

A Reader's Guide

Understanding Ada County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

A basic understanding of the financial statements is essential for anyone interested in public finance. This brief guide is designed to help you understand and relate to the information provided in the CAFR, as well as enhance your ability to evaluate the financial and economic information. We have provided specific examples of ways you can use the CAFR to look for answers to questions that may interest you. You will find illustrative financial statements with additional detail about interpreting the CAFR.

What is the purpose of the financial statements?

County government operations differ from private-sector businesses. While private-sector businesses focus on maximizing profits for investors, governments focus on providing services to all citizens. In most cases, the County does not bill citizens directly for services received. Instead, we primarily finance services with taxes, federal grants, and other fees applied generally to the public. Because citizens have little choice in paying taxes, and it is not always clear how the services received relate to the taxes paid, government has an important responsibility to demonstrate accountability to the public. Financial statements are an important way to provide this accountability.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The first two financial statements in the CAFR are the government-wide financial statements---the Statement of Net Position (CAFR page 27) and the Statement of Activities (CAFR page 28). The government-wide statements provide comprehensive information about the entire government, which includes the following:

- *Government Activities* encompass most of the County's basic services, such as general government, public safety, health and human services, and recreation. Revenues from taxes, federal grants and charges for services finance most of these activities.
- *Business-Type Activities* account for operations that function in a manner similar to private business, where all or a significant portion of their costs are recovered through user fees and charges to external customers.

The government-wide statements do not include fiduciary funds, which account for resources the government manages on behalf of others and are not available to support the County's programs. The Statement of Net

Position contains information about what the County owns (assets), what the County owes (liabilities), and what is left after assets are used to satisfy liabilities (net assets) on the last day of the fiscal year (September 30). The Statement of Activities contains information about the costs of providing public services (expenses) and resources obtained to finance services (revenues) during the reported fiscal year.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide a detailed look at the individual major funds of the County and total the remaining non-major governmental funds in a single column. Fund financial statements are comprised of the following:

- *Governmental funds* report the finances of the County's most basic services. Governmental funds focus on short-term assets and liabilities and do not include capital assets or long-term debt. The governmental fund financial statements include the Balance Sheet (CAFR page 30) and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (CAFR page 32). The governmental fund statements also include reconciliations that identify the differences between the fund and government-wide statements (CAFR pages 31 and 33).
- *Proprietary funds* report the activities the County operates like a business, where the cost of providing goods or services is primarily financed by fees charged to the users of their services. Proprietary funds include enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds report activities that provide supplies or services to the general public; internal service funds report activities that provide supplies and services for the County's programs and activities. Proprietary fund financial statements include the Statement of Net Position (CAFR page 35); Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (CAFR page 36); and Statement of Cash Flows (CAFR page 37).
- *Fiduciary funds* account for resources the County manages or holds on behalf of parties outside the County. These funds are not shown in government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's programs. The Fiduciary funds financial statement is the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (CAFR page 40).

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements (CAFR pages 42 - 67) provide a wide variety of detailed information about the government that is not included or readily apparent on the financial statements, such as the County's significant accounting methods and assumptions, major financial commitments, and long term debt.

Supporting Financial Statement Information

- *An Independent Auditor's Report* (CAFR pages 11 - 13) provides reasonable assurance about whether financial statements are free of material misstatement. After thorough evaluation of the CAFR, the auditor issues an opinion regarding the statements' conformity with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States. The Ada County financial statements received an unmodified opinion, the best opinion that can be received, meaning the statements are fairly presented in all material respects.
- *Management's Discussion and Analysis* (MD&A on CAFR pages 14 - 26) gives an objective and easily read analysis of the County's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It presents short and long-term analyses of the County's activities and compares the current-year results with those of the prior year. It will help you determine whether the County's finances have improved or deteriorated during the year. It concludes with a description of currently known facts and decisions that are expected to have a significant effect on the County's future financial position and operations.
- *The Combining Financial Statements and Budget and Actual Comparisons* (CAFR pages 79 - 109) provide more detail for non-major governmental, internal service and agency funds as well as comparing what the County planned (budget) to receive and spend to what actually happened.
- *The Statistical Section* (CAFR pages 110 - 129) provides information that will help you understand the health of the County and the underlying economy. This section contains 10-year trend tables of financial, economic, and demographic data. The statistical section is often of interest to investors and creditors because the trends and non-financial factors it identifies can provide crucial insight to those assessing the County's creditworthiness.

How You Can Use the Financial Statements

Now that you have a better understanding of the major components of the CAFR, we will show you how to use this report to analyze some of the issues that were important to Ada County citizens this past year, as follows:

- **Property Tax Revenues** – Property tax revenues of \$100 million for 2015 are presented on page 28 of the CAFR. Property tax revenues increased \$7 million from the previous fiscal year due to Ada County levying for the new construction roll, the 3% increase of base and \$1.7M in foregone taxes, all of which are allowed by law; this is discussed in the MD&A on CAFR page 19. Additional data may be found on Schedules 2 & 4 - 8 of the Statistical Section (CAFR pages 112 – 113 & 115 - 119).
- **Sales Tax Revenue** – Sales tax revenues from the State of \$18.3 million for 2015 are presented on page 28 of the CAFR. An increase of \$1.5 million from the year before reflects the growing economy. MD&A has information about sales tax revenues on CAFR page 19. Additional sales tax data may be found on Schedule 2 of the Statistical Section (CAFR pages 112 - 113)
- **Budgetary Compliance** – Idaho Constitution Article VII, stipulates that municipalities cannot spend more money than they have been appropriated, unless specifically authorized. Budgetary controls are incorporated into the County's financial systems to ensure expenditures do not exceed authorized appropriations. You can compare Ada County's approved budget with the actual expenditures for the General and Health and Welfare funds in CAFR pages 68 - 72. Comparisons between budget and actual amounts for the non-major governmental funds are on CAFR pages 83 - 99. Details about the County's budget process can be found in the Notes to Required Supplementary Information (CAFR pages 73 and 74).

**Ada County
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2015**

The Statement of Net Position reports what the government owns (assets), owes (liabilities), and what is left after assets are used to satisfy liabilities (net assets) at a specific point in time (September 30, the fiscal year-end).

Governmental Activities cover traditional activities of county government such as public safety, health and human services, and recreation. They are financed through taxes, federal grants, fees, interest and other shared governmental revenues.

Business-type Activities provide services that are primarily financed by charging a fee directly to the users of the service such as EMS, Expo Idaho, Billing Services and Solid Waste.

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,690,255	\$ 4,721,384	\$ 20,411,639
Investments	100,941,603	30,517,744	131,459,347
Receivables, net	113,244,439	10,217,147	123,461,586
Internal balances	(1,606,378)	1,606,378	-
Accrued interest receivable	204,058	41,317	245,375
Capital assets, net of depreciation:			
Land, not depreciated	7,657,147	5,052,409	12,709,556
Land improvements	985,794	29,637,939	30,623,733
Building	98,010,325	9,457,395	107,467,720
Infrastructure	1,297,082	4,654,584	5,951,666
Vehicles	1,582,178	977,763	2,559,941
Machinery & equipment	8,410,479	1,499,908	9,910,387
Intangible Software	388,000	-	388,000
Leased Assets	-	604,147	604,147
Construction in progress	<u>6,496,090</u>	<u>90,547</u>	<u>6,586,637</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>124,827,095</u>	<u>51,974,692</u>	<u>176,801,787</u>
Total assets	<u>353,301,072</u>	<u>99,078,662</u>	<u>452,379,734</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Pension	<u>17,722,564</u>	<u>1,866,115</u>	<u>19,588,679</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	13,936,931	3,201,171	17,138,102
Accrued interest	3,669	-	3,669
Unavailable/advanced revenue	683,809	502,324	1,186,133
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	4,309,392	31,653	4,341,045
Due in more than one year-other liabilities	11,188,620	23,178,678	34,367,298
Due in more than one year-pension liability	<u>37,932,508</u>	<u>3,994,144</u>	<u>41,926,652</u>
Total liabilities	<u>68,054,929</u>	<u>30,907,970</u>	<u>98,962,899</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Pension	104,283,351	5,111,954	109,395,305
Property tax	<u>24,467,007</u>	<u>2,576,280</u>	<u>27,043,287</u>
Total deferred inflows	<u>128,750,358</u>	<u>7,688,234</u>	<u>136,438,592</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	124,827,095	51,974,692	176,801,787
Restricted for:			
Grant Programs	3,708,927	-	3,708,927
Consolidated Elections	1,074,378	-	1,074,378
Court Functions	3,877,104	-	3,877,104
Public Safety	8,865,292	-	8,865,292
Weed/Pest/Mosquito Abatement	2,727,277	-	2,727,277
Welfare and Public Health	84,463	-	84,463
Community Infrastructure	136,932	-	136,932
Unrestricted	<u>28,916,881</u>	<u>10,373,881</u>	<u>39,290,762</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 174,218,349</u>	<u>\$ 62,348,573</u>	<u>\$ 236,566,922</u>

Assets are presented in order of how readily they can be converted to cash. Cash is the most liquid; capital assets are least liquid.

Internal balances consist of short-term receivables and payables for activities occurring within the County.

Most capital assets are shown at their original purchase/construction cost, less annual depreciation charges accumulated over time. However, land and roadways are not depreciated. More information on capital assets and depreciation can be found in the Notes and Required Supplementary Information sections.

Deferred outflows of resources is a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period; the effect is positive, similar to an asset but is not an asset.

Liabilities are shown in order of maturity or when cash is expected to be used to pay them.

Unavailable/advanced revenues are resources received that have not yet met the criteria for being recorded as revenues.

The Notes provide information about the major types of long-term liabilities, purpose of liability, beginning and ending balances, and how major categories of liabilities have changed during the previous year.

Deferred inflows is an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period - it has a negative effect similar to a liability, but is not a liability.

Constraints on the use of net position that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or state law through the *Idaho Constitution* or legislation are listed separately as "restricted" to show net position that is not available to support primary government programs.

Unrestricted net position may be used at the County's discretion but often have limitations on use based on state statutes.

Total assets + deferred outflows - total liabilities - deferred inflows = total net position \$452,379,734 + \$19,588,679 - \$98,962,899 - \$136,438,592 = \$236,566,922

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

The Statement of Activities contains information about costs of providing services (expenses) and resources obtained to finance services (revenues) during the current fiscal year.

Program revenues display the extent to which programs are self-funded. Program revenues are categorized as charges for services, grants, and contributions. Program revenues reduce the net expense of functions/programs to the public.

**Ada County
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015**

This column shows the full cost of the program.

Program Revenues

**Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Primary Government**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 68,562,477	\$ 11,619,898	\$ 574,090	\$ -	\$ (56,368,489)	\$ -	\$ (56,368,489)
Sanitation	2,179,381	263,898	1,843	-	(1,913,640)	-	(1,913,640)
Public safety	72,847,031	21,004,133	2,913,285	24,985	(48,904,628)	-	(48,904,628)
Health and welfare	8,217,181	-	-	-	(8,217,181)	-	(8,217,181)
Recreational and cultural	1,062,997	285,696	-	-	(777,301)	-	(777,301)
Community infrastructure	246,330	-	-	-	(246,330)	-	(246,330)
Interest on long-term debt	1,041,490	-	-	-	(1,041,490)	-	(1,041,490)
Total governmental activities	154,156,887	33,173,625	3,489,218	24,985	(117,469,059)	-	(117,469,059)
Business-type activities:							
Emergency Medical Services	12,350,119	9,014,090	8,098	-	-	(3,327,931)	(3,327,931)
Solid Waste Management	12,820,260	13,790,499	-	-	-	970,239	970,239
Western Idaho Fair	4,139,887	4,644,525	-	-	-	504,638	504,638
Billing Services	4,870,951	4,792,493	-	-	-	(78,458)	(78,458)
Total business-type activities	34,181,217	32,241,607	8,098	-	-	(1,931,512)	(1,931,512)
Total primary government	\$ 188,338,104	\$ 65,415,232	\$ 3,497,316	\$ 24,985	(117,469,059)	(1,931,512)	(119,400,571)

Functions show the major programs for which the County spends resources.

Are programs self supporting?
The total is obtained by subtracting program revenues from expenses. A (negative) figure indicates the portion of program expenses not covered by program revenues; therefore, the program was partially financed with tax revenues and other general revenues, which are shown on the bottom half of this statement. A positive figure indicates that program revenues exceeded program expenses, making a net contribution to governmental revenues.

An example of how this statement works: The total cost of the County's Public safety was \$72.8 million. The County raised \$21 million from charges for services, and received \$3 million of operating and capital grants and contributions. When program revenues are subtracted from expenses for Public Safety, a net expense of \$48.9 million is left. This is the portion of Public safety costs financed with taxes and other general revenues, rather than being financed by the revenues generated by the services themselves.

General revenues include taxes and other revenues the County uses to finance the net expense of the functions above. General revenues are categorized to enhance comparability among financial statements for different years.

General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	95,405,170	4,877,345	100,282,515
Sales taxes	18,063,881	244,505	18,308,386
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	8,107,851	-	8,107,851
Interest and investment earnings	1,438,120	397,117	1,835,237
Miscellaneous	2,036,803	162,921	2,199,724
Transfers	(94,116)	94,116	-
Total general revenues, special item and transfers	124,957,709	5,776,004	130,733,713
Change in net assets	7,488,650	3,844,492	11,333,142
Net position - beginning	166,729,699	58,504,081	225,233,780
Net position - ending	\$ 174,218,349	\$ 62,348,573	\$ 236,566,922

Did the County's financial position improve or deteriorate during the fiscal year?
The change in net position indicates whether sufficient resources were raised during the year to cover the costs. The net position of governmental activities increased by \$7.5 million, and business-type activities net position increased by \$3.8 million.

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

ADA COUNTY
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2015

The governmental fund balance sheet serves a purpose similar to the Statement of Net Position. This statement reports what is owned or controlled and what is owed by governmental funds. However, the focus is on short-term rather than long-term, assets and liabilities.

This statement presents the County's most significant or 'major' funds individually and aggregates other funds in a single column.

To see the detail of the different funds that make up Other Governmental Funds, turn to the combining financial statements on CAFR pages 79-80.

	General Fund	Charities and Welfare	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 6,657,299	\$ 1,843,069	\$ 470,146	\$ 3,665,669	\$ 12,636,183
Investments	43,329,956	12,713,811	3,058,078	22,881,610	81,983,455
Accounts receivable	410,955	-	-	72,616	483,571
Property tax receivable	82,568,886	8,661,720	-	15,121,427	106,352,033
Accrued interest receivable	162,862	-	-	14,726	177,588
Due from other funds	372,861	-	-	14,793	387,654
Due from other agencies and units of government	6,292,686	-	-	116,149	6,408,835
Total assets	\$ 139,795,505	\$ 23,218,600	\$ 3,528,224	\$ 41,886,990	\$ 208,429,319
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 9,559,607	\$ 1,066,412	\$ 533,917	\$ 1,862,773	\$ 13,022,709
Due to other funds	11,950	-	-	94,541	106,491
Unavailable/advanced revenues	646,314	-	-	37,495	683,809
Accrued liabilities	-	1,307,874	-	-	1,307,874
Total liabilities	10,217,871	2,374,286	533,917	1,994,809	15,120,883
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Property tax	82,568,886	8,661,720	-	15,121,427	106,352,033
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted for:					
Grants					
Juvenile court services	3,618,129	-	-	-	3,618,129
Sheriff	90,798	-	-	-	90,798
Enabling Legislation					
Public health services	-	-	-	84,463	84,463
Weed/Pest/Mosquito	-	-	-	2,732,458	2,732,458
Alternative courts and monitoring	-	-	-	3,908,296	3,908,296
Emergency communications	-	-	-	8,908,673	8,908,673
Consolidated elections	-	-	-	1,076,659	1,076,659
Community Infrastructure	-	-	-	136,932	136,932
Assigned for:					
General government					
Recording services	421,190	-	-	-	421,190
Administration	2,539,753	-	-	-	2,539,753
Operations and maintenance	266,434	-	-	-	266,434
Computer services	287,896	-	-	-	287,896
Appraisal/Land record	-	-	-	2,261,801	2,261,801
Public safety					
Sheriff	1,861,394	-	-	-	1,861,394
Juvenile court services	431,781	-	-	-	431,781
Coroner	77,382	-	-	-	77,382
Emergency management	-	-	-	440,043	440,043
Judicial services					
Prosecution	444,280	-	-	-	444,280
Public Defender	408,845	-	-	-	408,845
District court	-	-	-	3,786,295	3,786,295
Health and welfare					
Indigent services	-	12,182,594	-	-	12,182,594
Recreation and culture					
Parks and Waterways	-	-	-	1,435,134	1,435,134
Capital projects					
Consolidated dispatch	-	-	1,924,618	-	1,924,618
All other capital projects	-	-	1,069,689	-	1,069,689
Unassigned:	36,560,866	-	-	-	36,560,866
Total fund balances	47,008,748	12,182,594	2,994,307	24,770,754	86,956,403
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 139,795,505	\$ 23,218,600	\$ 3,528,224	\$ 41,886,990	

Governmental funds present current financial resources which do not include capital assets or long-term debt. Current financial resources are generally turned into cash or consumed within a year.

Governmental funds report unavailable/advanced revenues in connection with receivables that aren't available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. See detail in Notes, CAFR page 52.

Deferred inflows is an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period - it has a negative effect similar to a liability, but is not a liability.

Restricted fund balances are the portion of a governmental fund's balance that is not available for spending in the subsequent year's budget due to grant or enabling legislation.

Ada County

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

**To the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2015**

This reconciliation shows the reasons that total fund balances on the governmental fund Balance Sheet differ from total net position for governmental activities on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 86,956,403

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. These assets consist of the following:

Land	\$ 7,657,147	} The largest difference between the government-wide and governmental fund statements is that fund statements do not report capital assets, such as land, buildings, etc.
Land Improvements	2,925,461	
Building	165,579,030	
Infrastructure	2,842,359	
Vehicles	6,191,397	
Intangible Software	622,338	
Machinery and Equipment	34,891,694	
Construction in Progress	6,496,090	
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(102,378,421)</u>	
Total Capital Assets		

Some of the County's revenue will be collected after year-end but is not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore is considered unavailable in the funds. Delinquent property tax is considered unavailable:

2,068,682

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the Statement of Net Position. These liabilities consist of the following:

Net Pension Liability	\$ (37,932,508)	} The governmental fund Balance Sheet does not report long-term liabilities; the government-wide Statement of Net Position does.
Accrued Interest of Bonds	(3,669)	
Bonds Payable	(380,800)	
Compensated Absences	<u>(5,031,187)</u>	
		(43,348,164)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods, and therefore, are not reported in the funds

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions:			} The governmental fund Balance Sheet does not report deferred outflow of resources; the government-wide Statement of Net Position does.
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,071,929		
Changes of assumptions	1,381,443		
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	308,974		
Changes in proportionate share	<u>13,960,218</u>		
		17,722,564	

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:			} The governmental fund Balance Sheet does not report deferred inflow of resources; the government-wide Statement of Net Position does.
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$ (19,919,715)		
Differences between expected and actual experience	<u>(4,547,292)</u>		
		(24,467,007)	

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of health and liability insurance to individual funds and are reported separately from governmental funds in the fund statements. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

10,458,776

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 174,218,349

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

The governmental funds total fund balance of \$87 million (see CAFR page 30) reconciles to the \$174.2 million total of the governmental activities net position reported on government-wide Statement of Net Position (see CAFR page 27). The difference between these numbers can be seen on this reconciliation which primarily shows that the governmental funds report short-term financial information, whereas the government-wide statements report both short-term and long-term information.

This statement and other similar operating statements (such as the Statement of Activities) contain information on revenues and expenditures occurring during the fiscal year; by contrast, balance sheets and net position statements contain data as of a single point in time - the end of the fiscal year.

**Ada County
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015**

Several funds make up the Other Governmental column. To see greater detail of the individual funds summarized in this column, turn to the combining financial statements on CAFR pages 81-82.

This statement shows the flow of short-term resources into and out of the County. In governmental funds, revenues are included only if cash is received during the year or within 30 days of the end of the fiscal year. Revenues are reported by major source.

Expenditures generally are recorded when the County has received the goods or services and payment is due and payable. The expenditures are listed by major functional category.

Capital Outlay shows the purchase, construction, and improvement of capital assets. This amount is different than that of the government-wide statements, which adds the cost to the capital account on the Statement of Net Position and subtracts the cost over the useful life of the asset in the form of depreciation expense.

	General Fund	Charities and Welfare	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 70,812,031	\$ 9,613,265	\$ -	\$ 15,088,301	\$ 95,513,597
Licenses and permits	1,470,923	-	-	160,164	1,631,087
Fines and forfeitures	41,929	-	-	1,178,497	1,220,426
Charges for services	22,827,354	646,489	185,234	7,309,525	30,968,602
Intergovernmental	25,040,030	3,610	-	4,642,295	29,685,935
Interest income	(159,367)	(537)	(67,845)	6,010	(221,739)
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	547,407	129,547	462,917	300,894	1,440,765
Miscellaneous	1,962,448	1,423	-	800,435	2,764,306
Total revenues	122,542,755	10,393,797	580,306	29,486,121	163,002,979
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	48,487,709	-	990,947	16,143,451	65,622,107
Public safety	69,859,777	-	-	4,472,997	74,332,774
Sanitation	-	-	-	2,013,518	2,013,518
Health and welfare	-	6,432,993	-	1,874,930	8,307,923
Recreational and cultural	-	-	-	790,690	790,690
Community infrastructure	-	-	-	321,213	321,213
Capital outlay	1,511,006	157,500	2,815,365	4,115,809	8,599,680
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	35,350,000	-	35,350,000
Interest and other debt charges	-	-	1,326,598	-	1,326,598
Total expenditures	119,858,492	6,590,493	40,482,910	29,732,608	196,664,503
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,684,263	3,803,304	(39,902,604)	(246,487)	(33,661,524)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	6,493,759	-	8,645,481	-	15,139,240
Transfers (out)	(6,816,116)	(129,009)	(8,108,359)	(156,527)	(15,210,011)
Bonds proceeds	-	-	-	380,800	380,800
Total other financing sources and uses	(322,357)	(129,009)	537,122	224,273	310,029
Net change in fund balances	2,361,906	3,674,295	(39,365,482)	(22,214)	(33,351,495)
Fund balance, beginning of year	44,646,842	8,508,299	42,359,789	24,792,968	120,307,898
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 47,008,748	\$ 12,182,594	\$ 2,994,307	\$ 24,770,754	\$ 86,956,403

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

The County's only debt is for the annual lease payments on the Courthouse.

The General Fund, Charities and Welfare and most other government funds had positive changes in fund balances (revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and financing uses) while the Capital Projects and some other government funds had negative changes.

These are the fund balances that appear on the governmental funds Balance Sheet.

This reconciliation shows the reasons that the net changes in fund balances on the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance differ from change in net position for governmental activities on the government-wide Statement of Activities.

The net change in fund balances comes from the total column of governmental funds on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (CAFR page 32).

Ada County

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ (33,351,495)

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 those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital Outlays expense was more than Depreciation expense in the current year by the following amount:

Capital Outlay	\$ 8,599,680	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(8,948,243)</u>	
Excess of Depreciation Expense over Capital Outlay		(348,563)

Miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets such as sales and other disposals (gain/loss), as well as donations, are reported in the Statement of Activities but only proceeds from sales are reported in the governmental funds.

Sales, disposals and donations		(170,572)
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Some revenues in the governmental funds are unavailable because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after year-end. On the accrual basis, however, those revenues would be recognized, regardless of when they are collected. Because of the "availability" criterion under the modified accrual basis of accounting the following has been recorded as unavailable:

Delinquent Property Tax		(108,427)
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Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:

Avimor CID Bond Proceeds		(380,800)
Capital Lease Payments		35,350,000

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. Also, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues.

Accrued interest calculated for capital leases payable	\$ 285,108	
Compensated absences	(73,730)	
Pension expenditures	(592,064)	
Pension contributions	<u>2,071,929</u>	
Total Additional Expenditures		1,691,243

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of health and liability insurance to individual funds and are reported separately from governmental funds in the fund statements. In the government-wide statements, internal service funds are included with governmental activities.

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

4,807,264

\$ 7,488,650

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

Internal service funds are reported in proprietary fund statements because they operate like a business and charge County departments a price for goods and services in order to recoup their costs. Since they provide services mainly to other funds of the County, internal service funds are included with the governmental activities in the government-wide statements.

This is the amount you will find in the Governmental Activities column on the government-wide Statement of Activities (CAFR page 28).

**Ada County
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2015**

Proprietary funds account for operations that function in a manner similar to private business, where the cost of providing goods or services is primarily financed through user charges. There are two types of proprietary funds -- internal service and enterprise funds. Internal service funds provide goods and services to county departments on a cost-reimbursement basis; enterprise funds account for services or goods provided outside of county government. Enterprise funds and business-type activities on the government-wide Statement of Net Position are synonymous.

Only one fund comprises the Nonmajor Enterprise Funds column. The County chooses to present the other three Enterprise Funds as Major Funds in an ongoing manner for year-to-year comparative analysis.

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Major Funds			Other Funds	Total	
	Emergency Medical Services	Solid Waste Management	Western Idaho Fair			
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,218,957	\$ 3,050,710	\$ 261,836	\$ 189,881	\$ 4,721,384	\$ 3,054,072
Investments	7,902,149	19,826,992	1,558,861	1,229,742	30,517,744	18,958,148
Receivables, net	2,458,309	661,993	65,300	311,765	3,497,367	-
Due from other funds	-	172,355	-	3,457	175,812	-
Due from other agencies	73,619	1,423,995	-	3,781	1,501,395	-
Property tax receivable	5,218,385	-	-	-	5,218,385	-
Accrued interest receivable	11,517	25,812	2,367	1,621	41,317	26,470
Total current assets	16,882,936	25,161,857	1,888,364	1,740,247	45,673,404	22,038,690
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land	1,034,137	3,525,048	493,224	-	5,052,409	-
Land improvements	-	31,686,307	2,924,396	-	34,610,703	-
Buildings	7,966,613	1,277,017	7,385,610	-	16,629,240	-
Infrastructure	-	7,672,992	826,332	-	8,499,324	-
Vehicles	4,035,039	179,581	58,647	-	4,273,267	-
Machinery & equipment	1,206,511	1,633,199	463,774	-	3,303,484	-
Leased assets	-	-	1,840,251	-	1,840,251	-
Construction in progress	-	90,547	-	-	90,547	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,360,926)	(7,479,020)	(9,484,587)	-	(22,324,533)	-
Capital assets, net	8,881,374	38,585,671	4,507,647	-	51,974,692	-
Total assets	25,764,310	63,747,528	6,396,011	1,740,247	97,648,096	22,038,690
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Pension	1,564,539	137,827	133,881	29,868	1,866,115	-
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	870,644	2,038,977	149,883	141,667	3,201,171	914,222
Accrued liabilities	25,879	2,360	3,414	-	31,653	-
Due to other funds	90,450	19,506	61,474	173,605	345,035	111,940
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	-	-	2,730,834
Unavailable/advanced revenues	-	-	143,725	358,599	502,324	-
Total current liabilities	986,973	2,060,843	358,496	673,871	4,080,183	3,756,996
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Accrued liabilities	479,903	34,442	53,250	14,571	582,166	-
Pension	3,348,663	294,999	286,551	63,930	3,994,143	-
Landfill postclosure costs	-	22,596,513	-	-	22,596,513	-
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	-	-	6,047,317
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,828,566	22,925,954	339,801	78,501	27,172,822	6,047,317
Total liabilities	4,815,539	24,986,797	698,297	752,372	31,253,005	9,804,313
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Property tax	5,111,954	-	-	-	5,111,954	-
Pension	2,159,935	190,278	184,831	41,236	2,576,280	-
Total deferred inflows	7,271,889	190,278	184,831	41,236	7,688,234	-
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets	8,881,374	38,585,671	4,507,647	-	51,974,692	-
Unrestricted	6,360,047	122,609	1,139,117	976,507	8,598,280	-
Total net position	\$ 15,241,421	\$ 38,708,280	\$ 5,646,764	\$ 976,507	60,572,972	\$ 12,234,377

Additional details on capital assets and infrastructure can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements (CAFR pages 47 and 53-54).

Deferred outflows of resources is a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period; the effect is positive, similar to an asset but is not an asset.

Additional details on noncurrent (long-term) liabilities can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements (CAFR page 57-58).

Deferred inflows is an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period - it has a negative effect similar to a liability, but is not a liability.

Internal service funds are included with governmental activities in the government-wide statements. To see greater detail of the individual funds included in this column, turn to the combining financial statements (CAFR page 101-104).

As a general rule, current assets and liabilities on the proprietary fund statements are those assets and liabilities expected to mature within one year of the end of the fiscal period (Sept 30). Noncurrent assets and liabilities are those assets and liabilities expected to mature in more than one year from the end of the fiscal period.

This total net position amount is the same as that found for business-type activities in the government-wide Statement of Net Position (CAFR page 27). The total net position amount also agrees with the ending net position shown on the Statement of Activities (CAFR page 28).

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds 1,775,601
Net position of business-type activities \$ 62,348,573

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

Ada County
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Proprietary funds report the finances of activities the County operates like a business. Proprietary activities charge a fee to users that covers most of the cost of providing the service. There are two types of proprietary funds -- enterprise and internal service funds.

Enterprise funds account for services or goods provided to those outside of county government.

Internal service funds provide services or goods to other county departments.

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Major Funds			Other Funds	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Emergency Medical Services	Solid Waste Management	Western Idaho Fair	Billing Services		
OPERATING REVENUE						
Charges for services	\$ 8,938,039	\$ 13,499,535	\$ -	\$ 4,792,393	\$ 27,229,967	\$ 23,316,002
Concessions	-	-	1,818,512	-	1,818,512	-
Admissions	-	-	1,171,554	-	1,171,554	-
Rentals	-	-	1,321,857	-	1,321,857	-
Other	76,051	290,964	332,602	100	699,717	-
Total operating revenues	9,014,090	13,790,499	4,644,525	4,792,493	32,241,607	23,316,002
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal services	9,606,282	809,686	851,684	206,713	11,474,365	-
Other services & charges	2,775,227	8,327,853	3,118,549	4,669,816	18,891,445	-
Landfill postclosure expense	-	3,110,319	-	-	3,110,319	-
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	3,591,181
Claims	-	-	-	-	-	14,024,892
Depreciation	789,598	717,759	286,145	-	1,793,502	-
Total operating expenses	13,171,107	12,965,617	4,256,378	4,876,529	35,269,631	17,616,073
Operating income (loss)	(4,157,017)	824,882	388,147	(84,036)	(3,028,024)	5,699,929
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Intergovernmental	197,941	-	-	-	197,941	-
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets	-	-	(26,922)	-	(26,922)	-
Interest and investment revenue	2,520	(3,066)	6,434	869	6,757	4,263
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	105,763	235,864	35,872	12,861	390,360	214,831
Property & other taxes	5,121,850	-	-	-	5,121,850	-
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	5,428,074	232,798	15,384	13,730	5,689,986	219,094
Net income (loss) before contributions and transfers	1,271,057	1,057,680	403,531	(70,306)	2,661,962	5,919,023
Transfers in	-	-	10,000	179,570	189,570	-
Transfers out	-	(95,454)	-	-	(95,454)	(23,345)
Change in net position	1,271,057	962,226	413,531	109,264	2,756,078	5,895,678
Total net position - beginning	13,970,364	37,746,054	5,233,233	867,243		6,338,699
Total net position - ending	\$ 15,241,421	\$ 38,708,280	\$ 5,646,764	\$ 976,507		\$ 12,234,377

Operating revenues include fees and charges received from providing goods or services to customers in the course of the fund's principal ongoing activity.

Operating expenses are the costs paid for goods or services in the course of the fund's principal ongoing activity.

This line shows if the operating revenues generated were sufficient to cover expenses.

Nonoperating revenues (expenses) represent nonexchange transactions and those transactions outside the course of the fund's principal ongoing activity.

You can use this line to judge the financial sustainability of the activities. A loss would indicate that an activity is not supporting itself and must use resources accumulated from the past, push costs off to the future, or utilize some other financing method to cover costs.

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.

Change in net position of business-type activities

1,088,414
\$ 3,844,492

To see greater detail of the individual funds aggregated in this column, turn to the combining financial statements (CAFR page 101-104).

**Ada County
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015**

This statement shows if and how the proprietary funds met their cash needs. It shows whether a proprietary activity raised enough cash to pay its bills.

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
		Major Funds			Other Funds		
		Emergency Medical Services	Solid Waste Management	Western Idaho Fair	Billing Services	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
	Cash received from customers	\$ 8,345,178	\$ 12,588,794	\$ 4,629,310	\$ 4,854,523	\$ 30,417,805	\$ 23,316,002
	Cash paid to suppliers for goods and contracted services	(2,978,461)	(8,971,815)	(3,398,794)	(4,553,317)	(19,902,387)	(20,331,939)
	Cash paid to employees for services	(9,707,777)	(813,050)	(853,825)	(179,570)	(11,554,222)	-
	Other operating revenue	67,953	290,964	-	100	359,017	-
	Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(4,273,107)	3,094,893	376,691	121,736	(679,787)	2,984,063
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
	Property taxes and other taxes	5,121,863	-	-	-	5,121,863	-
	Subsidy from federal grants	8,098	-	-	-	8,098	-
	Municipal revenue	189,843	-	-	-	189,843	-
	Sale of property	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfer in	-	-	10,000	179,570	189,570	-
	Transfer out	-	(95,454)	-	-	(95,454)	(23,345)
	Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	5,319,804	(95,454)	10,000	179,570	5,413,920	(23,345)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
	Purchase of capital assets	(1,258,784)	(790,857)	(1,815,494)	-	(3,865,135)	-
	Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(1,258,784)	(790,857)	(1,815,494)	-	(3,865,135)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
	Net (increase) decrease in investments	545,404	(1,112,699)	1,369,800	(217,719)	584,786	(1,963,680)
	Interest income	4,420	2,215	7,690	779	15,104	4,896
	Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	549,824	(1,110,484)	1,377,490	(216,940)	599,890	(1,958,784)
	Net increase (decrease) in cash	337,737	1,098,098	(51,313)	84,366	1,468,888	1,001,934
	Cash, beginning of year	881,220	1,952,612	313,149	105,515	3,252,496	2,052,138
	Cash, end of year	\$ 1,218,957	\$ 3,050,710	\$ 261,836	\$ 189,881	\$ 4,721,384	\$ 3,054,072

Cash flow operating activities relate to money received from providing services and the cash paid to employees and suppliers for services and goods.

Noncapital financing activities relate to grants and property taxes paid to Emergency Medical Services.

Capital and related financing activities relate to receipt and use of cash for purchase or construction of capital assets.

Investing activities relate to the sale, purchase, and earnings from investments.

To see greater detail of the individual funds included in this column, turn to the combining financial statements (CAFR pages 101-104).

The amounts on this line agree with the 'cash and cash equivalents' line on the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position. (CAFR page 35).

This reconciliation should be viewed in connection with the previous document (the 'Statement of Cash Flows').

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities

The amounts on this line agree with the Total Operating income (loss) shown on the 'Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in fund Net Position'(CAFR page 36).

The reconciliation explains the differences between the flows of cash and the operating income (loss) reported on an accrual basis on the 'Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position' for proprietary funds.

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Major Funds			Other Funds		
	Emergency Medical Services	Solid Waste Management	Western Idaho Fair	Billing Services	Total	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (4,157,017)	\$ 824,882	\$ 388,147	\$ (84,036)	\$ (3,028,024)	\$ 5,699,929
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	789,598	717,759	286,145	-	1,793,502	-
Landfill postclosure expense	-	2,419,610	-	-	2,419,610	-
Pension	(130,642)	(11,509)	(11,180)	(2,494)	(155,825)	-
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net	(585,690)	(295,462)	(16,945)	64,584	(833,513)	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other agencies and units of government	(15,269)	(529,299)	-	(2,144)	(546,712)	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	(85,981)	-	(3,409)	(89,390)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(184,653)	65,571	(273,911)	50,081	(342,912)	205,535
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	10,331	3,656	3,957	14,571	32,515	-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	235	(14,334)	(1,252)	81,484	66,133	37,264
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgements	-	-	-	-	-	(2,958,665)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	-	-	1,730	3,099	4,829	-
Total adjustments	(116,090)	2,270,011	(11,456)	205,772	2,348,237	(2,715,866)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (4,273,107)	\$ 3,094,893	\$ 376,691	\$ 121,736	\$ (679,787)	\$ 2,984,063

This line agrees with net cash for operating activities shown on the 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

Noncash investing activities for business-type enterprise funds were:
 The net increase in the fair value of investments for Emergency Medical Services was \$ 105,763 for the year.
 The net increase in the fair value of investments for Solid Waste Management was \$ 235,864 for the year.
 The net increase in the fair value of investments for the Western Idaho Fair was \$ 35,872 for the year.
 The net increase in the fair value of investments for Billing Services was \$ 12,861 for the year.

Noncash investing activities for governmental internal service funds were:
 The net increase in the fair value of investments for Self-Funded Health Insurance was \$ 90,833 for the year.
 The net increase in the fair value of investments for Liability Insurance was \$ 123,998 for the year.

Noncash transactions are not reported on the 'Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position' as operating income or in the 'Statement of Cash Flows' as a cash transaction. These represent the movement of market value of investments from year to year.

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

ADA COUNTY
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
September 30, 2015

Fiduciary funds account for resources the County manages or holds on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds are not available to support the County's programs.

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
Assets	
Cash	\$ 12,016,799
Accounts receivable	609,041
Total assets	<u>\$ 12,625,840</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 133,424
Fines and appearance bonds to be remitted	3,135,740
Fiduciary fund liabilities:	
Judgments held in trust	615,280
Tax receipts held in trust	3,305,210
Due to prisoners	117,259
Due to victims	18,209
Due to other agencies and units of government	5,300,718
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 12,625,840</u>

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

Agency funds contain resources held on a temporary, purely custodial basis. Every resource held by these funds is due to be passed along to the individuals or organizations to which it belongs; therefore, assets equal liabilities at all times and there is no net position.

The information in a budgetary comparison schedule will help you judge the County's compliance with its budget and assess the County's fiscal management capacity.

Ada County

*Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule*

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015**

The original budget includes the original adopted budget and legally authorized adjustments made before the beginning of the fiscal year. The final budget includes the original budget with all changes made subsequent to the start of the year.

General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds

GENERAL FUND	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 70,193,213	\$ 70,193,213	\$ 70,765,026	\$ 571,813
Sales tax allocation	16,770,000	16,770,000	16,911,659	141,659
State shared	5,407,608	5,407,608	5,694,339	286,731
Payments in lieu of taxes	578,350	578,350	709,040	130,690
Licenses and permits	1,233,017	1,252,950	1,470,923	217,973
Charges for services	22,199,476	22,593,146	22,944,379	351,233
Grants	712,320	2,052,611	1,274,306	(778,305)
Interest income	835,000	835,000	(154,378)	(989,378)
Miscellaneous	1,789,371	1,791,621	8,148,974	6,357,353
Total general fund revenues	\$ 119,718,355	\$ 121,474,499	\$ 127,764,268	\$ 6,289,769
Expenditures:				
<u>General Government</u>				
Total clerk of the district court	\$ 3,333,798	\$ 3,333,798	\$ 3,036,470	\$ 297,328
Total treasurer	1,234,571	1,234,571	1,015,293	219,278
Total assessor	793,611	793,611	715,495	78,116
Total assessor motor vehicle	2,561,392	2,561,392	2,428,631	132,761
Total prosecuting attorney	13,310,517	13,993,435	13,237,459	755,976
Total operations	8,662,346	8,662,346	7,232,506	1,429,840
Total development services	1,892,638	1,896,638	1,800,934	95,704
Total information technology	6,400,479	6,400,479	6,304,422	96,057
Total public defender	8,290,371	8,290,371	7,823,715	466,656
Total administrative services	4,456,102	4,456,102	4,151,789	304,313
Total general	9,085,975	9,085,975	7,962,599	1,123,376
Total general government (including capital outlays)	60,021,800	60,708,718	55,709,313	4,999,405
<u>Public Safety</u>				
Total sheriff	60,877,250	61,686,642	60,882,046	804,596
Total coroner	1,690,606	1,690,606	1,628,124	62,482
Total juvenile	8,429,675	12,387,835	8,236,685	4,151,150
Total public safety (including capital outlays)	70,997,531	75,765,083	70,746,855	5,018,228
Total general fund expenditures (including capital outlays)	\$ 131,019,331	\$ 136,473,801	\$ 126,456,168	\$ 10,017,633
The note to the required supplementary information - basis of budgeting - is an integral part of this schedule.				
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures			1,308,100	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			6,493,759	
Transfers Out			(6,816,116)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(322,357)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			985,743	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			(5,221,513)	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			6,597,676	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			44,646,842	
Fund Balances - End of Year			\$ 47,008,748	

Notice that the final budget is more than the original budget. The final budget amounts include the original budget plus grant appropriations, transfers, and other legally adopted adjustments to the original budget - such as unanticipated revenues. See CAFR pages 23-24 for additional details.

The Idaho Constitution prohibits expenditures exceeding the final approved budget. This last column is obtained by subtracting actual expenditures from the final budget amount. A positive figure indicates the program stayed within its budget.

This section reconciles the above cash basis revenue and expenditures with the modified accrual basis used in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (CAFR page 32).

The information in a budgetary comparison schedule will help you judge the County's compliance with its budget and assess the County's fiscal management capacity.

Ada County
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

The original budget includes the original adopted budget and legally authorized adjustments made before the beginning of the fiscal year. The final budget includes the original budget with all changes made subsequent to the start of the year.

CHARITIES AND WELFARE MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 9,477,662	\$ 9,477,662	\$ 9,606,397	\$ 128,735
Intergovernmental	-	-	3,610	3,610
Charges for services	500,000	500,000	646,490	146,490
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,423	1,423
Total revenues	<u>9,977,662</u>	<u>9,977,662</u>	<u>10,257,920</u>	<u>280,258</u>
Expenditures:				
Current-				
Health and welfare				
Personal services	1,368,973	1,368,973	1,112,871	256,102
Other services and charges	9,728,447	9,566,744	5,844,261	3,722,483
Capital outlays	-	161,703	157,500	4,203
Total expenditures	<u>11,097,420</u>	<u>11,097,420</u>	<u>7,114,632</u>	<u>3,982,788</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			<u>3,143,288</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			<u>(129,009)</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<u>(129,009)</u>	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			3,014,279	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			135,878	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			524,138	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			<u>8,508,299</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 12,182,594</u>	

The final budget amounts include the original budget plus grant appropriations, transfers, and other legally adopted adjustments to the original budget - such as unanticipated revenues. See CAFR pages 23 for additional details. The Charities & Welfare fund had no changes between original & final budget.

The Idaho Constitution prohibits expenditures exceeding the final approved budget. This last column is obtained by subtracting actual expenditures from the final budget amount. A positive figure indicates the program stayed within its budget.

This section reconciles the above cash basis revenue and expenditures with the modified accrual basis used in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (CAFR page 32).

The note to the required supplementary information - basis of budgeting - is an integral part of this schedule.