7,885
Total expenditures	<u>536,445</u>	<u>536,445</u>	<u>465,787</u>	<u>70,658</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ (3,472)</u>	<u>\$ (3,472)</u>	52,623	<u>\$ 56,095</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			<u>260,563</u>	
Fund Balances, End of Year			<u>\$ 313,186</u>	

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
ASSESSOR’S REAPPRAISAL FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 4,639,072	\$ 4,639,072	\$ 4,654,161	\$ 15,089
Charges for services	1,000	1,000	5,553	4,553
Miscellaneous	-	-	725	725
	<u>4,640,072</u>	<u>4,640,072</u>	<u>4,660,439</u>	<u>20,367</u>
Total revenues				
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	4,804,434	4,804,434	4,355,247	449,187
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000	7,693	2,307
	<u>4,814,434</u>	<u>4,814,434</u>	<u>4,362,940</u>	<u>451,494</u>
Total expenditures				
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ (174,362)</u>	<u>\$ (174,362)</u>	297,499	<u>\$ 471,861</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			984,222	
Fund Balances, End of Year			<u>\$ 1,281,721</u>	

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
HEALTH DISTRICT FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,436,929	\$ 2,436,929	\$ 2,448,625	\$ 11,696
Expenditures				
Current				
Health	2,416,404	2,416,404	2,416,404	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 20,525	\$ 20,525	32,221	\$ 11,696
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			249,411	
Fund Balances, End of Year			\$ 281,632	

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COUNTY FAIR FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,008,494	\$ 1,008,494	\$ 1,016,595	\$ 8,101
Intergovernmental	275,000	275,000	-	(275,000)
Charges for services	911,504	911,504	918,054	6,550
Miscellaneous	3,500	3,500	117	(3,383)
	<u>2,198,498</u>	<u>2,198,498</u>	<u>1,934,766</u>	<u>(263,732)</u>
Total revenues				
Expenditures				
Current				
Culture and recreation	1,581,169	1,581,169	1,598,013	(16,844)
Capital outlay	275,000	275,000	2,128	272,872
	<u>1,856,169</u>	<u>1,856,169</u>	<u>1,600,141</u>	<u>256,028</u>
Total expenditures				
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 342,329</u>	<u>\$ 342,329</u>	334,625	<u>\$ (7,704)</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			865,254	
Fund Balances, End of Year			<u>\$ 1,199,879</u>	

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
PARKS AND RECREATION FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 958,069	\$ 958,069	\$ 967,683	\$ 9,614
Intergovernmental	338,140	338,140	10,685	(327,455)
Charges for services	36,000	36,000	9,868	(26,132)
Miscellaneous	-	-	6,944	6,944
Total revenues	<u>1,332,209</u>	<u>1,332,209</u>	<u>995,180</u>	<u>(337,029)</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Culture and recreation	1,159,414	1,159,414	939,467	219,947
Capital outlay	920,000	920,000	299,394	620,606
Total expenditures	<u>2,079,414</u>	<u>2,079,414</u>	<u>1,238,861</u>	<u>840,553</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ (747,205)</u>	<u>\$ (747,205)</u>	(243,681)	<u>\$ 503,524</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			<u>1,121,349</u>	
Fund Balances, End of Year			<u>\$ 877,668</u>	

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
HISTORICAL SOCIETY FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 77,351	\$ 77,351	\$ 77,656	\$ 305
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,440	3,440
Total revenues	77,351	77,351	81,096	3,745
Expenditures				
Current				
Culture and recreation	76,700	76,700	76,700	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 651	\$ 651	4,396	\$ 3,745
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			22,582	
Fund Balances, End of Year			\$ 26,978	

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
PEST CONTROL FUND**

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 297,055	\$ 297,055	\$ 296,565	\$ (490)
Intergovernmental	25,000	25,000	28,783	3,783
Charges for services	<u>18,500</u>	<u>18,500</u>	<u>26,795</u>	<u>8,295</u>
Total revenues	<u>340,555</u>	<u>340,555</u>	<u>352,143</u>	<u>11,588</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Public works	316,278	316,278	242,716	73,562
Capital outlay	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,500</u>
Total expenditures	<u>317,778</u>	<u>317,778</u>	<u>242,716</u>	<u>75,062</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 22,777</u>	<u>\$ 22,777</u>	109,427	<u>\$ 86,650</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			<u>463,275</u>	
Fund Balances, End of Year			<u>\$ 572,702</u>	

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
MELBA GOPHER FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 12,588	\$ 12,588	\$ 12,509	\$ (79)
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,091	1,091
Total revenues	12,588	12,588	13,600	1,012
Expenditures				
Current				
Public works	12,000	12,000	12,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 588	\$ 588	1,600	\$ 1,012
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			16,298	
Fund Balances, End of Year			\$ 17,898	

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COURT DEVICE FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 19,950	\$ 19,950	\$ 17,218	\$ (2,732)
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,345	1,345
Total revenues	19,950	19,950	18,563	(1,387)
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	15,000	20,641	20,641	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 4,950	\$ (691)	(2,078)	\$ (1,387)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			172,065	
Fund Balances, End of Year			\$ 169,987	

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
WATERWAYS FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues				
Licenses and permits	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 171,178	\$ 46,178
Intergovernmental	<u>135,000</u>	<u>135,000</u>	<u>147,205</u>	<u>12,205</u>
Total revenues	<u>260,000</u>	<u>260,000</u>	<u>318,383</u>	<u>58,383</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Culture and recreation	206,619	205,507	164,928	40,579
Capital outlay	<u>118,000</u>	<u>118,000</u>	<u>114,559</u>	<u>3,441</u>
Total expenditures	<u>324,619</u>	<u>324,619</u>	<u>279,487</u>	<u>45,132</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ (64,619)</u>	<u>\$ (64,619)</u>	38,896	<u>\$ 103,515</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			<u>74,090</u>	
Fund Balances, End of Year			<u>\$ 112,986</u>	

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COURT FACILITIES FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 80,000	\$ 106,979	\$ 106,979	\$ -
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	9,996	28,567	14,868	13,699
Capital outlay	100,000	100,000	113,699	(13,699)
Total expenditures	<u>109,996</u>	<u>128,567</u>	<u>128,567</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ (29,996)</u>	<u>\$ (21,588)</u>	<u>(21,588)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			<u>346,303</u>	
Fund Balances, End of Year			<u>\$ 324,715</u>	

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 31,337	\$ 31,337	\$ 31,337	\$ -
Charges for services	1,693,900	1,693,900	1,807,391	113,491
Net investment income	<u>81,000</u>	<u>81,000</u>	<u>223,091</u>	<u>142,091</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,806,237</u>	<u>1,806,237</u>	<u>2,061,819</u>	<u>255,582</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	1,317,561	1,317,561	1,119,079	198,482
Capital outlay	<u>126,120</u>	<u>126,120</u>	<u>123,370</u>	<u>2,750</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,443,681</u>	<u>1,443,681</u>	<u>1,242,449</u>	<u>201,232</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 362,556</u>	<u>\$ 362,556</u>	819,370	<u>\$ 456,814</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			<u>4,671,166</u>	
Fund Balances, End of Year			<u>\$ 5,490,536</u>	

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
TREATMENT COURTS FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 330,058	\$ 330,058	\$ 343,466	\$ 13,408
Charges for services	91,996	91,996	142,083	50,087
Total revenues	422,054	422,054	485,549	63,495
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	558,789	558,789	515,130	43,659
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (136,735)	\$ (136,735)	(29,581)	\$ 107,154
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			280,485	
Fund Balances, End of Year			\$ 250,904	

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
CONSOLIDATED ELECTIONS FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	<u>\$ 510,000</u>	<u>\$ 510,000</u>	<u>\$ 541,335</u>	<u>\$ 31,335</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	<u>672,553</u>	<u>672,553</u>	<u>555,162</u>	<u>117,391</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ (162,553)</u>	<u>\$ (162,553)</u>	<u>(13,827)</u>	<u>\$ 148,726</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			<u>217,076</u>	
Fund Balances, End of Year			<u>\$ 203,249</u>	

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Custodial Funds

Custodial Funds Narrative

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unapportioned – 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.

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

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

CANYON COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
September 30, 2025

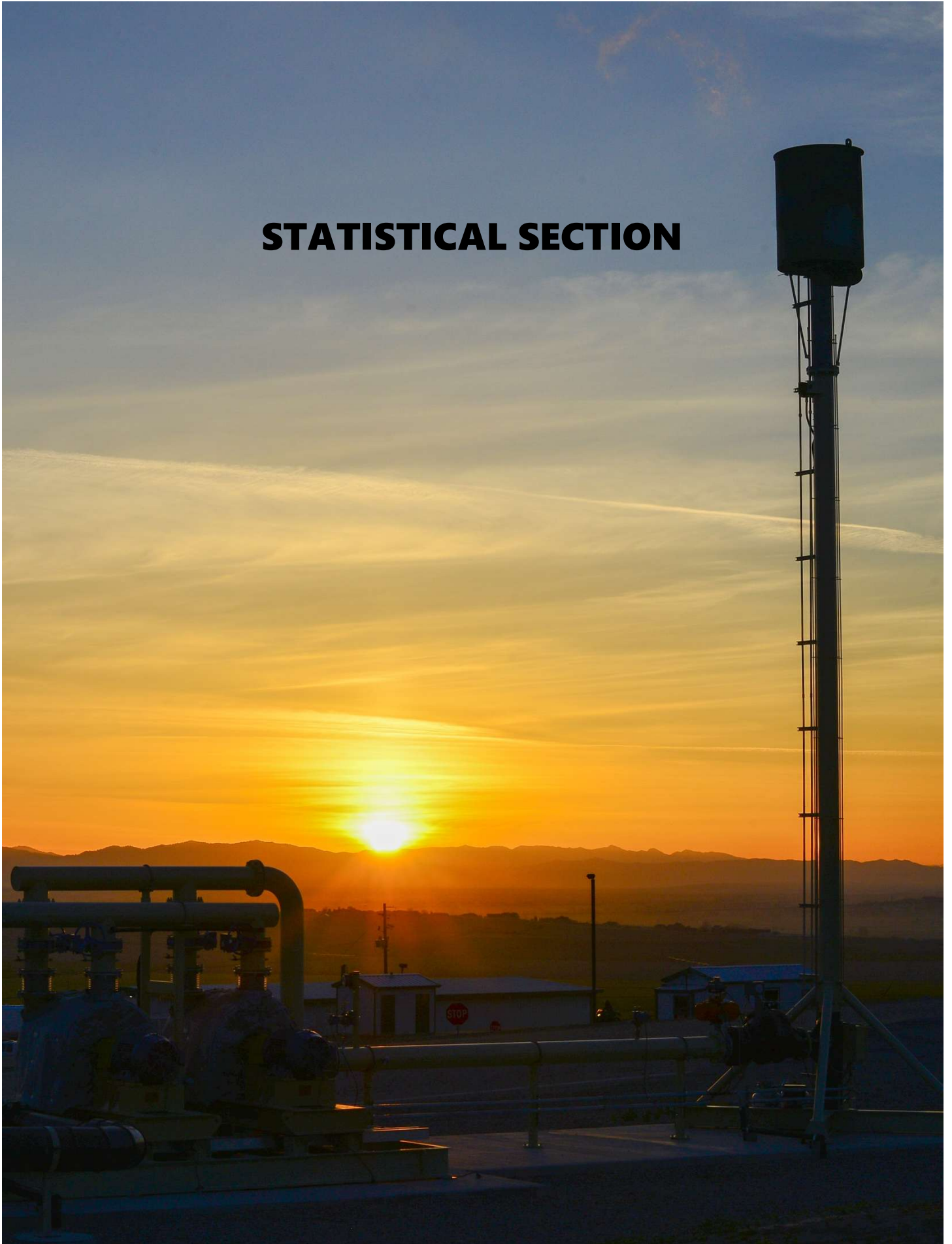
	Special Purpose Taxing Districts	Court Fund	Sheriff Fund	Motor Vehicle Fund	State of Idaho	Unapportioned	City-County Narcotics Unit (CCNU)	Total
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 487,849	\$ 2,609,598	\$ 529,916	\$ 639,822	\$ 982,028	\$ 2,429,294	176,073	\$ 7,854,580
Receivables:								
Taxes	3,966,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,966,433
Accounts	-	4,560,388	-	-	-	-	285	4,560,673
Total assets	<u>4,454,282</u>	<u>7,169,986</u>	<u>529,916</u>	<u>639,822</u>	<u>982,028</u>	<u>2,429,294</u>	<u>176,358</u>	<u>16,381,686</u>
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	-	7,169,986	529,916	-	-	2,429,294	176,358	10,305,554
Due to other agencies and governments	4,454,282	-	-	639,822	982,028	-	-	6,076,132
Total liabilities	<u>4,454,282</u>	<u>7,169,986</u>	<u>529,916</u>	<u>639,822</u>	<u>982,028</u>	<u>2,429,294</u>	<u>176,358</u>	<u>16,381,686</u>
Net Position								
Restricted for Individuals, organizations, and other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net position	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

CANYON COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Special Purpose Taxing Districts	Court Fund	Sheriff Fund	Motor Vehicle Fund	State of Idaho	Unapportioned	City-County Narcotics Unit (CCNU)	Total
Additions								
Property tax collections for other governments	\$ 197,850,624	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,191,154	\$ -	\$ 200,041,778
Licenses and permits collected for other governments	375,754	-	79,017	17,843,136	-	-	-	18,297,907
Fines, fees, and forfeitures collected for other governments	800,893	15,912,736	1,506,937	-	12,183,778	16,875,791	89,977	47,370,112
Sales and replacement taxes collected for other governments	5,586,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,586,500
Proceeds from estates and tax deed sales	-	-	-	-	-	529,889	-	529,889
Garnishments and writs of execution	-	-	7,252,183	-	-	-	-	7,252,183
Contributions by inmates	-	-	87,765	-	-	-	-	87,765
Board of Community Guardians	-	-	-	-	-	88,770	-	88,770
Indigent medical reimbursements collected for other governments	-	-	-	-	-	238,255	-	238,255
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	22,610	5,646	28,256
Total additions	204,613,771	15,912,736	8,925,902	17,843,136	12,183,778	19,946,469	95,623	279,521,415
Deductions								
Payments to local governments	204,613,771	15,912,736	1,585,954	1,853,049	-	19,066,945	95,623	243,128,078
Payments to the State	-	-	-	15,990,087	12,183,778	238,255	-	28,412,120
Payments to vendors	-	-	-	-	-	641,269	-	641,269
Payments to inmates	-	-	87,765	-	-	-	-	87,765
Payments of judgments	-	-	7,252,183	-	-	-	-	7,252,183
Total deductions	204,613,771	15,912,736	8,925,902	17,843,136	12,183,778	19,946,469	95,623	279,521,415
Change in Net Position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Position, Beginning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL SECTION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

INTRODUCTION TO THE STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax

Debt Capacity

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.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County’s financial activities take place.

Operating Information

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.

Sources:

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

**STATISTICAL SECTION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025**

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 79,964,219	\$ 64,156,862	\$ 54,756,953	\$ 51,668,265	\$ 44,871,933	\$ 43,812,454	\$ 41,306,312	\$ 42,315,031	\$ 44,700,331	\$ 45,737,995
Restricted	11,047,020	7,161,908	7,097,989	6,422,279	4,392,051	3,432,739	2,729,837	2,504,428	1,842,546	2,251,804
Unrestricted	17,601,808	18,757,086	20,641,317	45,972,629	44,933,299	21,712,060	23,307,916	17,463,938	13,145,760	11,138,108
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	108,613,047	90,075,856	82,496,259	104,063,173	94,197,283	68,957,253	67,344,065	62,283,397	59,688,637	59,127,907
Business-Type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	17,400,298	16,949,994	15,629,145	9,842,274	10,078,560	9,754,825	9,513,600	9,512,670	9,687,253	9,446,622
Restricted	-	-	-	-	62,144	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	4,926,033	4,036,677	4,419,217	9,850,209	11,519,873	11,020,831	9,200,261	7,493,207	7,320,606	7,538,675
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	22,326,331	20,986,671	20,048,362	19,692,483	21,660,577	20,775,656	18,713,861	17,005,877	17,007,859	16,985,297
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	97,364,517	81,106,856	70,386,098	61,510,539	54,950,493	53,567,279	50,819,912	51,827,701	54,387,584	55,184,617
Restricted	11,047,020	7,161,908	7,097,989	6,422,279	4,454,195	3,432,739	2,729,837	2,504,428	1,842,546	2,251,804
Unrestricted	22,527,841	22,793,763	25,060,534	55,822,838	56,453,172	32,732,891	32,508,177	24,957,145	20,466,366	18,676,783
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 130,939,378	\$ 111,062,527	\$ 102,544,621	\$ 123,755,656	\$ 115,857,860	\$ 89,732,909	\$ 86,057,926	\$ 79,289,274	\$ 76,696,496	\$ 76,113,204

STATISTICAL SECTION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,									
	2025	2024	2023*	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Expenses										
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$ 71,029,107	\$ 72,581,836	\$ 61,572,462	\$ 50,841,772	\$ 42,541,324	\$ 48,340,831	\$ 44,033,525	\$ 39,447,435	\$ 40,978,995	\$ 40,535,726
Public safety	47,315,969	49,407,046	48,096,480	41,623,641	32,629,111	37,837,262	33,137,673	31,557,282	28,846,467	27,465,586
Public works	959,041	968,833	986,707	951,493	824,589	842,449	819,506	800,995	766,300	866,727
Health and welfare	2,416,404	2,072,418	10,155,133	9,361,712	7,866,777	10,362,889	10,789,347	9,835,482	4,687,035	4,021,491
Culture and recreation	3,333,376	3,303,081	4,062,162	2,720,629	2,039,746	1,813,523	2,364,871	2,236,445	2,242,728	2,479,021
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>125,053,897</u>	<u>128,333,214</u>	<u>124,872,944</u>	<u>105,499,247</u>	<u>85,901,547</u>	<u>99,196,954</u>	<u>91,144,922</u>	<u>83,877,639</u>	<u>77,521,525</u>	<u>75,368,551</u>
Business-Type Activities										
Sanitary landfill	9,782,280	8,208,522	7,530,507	8,200,477	6,045,830	5,083,569	4,839,890	4,776,972	4,268,714	4,211,048
Total Primary Government Expenses	<u>\$ 134,836,177</u>	<u>\$ 136,541,736</u>	<u>\$ 132,403,451</u>	<u>\$ 113,699,724</u>	<u>\$ 91,947,377</u>	<u>\$ 104,280,523</u>	<u>\$ 95,984,812</u>	<u>\$ 88,654,611</u>	<u>\$ 81,790,239</u>	<u>\$ 79,579,599</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 18,835,387	\$ 16,285,916	\$16,315,310	\$ 16,748,686	\$ 18,779,966	\$ 16,527,504	\$ 17,117,937	\$ 14,876,855	\$ 13,404,727	\$ 10,881,104
Public safety	8,515,588	7,856,650	6,962,888	6,163,910	5,905,103	6,440,076	5,024,548	4,838,385	4,352,519	4,418,002
Public works	191,246	200,194	121,744	138,174	108,005	115,690	107,614	104,818	92,762	106,449
Health and welfare	-	-	279,246	502,099	640,708	480,233	483,827	575,139	184,726	404,648
Culture and recreation	1,099,100	1,073,120	979,215	887,727	1,007,933	231,298	822,469	705,852	709,758	698,274
Operating grants and contributions	23,873,659	20,747,218	10,588,312	12,598,673	8,966,761	4,837,575	3,030,564	2,987,529	2,500,508	2,538,292
Capital grants and contributions	-	390,862	1,105,658	690,415	1,100,571	439,074	318,273	62,750	57,148	33,440
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>52,514,980</u>	<u>46,553,960</u>	<u>36,352,373</u>	<u>37,729,684</u>	<u>36,509,047</u>	<u>29,071,450</u>	<u>26,905,232</u>	<u>24,151,328</u>	<u>21,302,148</u>	<u>19,080,209</u>
Business-Type Activities										
Charges for services										
Sanitary landfill	10,184,958	7,507,203	7,073,438	7,345,030	6,960,643	6,511,074	5,754,281	4,617,418	4,169,503	3,842,441
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	5,806	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>10,184,958</u>	<u>7,507,203</u>	<u>7,073,438</u>	<u>7,345,030</u>	<u>6,960,643</u>	<u>6,516,880</u>	<u>5,754,281</u>	<u>4,617,418</u>	<u>4,169,503</u>	<u>3,842,441</u>
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	<u>\$ 62,699,938</u>	<u>\$ 54,061,163</u>	<u>\$ 43,425,811</u>	<u>\$ 45,074,714</u>	<u>\$ 43,469,690</u>	<u>\$ 35,588,330</u>	<u>\$ 32,659,513</u>	<u>\$ 28,768,746</u>	<u>\$ 25,471,651</u>	<u>\$ 22,922,650</u>
Net Revenue (Expense)										
Governmental Activities	\$ (72,538,917)	\$ (81,779,254)	\$ (88,520,571)	\$ (67,769,563)	\$ (49,392,500)	\$ (70,125,504)	\$ (64,239,690)	\$ (59,726,311)	\$ (56,219,377)	\$ (56,288,342)
Business-Type Activities	<u>402,678</u>	<u>(701,319)</u>	<u>(457,069)</u>	<u>(855,447)</u>	<u>914,813</u>	<u>1,433,311</u>	<u>914,391</u>	<u>(159,554)</u>	<u>(99,211)</u>	<u>(368,607)</u>
Total Primary Government Net Revenue (Expense)	<u>\$ (72,136,239)</u>	<u>\$ (82,480,573)</u>	<u>\$ (88,977,640)</u>	<u>\$ (68,625,010)</u>	<u>\$ (48,477,687)</u>	<u>\$ (68,692,193)</u>	<u>\$ (63,325,299)</u>	<u>\$ (59,885,865)</u>	<u>\$ (56,318,588)</u>	<u>\$ (56,656,949)</u>

* 2023 has been restated for correction of error and implementation of GASB Statement No. 101

STATISTICAL SECTION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,									
	2025	2024	2023*	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities										
Property Taxes	\$ 60,972,469	\$ 58,620,474	\$ 41,390,003	\$ 56,297,812	\$ 56,352,419	\$ 56,119,103	\$ 54,195,627	\$ 49,157,358	\$ 44,745,626	\$ 39,958,900
Intergovernmental	21,644,177	20,663,030	20,280,969	19,673,721	18,315,191	14,311,127	13,324,851	12,237,463	11,187,396	10,463,288
Investment earnings (losses)	3,671,799	6,562,672	3,698,670	(3,358,671)	(95,870)	1,123,927	1,490,995	290,686	212,242	474,369
Miscellaneous	4,787,663	3,512,675	3,834,848	5,022,591	60,790	184,535	288,885	635,564	634,843	607,050
Total governmental activities	<u>91,076,108</u>	<u>89,358,851</u>	<u>69,204,490</u>	<u>77,635,453</u>	<u>74,632,530</u>	<u>71,738,692</u>	<u>69,300,358</u>	<u>62,321,071</u>	<u>56,780,107</u>	<u>51,503,607</u>
Business-Type Activities										
Investment earnings (losses)	936,982	1,739,347	578,732	(1,154,898)	(34,263)	597,264	788,814	156,018	115,651	184,503
Miscellaneous	-	(99,719)	234,216	42,251	4,371	31,220	4,779	1,554	6,122	23,165
Total business-type activities	<u>936,982</u>	<u>1,639,628</u>	<u>812,948</u>	<u>(1,112,647)</u>	<u>(29,892)</u>	<u>628,484</u>	<u>793,593</u>	<u>157,572</u>	<u>121,773</u>	<u>207,668</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 92,013,090</u>	<u>\$ 90,998,479</u>	<u>\$ 70,017,438</u>	<u>\$ 76,522,806</u>	<u>\$ 74,602,638</u>	<u>\$ 72,367,176</u>	<u>\$ 70,093,951</u>	<u>\$ 62,478,643</u>	<u>\$ 56,901,880</u>	<u>\$ 51,711,275</u>
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$ 18,537,191	\$ 7,579,597	\$ (19,316,081)	\$ 9,865,890	\$ 25,240,030	\$ 1,613,188	\$ 5,060,668	\$ 2,594,760	\$ 560,730	\$ (4,784,735)
Business-Type Activities	1,339,660	938,309	355,879	(1,968,094)	884,921	2,061,795	1,707,984	(1,982)	22,562	(160,939)
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 19,876,851</u>	<u>\$ 8,517,906</u>	<u>\$ (18,960,202)</u>	<u>\$ 7,897,796</u>	<u>\$ 26,124,951</u>	<u>\$ 3,674,983</u>	<u>\$ 6,768,652</u>	<u>\$ 2,592,778</u>	<u>\$ 583,292</u>	<u>\$ (4,945,674)</u>

* 2023 has been restated for correction of error and implementation of GASB Statement No. 101

STATISTICAL SECTION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023*	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 991,167	\$ 825,272	\$ 584,776	\$ 545,132	\$ 550,979	\$ 635,332	\$ 444,469	\$ 471,580	\$ 441,811	\$ 704,738
Restricted	1,490,408	1,233,784	551,505	457,444	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	1,370,165	1,370,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,218,387	6,218,387
Unassigned	<u>30,961,128</u>	<u>27,145,774</u>	<u>29,256,986</u>	<u>36,057,661</u>	<u>24,559,079</u>	<u>13,073,917</u>	<u>12,778,917</u>	<u>11,279,377</u>	<u>11,784,196</u>	<u>7,389,093</u>
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 34,812,868</u>	<u>\$ 30,574,995</u>	<u>\$ 30,393,267</u>	<u>\$ 37,060,237</u>	<u>\$ 25,110,058</u>	<u>\$ 13,709,249</u>	<u>\$ 13,223,386</u>	<u>\$ 11,750,957</u>	<u>\$ 15,444,394</u>	<u>\$ 14,312,218</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 157,890	\$ 172,264	\$ 233,395	\$ 483,592	\$ 783,192	\$ 1,001,167	\$ 1,126,825	\$ 191,192	\$ 173,284	\$ 248,211
Restricted	7,102,047	6,112,435	5,155,875	4,171,446	3,539,879	3,432,739	2,729,837	2,504,428	1,842,546	2,251,804
Assigned	<u>20,219,146</u>	<u>22,522,241</u>	<u>18,562,313</u>	<u>29,473,475</u>	<u>29,179,747</u>	<u>22,160,201</u>	<u>18,146,163</u>	<u>14,827,295</u>	<u>11,645,761</u>	<u>13,524,066</u>
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 27,479,083</u>	<u>\$ 28,806,940</u>	<u>\$ 23,951,583</u>	<u>\$ 34,128,513</u>	<u>\$ 33,502,818</u>	<u>\$ 26,594,107</u>	<u>\$ 22,002,825</u>	<u>\$ 17,522,915</u>	<u>\$ 13,661,591</u>	<u>\$ 16,024,081</u>

* 2023 has been restated for correction of error

STATISTICAL SECTION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,									
	2025	2024	2023*	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 60,944,281	\$ 58,567,988	\$ 41,967,511	\$ 56,049,891	\$ 56,654,334	\$ 56,135,633	\$ 54,193,576	\$ 48,952,792	\$ 44,657,857	\$ 40,047,853
Licenses and permits	3,364,854	3,127,513	2,877,945	3,490,096	3,592,421	2,649,909	2,648,392	2,837,783	2,392,295	1,930,926
Intergovernmental	45,597,524	41,681,032	31,773,940	32,887,297	27,387,033	19,465,986	16,676,369	15,222,369	13,680,615	12,950,440
Charges for services	15,806,400	14,486,066	13,369,828	13,269,970	13,778,936	12,698,965	11,567,346	10,640,589	9,569,044	8,988,900
Fines and forfeits	617,118	631,170	628,020	696,552	517,723	595,392	553,766	605,369	646,732	619,488
Miscellaneous	5,033,938	7,894,456	4,686,184	(202,699)	839,006	1,768,155	2,113,293	1,058,282	929,047	1,771,772
Total Revenues	131,364,115	126,388,225	95,303,428	106,191,107	102,769,453	93,314,040	87,752,742	79,317,184	71,875,590	66,309,379
Expenditures										
General government	53,895,412	56,829,597	45,961,090	40,858,847	36,002,194	35,741,792	34,527,259	35,808,985	36,099,200	31,335,564
Public safety	46,987,420	43,485,102	40,690,286	34,578,030	33,903,136	34,834,510	31,784,007	30,287,995	27,819,330	25,619,484
Public works	919,931	862,827	910,806	898,808	839,299	790,170	796,614	737,672	691,868	784,371
Health	2,416,404	2,337,516	9,443,840	8,837,800	8,267,137	9,857,761	10,715,993	9,779,478	4,688,338	4,018,928
Culture and recreation	3,151,375	2,828,942	2,828,814	2,520,111	2,006,781	1,622,709	2,237,718	2,126,165	2,169,080	1,971,534
Capital outlay	21,083,557	13,553,070	6,236,271	9,089,688	3,441,386	5,419,953	1,738,812	1,986,432	1,960,600	3,460,562
Debt service										
Principal	-	1,450,782	1,444,703	1,438,649	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	3,303	9,382	15,436	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	128,454,099	121,351,139	107,525,192	98,237,369	84,459,933	88,266,895	81,800,403	80,726,727	73,428,416	67,190,443
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	2,910,016	5,037,086	(12,221,764)	7,953,738	18,309,520	5,047,145	5,952,339	(1,409,543)	(1,552,826)	(881,064)
Other Financing Sources										
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	1,577,430	322,512	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 2,910,016	\$ 5,037,086	\$ (12,221,764)	\$ 7,953,738	\$ 18,309,520	\$ 5,077,145	\$ 5,952,339	\$ 167,887	\$ (1,230,314)	\$ (881,064)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.00%	1.35%	1.44%	1.63%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

* 2023 has been restated for correction of error

STATISTICAL SECTION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Property	Operating Property	Total Assessed Valuation	Less Tax Exemptions and Urban Increment Value	Net Taxable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (2)
2025	\$ 49,080,332,148	\$ 2,114,597,784	\$ 391,990,922	\$ 51,586,920,854	\$ 13,776,652,578	\$ 37,810,268,276	1.56
2024	45,921,468,007	1,914,207,137	366,788,173	48,202,463,317	13,297,205,317	34,905,258,000	1.61
2023	44,705,109,809	1,626,355,860	420,230,006	46,751,695,675	14,152,384,822	32,599,310,853	1.23
2022	31,862,680,112	1,575,454,702	379,282,059	33,817,416,873	12,081,380,191	21,736,036,682	2.47
2021	24,907,586,857	1,358,932,733	343,247,260	26,609,766,850	9,531,226,913	17,078,539,937	3.16
2020	22,019,370,878	1,289,578,120	312,042,128	23,620,991,126	8,396,936,862	15,224,054,264	3.55
2019	18,956,724,094	1,150,699,144	308,636,417	20,416,059,655	7,387,455,017	13,028,604,638	4.01
2018	17,291,706,216	1,120,850,028	286,350,235	18,698,906,479	7,387,350,439	11,311,556,040	4.15
2017	14,938,015,514	1,104,917,704	244,818,356	16,287,751,574	6,158,213,906	10,129,537,668	4.24
2016	13,405,963,385	1,077,641,336	265,213,895	14,748,818,616	5,450,648,889	9,298,169,727	4.12

Notes: (1) Assessed and actual values are the same
(2) Per \$1,000 of taxable value

Source: Property tax values from Canyon County property tax rolls

STATISTICAL SECTION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Year Taxes Are Payable									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
County Direct Rates										
Operating rate	1.56	1.61	1.23	2.47	3.16	3.55	4.01	4.15	4.24	4.12
Debt service rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total county direct rate	1.56	1.61	1.23	2.47	3.16	3.55	4.01	4.15	4.24	4.12
City Rates										
Caldwell	3.68	3.65	3.99	5.80	6.84	7.39	8.24	9.20	9.94	10.69
Nampa	2.94	3.05	3.02	4.26	5.38	7.03	7.84	8.51	9.03	9.31
Melba	2.61	2.68	2.67	3.88	4.88	5.17	5.93	6.39	6.25	7.07
Middleton	2.24	2.28	2.16	3.40	4.24	4.58	4.73	5.19	5.43	5.69
Notus	2.10	2.13	2.10	2.84	3.45	3.85	4.28	4.55	4.75	5.34
Parma	4.18	4.28	4.30	5.98	5.10	7.18	8.08	8.68	8.97	9.55
Wilder	4.72	4.53	4.58	6.52	8.54	8.94	10.11	10.98	11.18	13.23
Greenleaf	1.10	1.11	1.04	1.71	2.10	2.30	2.48	2.75	2.90	3.38
Star	0.57	0.67	0.59	0.92	1.25	1.31	1.53	1.69	1.91	2.19
School District Rates										
West Ada #2	0.33	0.60	1.09	1.59	2.38	3.51	3.67	3.77	4.02	4.22
Kuna #3	0.12	1.24	2.05	2.92	4.08	4.88	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.17
Nampa #131	0.67	0.96	1.23	2.37	3.01	3.99	4.18	4.48	4.48	4.35
Caldwell #132	0.05	0.91	1.40	2.77	3.36	3.66	4.19	4.19	4.19	4.19
Wilder #133	1.53	1.65	1.73	2.11	1.99	2.42	2.40	4.93	4.42	5.73
Middleton #134	0.81	1.01	1.40	2.25	2.98	3.94	4.45	4.95	4.95	5.25
Notus #135	2.71	2.62	2.39	4.96	4.98	4.99	4.88	5.27	5.18	4.98
Melba #136	0.10	1.47	2.03	2.81	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02
Parma #137	1.72	2.02	2.77	3.47	4.38	4.73	4.98	5.75	5.91	5.91
Vallivue #139	1.75	1.99	2.15	3.29	3.99	4.68	4.98	5.39	5.82	5.82
Marsing #363	2.32	2.21	2.40	3.29	3.76	4.04	4.21	4.10	4.19	4.08
Homedale #370	2.42	2.66	3.20	3.68	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77
Fire District Rates										
Caldwell Rural Fire	1.02	1.01	1.03	1.33	1.50	1.59	1.70	1.75	1.82	1.84
Homedale Rural Fire	0.60	0.59	0.58	0.85	1.02	1.08	1.13	1.16	1.24	1.21
Kuna Rural Fire	0.89	0.93	0.59	0.81	1.00	1.06	1.23	1.20	1.30	1.34
Melba Rural Fire	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.51	0.61	0.64	0.67	0.72	0.76	0.80
Middleton Rural Fire	0.77	0.77	0.72	1.08	1.34	1.43	1.62	1.97	2.11	2.14
Parma Rural Fire	1.00	1.00	0.98	1.33	1.54	1.61	1.73	1.82	1.88	1.93
Upper Deer Flat Fire	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.21	0.30	0.36	0.72	0.79	0.85	0.88
Marsing Rural Fire	0.57	0.57	0.55	0.81	0.93	0.97	1.04	1.09	0.23	0.23
Star Rural Fire	0.86	0.96	0.85	1.29	1.70	1.59	1.80	1.96	2.03	1.93
Wilder Rural Fire	0.79	0.80	0.80	0.86	1.35	1.41	1.54	1.71	1.67	1.78
Nampa Fire	1.13	1.11	1.07	1.51	1.72	1.81	2.00	2.10	2.31	2.40

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

STATISTICAL SECTION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES - continued
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Year Taxes Are Payable									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Highway District Rates										
Nampa Highway District #1	0.58	0.59	0.57	0.80	0.95	0.99	1.08	1.13	1.22	1.26
Notus Parma Highway District #2	0.92	0.92	0.90	1.20	1.44	1.51	1.64	1.77	1.89	1.98
Golden Gate Highway District #3	1.00	1.01	0.99	1.37	1.62	1.71	1.87	2.08	2.05	2.16
Canyon Highway District #4	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.94	1.11	1.17	1.30	1.40	1.45	1.51
Cemetery Districts										
Kuna Cemetery	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.14
Lower Boise Cemetery	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.24
Melba Cemetery	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14
Middleton Cemetery	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06
Parma Cemetery	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.19
Roswell Cemetery	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.18
Wilder Cemetery	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.17	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.25	0.23	0.24
Fairview Cemetery	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07
Greenleaf Cemetery	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.14	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.24
Pleasant Ridge Cemetery	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.24	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.33	0.35	0.39
Other Districts										
Other Districts										
Wilder Library	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.47	0.54	0.56	0.55	0.64	0.73	0.77
Lizard Butte Library	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.26	0.30	0.33	0.36	0.37	0.40	0.41
Kuna Library	0.25	0.27	0.24	0.33	0.40	0.43	0.49	0.54	0.60	0.61
Homedale Library	0.36	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flood Control #10	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13
Flood Control #11	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.31	0.36	0.37	0.40	0.43	0.45	0.48
Ambulance District	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.14	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.24
Mosquito Abatement	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.13	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.16
Pest Control	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.07
Melba Gopher	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16
College of Western Idaho	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16
Greater Middleton Recreation	0.25	0.25	0.23	0.35	0.43	0.42	0.48	0.54	0.56	0.58
Ten Davis Recreation	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.20
Star Sewer and Water	0.29	0.34	0.30	0.48	0.65	0.67	0.77	0.82	0.84	0.88

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

STATISTICAL SECTION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	Fiscal Year 2025			Fiscal Year 2016		
	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Simplot US Food Group Holdings LLC	\$ 837,312,325	1	2.21%	\$ 493,624,304	1	5.31%
CF Hippolyta Nampa LLC	505,562,678	2	1.34%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sorrento Lactalis	253,902,960	3	0.67%	84,426,228	3	0.91%
Challenger Development Inc	216,019,870	4	0.57%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boise Industrial Canyon Propco 2 LLC	206,183,107	5	0.55%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Idaho Power	168,155,057	6	0.44%	110,314,634	2	1.19%
Union Pacific Railroad	119,004,011	7	0.31%	51,965,872	6	0.56%
F84 Portfolio Owner LLC	116,503,560	8	0.31%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Materne North America Corp	115,902,045	9	0.31%	N/A	N/A	N/A
WAL-MART	92,953,657	10	0.25%	34,981,319	8	0.38%
Amalgamated Sugar Co LLC	N/A	N/A	N/A	60,441,400	4	0.65%
SSI Food Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	58,273,115	5	0.63%
DDR Nampa LLC	N/A	N/A	N/A	45,608,870	7	0.49%
Intermountain Gas Company	N/A	N/A	N/A	33,362,257	9	0.36%
CenturyLink	N/A	N/A	N/A	27,205,705	10	0.29%
Total assessed valuation for 10 largest taxpayers	2,631,499,270		6.96%	1,000,203,704		10.76%
Total assessed valuation for all other taxpayers	35,178,769,006		93.04%	8,297,966,023		89.24%
	<u>\$ 37,810,268,276</u>		<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 9,298,169,727</u>		<u>100.00%</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2025	\$ 60,019,095	\$ 59,338,832	98.9%	\$ -	\$ 59,338,832	98.9%
2024	57,476,201	56,791,991	98.8%	382,643	57,174,634	99.5%
2023	40,737,269	40,251,978	98.8%	380,712	40,632,690	99.7%
2022	54,725,430	53,925,319	98.5%	797,849	54,723,168	100.0%
2021	55,203,212	54,329,674	98.4%	872,025	55,201,699	100.0%
2020	54,926,548	53,867,654	98.1%	1,057,759	54,925,413	100.0%
2019	53,109,029	52,153,469	98.2%	954,459	53,107,928	100.0%
2018	47,554,398	46,644,178	98.1%	908,762	47,552,940	100.0%
2017	43,718,172	42,658,158	97.6%	1,059,783	43,717,941	100.0%
2016	38,835,832	37,981,292	97.8%	853,220	38,834,512	100.0%

Source: Canyon County property tax rolls

STATISTICAL SECTION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Leases	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Total Debt Per Capita	Percentage of Total Debt to Personal Income
2025	\$ -	0.00%	-	0.00%
2024	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2023	1,450,782	0.00%	5.78	0.02%
2022	2,895,485	0.01%	11.59	0.05%
2021	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
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%

STATISTICAL SECTION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
As of September 30, 2025

	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>
Cities			
Caldwell	\$ 10,935,000	100.00%	\$ 10,935,000
Fire Districts			
Star Fire	3,269,744	16.46%	538,200
Kuna Fire	5,505,000	4.21%	231,535
Wilder Fire	311,645	100.00%	311,645
Total fire districts	<u>9,086,389</u>		<u>1,081,380</u>
School Districts			
West Ada #2	25,245,000	0.93%	234,736
Kuna #3	18,765,000	11.39%	2,137,250
Wilder #133	1,440,000	100.00%	1,440,000
Middleton #134	11,766,527	100.00%	11,766,527
Notus #135	2,850,000	100.00%	2,850,000
Melba #136	2,420,000	71.19%	1,722,777
Parma #137	2,800,000	100.00%	2,800,000
Vallivue #139	162,280,000	100.00%	162,280,000
Marsing #363	8,000,000	15.77%	1,261,916
Homedale #370	9,365,000	39.69%	3,717,353
Total school districts	<u>244,931,527</u>		<u>190,210,559</u>
Library Districts			
Lizard Butte Library	108,525	53.53%	58,091
Total Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 265,061,441</u>		<u>\$ 202,285,030</u>

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

**STATISTICAL SECTION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025**

**LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2025

Debt Limit	\$ 756,205
Less: Debt Applicable to Limit	<u> -</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u><u>\$ 756,205</u></u>

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Debt Limit	\$ 756,205	\$ 779,759	\$ 698,105	\$ 434,721	\$ 341,571	\$ 304,481	\$ 260,572	\$ 226,231	\$ 204,659	\$ 185,963
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u><u>\$ 756,205</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 779,759</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 698,105</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 434,721</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 341,571</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 304,481</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 260,572</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 226,231</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 204,659</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 185,963</u></u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

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

STATISTICAL SECTION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (thousands of dollars) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2025	275,820	\$ 13,389,824	\$ 48,546	3.5%
2024	257,674	12,343,358	47,903	4.2%
2023	256,940	11,668,159	45,412	3.6%
2022	249,720	10,483,246	41,980	3.4%
2021	237,053	8,915,800	37,611	2.3%
2020	234,820	8,088,610	34,446	5.4%
2019	223,499	7,303,947	32,680	3.3%
2018	216,699	6,797,848	31,370	2.9%
2017	211,698	6,203,810	29,305	3.3%
2016	207,478	5,862,913	28,258	4.2%

STATISTICAL SECTION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	<u>2025</u> <u>Employees (1)</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>of Total County</u> <u>Employment</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Employees (1)</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>of Total County</u> <u>Employment</u>
Wal-Mart Associates Inc	1,800	1.36%	1,275	1.46%
Nampa School District	1,680	1.27%	1,625	1.86%
Vallivue School District	1,125	0.85%	975	1.11%
St Alphonsus Health System	1,125	0.85%	725	0.83%
St Lukes Nampa Medical Center	875	0.66%	N/A	N/A
College of Western Idaho	875	0.66%	1,125	1.28%
JR Simplot Company	875	0.66%	1,075	1.23%
Canyon County	875	0.66%	850	0.97%
Sorrento Lactalis	875	0.66%	675	0.77%
City of Nampa	750	0.56%	675	0.77%
Caldwell School District	N/A	N/A	775	0.89%
Total	10,855	8.19%	9,775	11.17%

STATISTICAL SECTION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental Activities										
General government	438	480	434	425	389	389	383	377	376	361
Public safety	374	362	359	356	352	344	343	339	381	381
Public works	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	6
Health and welfare	-	-	53	53	52	52	55	54	12	12
Culture and recreation	18	18	14	14	13	13	14	16	16	16
Total Governmental Activities	837	867	866	854	812	804	801	791	790	776
Business-Type Activities										
Sanitary Landfill	30	30	30	29	25	24	24	23	23	22
Total	867	897	896	883	837	828	825	814	813	798

STATISTICAL SECTION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental Activities										
General Government										
Building permits issued	1,106	984	1,194	1,400	1,341	1,128	1,167	1,076	926	796
Mechanical permits issued	80	166	1,448	2,068	1,891	1,774	1,482	1,673	1,420	1,221
Number of recorded documents	46,413	52,031	53,343	75,214	90,425	74,407	61,570	58,043	56,396	53,009
Public Safety										
Jail Bookings	7,378	7,477	7,685	7,720	8,172	8,088	10,038	10,442	9,887	9,781
Average Daily Population (all facilities)	439	623	442	392	364	391	418	423	389	389
Culture and Recreation										
Annual boat stickers	4,656	4,292	4,274	4,059	4,341	4,001	3,991	3,967	3,945	4,222
Business-Type Activities										
Sanitation										
Refuse collected daily (tons)	1,297	1,210	1,150	1,177	1,107	1,035	964	936	845	788
Refuse collected annually (tons)	406,376	378,815	360,614	368,999	347,228	324,488	302,376	293,553	265,017	247,213

STATISTICAL SECTION
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental Activities										
General Government										
Land (acres)	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Buildings	14	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Vehicles	78	74	74	74	73	71	70	68	68	68
Public Safety										
Land (acres)	109	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Buildings	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Patrol Vehicles	84	64	64	64	65	65	65	65	65	65
Other Vehicles	64	60	60	60	60	60	60	64	67	70
Boats	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
Culture and Recreation										
Land (acres)	105	105	105	105	105	105	68	34	34	34
Buildings	8	8	8	7	6	6	6	6	6	5
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Business-Type Activities										
Sanitation										
Land (acres)	1,336	1,416	1,416	1,357	1,357	1,357	1,394	1,388	1,388	1,388
Buildings	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Vehicles	19	20	20	19	17	16	16	16	16	15

SINGLE AUDIT





**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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Canyon County, Idaho (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County’s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 23, 2026.

Report on 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 the 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 County’s financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2025-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on 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*.

County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 County'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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

Boise, Idaho
April 23, 2026



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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Canyon County, Idaho’s (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the County’s major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2025. 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.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control

over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2025-002 to be a significant deficiency.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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
April 23, 2026

SINGLE AUDIT
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

CANYON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Idaho Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	202525N119947	\$ 28,216
National School Lunch Program	10.555	202525N119947	43,975
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>72,191</u>
Total Department of Agriculture			<u>72,191</u>
Department of Interior			
Passed through State of Idaho Historic Preservation Office			
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-in-Aid	15.904	P24AS000024	<u>10,685</u>
Department of Justice			
Direct Programs			
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	n/a	30,060
Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609	n/a	6,231
Passed through Idaho Office of the Attorney General			
Recovery Act - Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program (ICAC)	16.543	15PJDP-25-GK -01577-MECP	67,483
Passed through City of Nampa			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	15PBJA-24-GG -05225-JAGX	<u>20,153</u>
Total Department of Justice			<u>123,927</u>
Department of Transportation			
Passed through Idaho Transportation Department			
Highway Safety Cluster			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FFY 2025 HVE	<u>20,442</u>
Department of Treasury			
Direct Program			
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	n/a	<u>19,050,560</u>
Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	340RBSLE	55,557
Passed through Idaho Military Division			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	24EMPG227	62,196
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	1908SHSP24SH1400	<u>174,821</u>
Total Department of Homeland Security			<u>292,574</u>
Total Federal Financial Assistance			<u>\$ 19,570,379</u>

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

SINGLE AUDIT
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

CANYON COUNTY
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

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, 2025. 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 de minimis cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

SINGLE AUDIT
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

CANYON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified	Yes
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major program:	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	Yes
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:	No

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program	Federal Financial Assistance Listing
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 1,000,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

SINGLE AUDIT
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

CANYON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2025-001 Material Audit Adjustments and Correction of an Error
Material Weakness in Internal Control

Criteria: The internal control structure of the County should include procedures to ensure the trial balance provided for the audit is free from misstatement. A good system of internal control requires management to have policies and procedures in place to allow for the accurate and timely closeout of the fiscal year-end, which includes reviewing all manual adjusting entries, closing entries, reconciliations and financial information.

Condition: Management was unable to complete the year-end closing procedures and provide year-end closing entries in a timely manner. Additionally, there were errors detected in the year-end closing entries impacting the opioid settlement recognition, ARPA program recognition, right-of-use leased asset recognition, medical claims recognition, and other less significant adjustments that needed to be made during the preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Cause: There were two software implementations that occurred during the period when year-end close normally occurs. The controls currently in place were not sufficient to ensure timely and accurate year-end close and to detect and correct errors in the year-end closing entries and other material entries made during the fiscal year, to ensure the trial balance provided for the audit did not include material misstatements.

Effect: The delay in the year-end closing procedures caused the audit to be significantly delayed. It also led to an updated trial balance being provided in late March, several months after the start of the audit. The delay also caused some of the entries to contain errors that were not detected before they were given to the audit team. These delays also caused the delay in the issuance of the ACFR.

Recommendation: The County should ensure proper controls are established to allow timely and accurate year-end close, regardless of what else is occurring at the same time. Procedures should allow for errors to be detected and corrected to ensure accurate financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials: The County agrees with the auditor’s findings.

SINGLE AUDIT
CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

CANYON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2025-002 **U.S. Department of Treasury, Federal Financial Assistance Listing #21.027, COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance**

Criteria: Non-federal entities other than states, including those operating federal programs as subrecipients of states, must follow the procurement standards set out at 2 CFR sections 200.318 through 200.326. They must use their own documented procurement procedures, which reflect applicable state and local laws and regulations, provided that the procurements conform to applicable federal statutes and the procurement requirements identified in 2 CFR Part 200. 2 CFR sections 200.212 and 200.318(h); 2 CFR section 180.300; 48 CFR section 52.2096 outlines the requirements the non-federal entity verify vendors for which it plans to enter into a covered transaction are not debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded.

Condition: We noted that while the County does have a purchasing policy, elements as required by Uniform Guidance are absent from the policy. In addition, we noted the County did not retain the supporting documentation indicating they had verified vendors they were entering into covered transactions with were neither suspended nor debarred.

Cause: The County was made aware that the policy is out of compliance with the Uniform Guidance during the 2024 audit. However, management has not had sufficient time to draft an updated policy in compliance with the Uniform Guidance.

Effect: While our testing noted no instances of noncompliance, the absence of internal controls over compliance as it relates to having a Uniform Guidance compliant policy, could lead the County to enter into covered transactions that are not compliant with federal regulations.

Questioned Costs: None reported

Context/Sampling: Sampling was not used to test the policy.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year(s): Yes

Recommendation: The County should review the applicable provisions of the CFR to ensure their written procurement policy is compliant with Uniform Guidance requirements. Additionally, the County should review their checklist and/or document retention requirements for contracts to be sure it includes the support the County verified the vendor was neither suspended nor debarred.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.