



Ada County, Idaho



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal year ending September 30, 2023

ADA COUNTY, IDAHO

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

TRENT TRIPPLE, AUDITOR

Katie Reed, Chief Deputy

Tim Sturges, Controller

Prepared by Accounting Department

Ada County
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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Ada County

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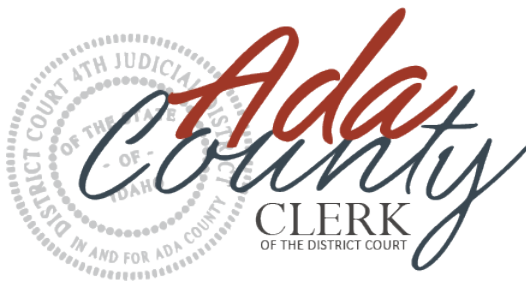
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Trent Tripple
Clerk of the District Court

Katie Reed
Chief Deputy

200 W Front St, Boise, ID 83702

Phone (208) 287-7960

Fax (208) 287-7969

February 9, 2024

Dear Ada County Board of Commissioners and Ada County Citizens,

As your Clerk, my mission has been to serve our community in a way that builds trust in government. This begins by making the County's business, in particular our finances, transparent and accessible to you, the public. At the conclusion of each fiscal year, we issue an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which details the County's revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities. By state law, local governments must submit a complete set of financial statements to the State of Idaho's legislative council.

This report has been prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and Eide Bailly LLP, a firm of licensed public accountants, has audited the contents for the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2023. Based upon the audit, the independent auditor rendered an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 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.

The independent audit of the County's financial statements was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the specific requirements of federal grantor agencies. The additional standards applied to the Single Audit require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and requirements involving the administration of federal awards.

Our aim is to provide a full picture of the County's finances and illuminate the process in which the County manages taxpayer funds and other resources. The ACFR, along with the County's Annual Budget, is central to understanding the County's financial opportunities and challenges. This report presents a breakdown of each fund and compares the budget to actual expenses.

As management of the financial arm of the county, we assume full responsibility for the report and its contents. We use a comprehensive internal control framework to protect County assets from loss, theft, or misuse. Though we have a high confidence in our internal controls and our abidance by GAAP, we realize we cannot eliminate the possibility that the financial statements will be free from material errors. However, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The report includes financial data for all County funds. Additionally, the financial report also includes the Avimor Community Infrastructure District, which is a blended component unit due to its close relationship with the County. This letter of transmittal serves as a complement to MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of Ada County

Ada County is the most populous county in Idaho and home to the Idaho State Capitol. The most recently released estimated population (for 2022) is 518,907 which reflects a 4.8% increase since the 2020 census. The County is governed by a three-member elected county commission that sets the county budget and priorities. Other elected offices in the County are Assessor, Clerk of the District Court, Coroner, Prosecutor, Sheriff and Treasurer.

The County provides a wide range of services and general governmental functions, including: police protection, prosecution and defense services, emergency disaster preparedness, general administrative services, court services, election services, property assessment and tax collections, code enforcement, and parks and recreation. In addition, emergency medical services, sanitation, fair activities, and billing services operate as enterprise funds, in which operating expenses are covered by user charges. Ada County Highway District, a separately governed and distinct taxing district, owns and maintains the streets and sidewalks in the County.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for Ada County's financial planning and success. Following statutory guidelines, the County adopts annual appropriated budgets for General, Special Revenue, Capital Project, Debt Service and Enterprise Funds. All appropriated budgets for Governmental and Proprietary Funds are adopted on a non-GAAP cash basis.

Prior to the third Monday in May, each elected official or department head submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1 to the Auditor's Office. On or before the first Monday in August, we send the proposed budget to the County Commissioners for review and tentative approval. The County conducts public budget hearings by the Tuesday after Labor Day, and, upon conclusion, the County Commissioners legally adopt the budget. Expenditures for the coming fiscal year must fall within the appropriations set by the Commissioners. The budget system is integrated with the County's accounting system to ensure that the day-to-day financials align with the broader budget. The level of budgetary control (level at which expenditures may not legally exceed the appropriations) is established by the personnel 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 74.

This report provides a breakdown of each fund and compares the budget to actual expenses. For the general fund, this comparison is shown on pages 70-73 as part of the *Required Supplementary Information* for the governmental funds. For other governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the "Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules" subsection of this report, which starts on page 78.

In an effort to provide greater transparency and public access to the County's budget, the Clerk's Office developed the County Budget Explorer, an online interactive budget tool available on our website. The Budget Explorer earned the GFOA Award for Excellence in 2020 for its innovative approach to presenting the budget and making it accessible to citizens. The tool provides everything from a high-level overview of the budget and budget process down to line item detail and comparison with previous years' budget data. To explore our budget and learn more visit: <https://adacounty.id.gov/clerk/budget-finance/budget-explorer/>.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the local economic environment within which the County operates.

Local economy: Ada County is home to the headquarters of major corporations such as J.R. Simplot, Albertsons, IDACORP, WinCo and Micron Technology. Advanced technology, production, education, healthcare, government, military, professional services, construction, wood products, food processing and distribution, agriculture, tourism, small manufacturing and retail establishments also supply employment for the area, as well as a stable financial base for the local economy. Inc. Magazine recognized 15 Ada County companies this year as being among the 5,000 fastest growing in the country. The local company Tackle is the top ranked Ada County company at 421.

Ada County's economy will benefit from a large investment in technology with recent federal legislation to boost domestic semiconductor technology at Micron Technology and the announcement of a Facebook data center to be in Kuna. Micron will build a \$15 billion manufacturing plant in Boise which is expected to bring over 2,000 jobs locally, using funding from the CHIPS Act of 2022 and state incentives. The \$800 million Facebook data center is expected to bring 100 jobs to the area, along with local infrastructure upgrades.

Two regional hospitals are in the County, with multiple facilities and extensive associated medical services. Ada County is also home to Boise State University, the largest university in Idaho. Additionally, Ada County is the epicenter of governmental facilities in Idaho. Federal, state and local municipalities make up significant portions of the County's market value but are exempt from ad valorem taxation under Idaho Code. Healthcare, education and government have all experienced a rise in demand for services, which has led to an increase in new job creation.

The Idaho economy remains strong. The State ended the fiscal year with a tax surplus of nearly \$99.1 million. This surplus will be combined with an additional \$205 million in funding to further reduce property taxes for citizens thanks to House Bill 292 that was approved by the Idaho Legislature during the 2023 legislative session. This advancement has helped Idaho maintain its standing as one of the least taxed states in the nation.

Ada County continues to have an exceptionally low unemployment rate of 2.9% as of September 30, 2023. The County unemployment rate is lower than the state's unemployment rate of 3.1% and the national rate of 3.8%.

Ada County continues to have one of the fastest growing populations in the nation and a corresponding increase in land development. Apartment complexes, condominium developments and new neighborhoods are planned or under construction across Ada County.

The local real estate market is starting to show signs of leveling out after years of increases. The average number of days on the market for residential properties has decreased by 3 days from 2022 to 35 days according to IMLS. The median home price in Ada County fell 1% to \$535,000 in 2023. The number of newly constructed home sales for the first 9 months of 2023 decreased from 2,014 in 2022 to 1,984 in 2023.

Long-term financial planning: The County takes a conservative approach to budgeting and operates under the requirement that revenues must cover expenses. For fiscal year 2023, the county levied an additional \$4 million in property taxes on new construction but did not levy the additional 3% that is allowable by law. The County funded 64 new positions and included \$16.5 million in additional funding to retain current employees in a time of accelerated inflation.

Financial policies: The County receives most of its revenue (property tax) after the first quarter of the fiscal year. The gap between the start of the fiscal year in October and the receipt of tax monies makes it necessary for the County to reserve three and a half months' worth of expenses, which are exempt from budgeting. However, some funds collect enough revenue in the first quarter that a reservation is not necessary. We evaluate this policy annually against every budgeted fund.

Capital projects must be funded in advance before the County will negotiate a contract; as a result, certain funds must increase their fund balance.

The County maintains a Minimum Fund Balance Policy to guard against unforeseen expenses and situations. A risk allowance of \$31.5 million of operating revenue is kept on hand in the General Fund, also known as budget stabilization. The General Fund budget stabilization reserve at the end of fiscal 2023 was fully funded with \$40.3 million left for the government to use for future capital projects. County-wide, Ada County will be using \$37.0 million of its fund balance to support the fiscal year 2024 budget.

Major initiatives: County Financial System Replacement - The County has been relying on a homegrown financial system to manage increasingly complex County finances. This system will soon be replaced by a third party produced financial system that will integrate with the new Human Resources Information System (HRIS). The project is currently in the development and implementation planning phase. The full transition to the new software is on schedule to take place at the beginning of the fiscal year 2024. This implementation will modernize the system and address the risks of the aging systems currently in place.

Ada County Courthouse Maintenance & Remodels – The Ada County courthouse has surpassed twenty years in operation and needs some maintenance. In FY24, the elevators will be replaced and updated to modern standards. Likewise, the Courthouse's fire alarm system will be brought into compliance with modern building codes. Additionally, the Clerk's Office, which makes up a large portion of the first floor in the Courthouse, will work toward a lobby remodel to make better use of its space and improve customer service.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Ada County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This was the thirty-fifth consecutive year that that we have earned this prestigious award. 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.

This report is the product of a team effort by the County Auditor's accounting department. We appreciate their professionalism and commitment to the highest standards of financial reporting. Their dedication to excellence over the past thirty-five years is evident in their work.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Trent Tripple". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Trent" being more prominent than the last name "Tripple".

Trent Tripple
Clerk of the District Court
Ex officio Auditor



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Ada County
Idaho**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

ADA COUNTY, IDAHO

ELECTED OFFICIALS AND DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

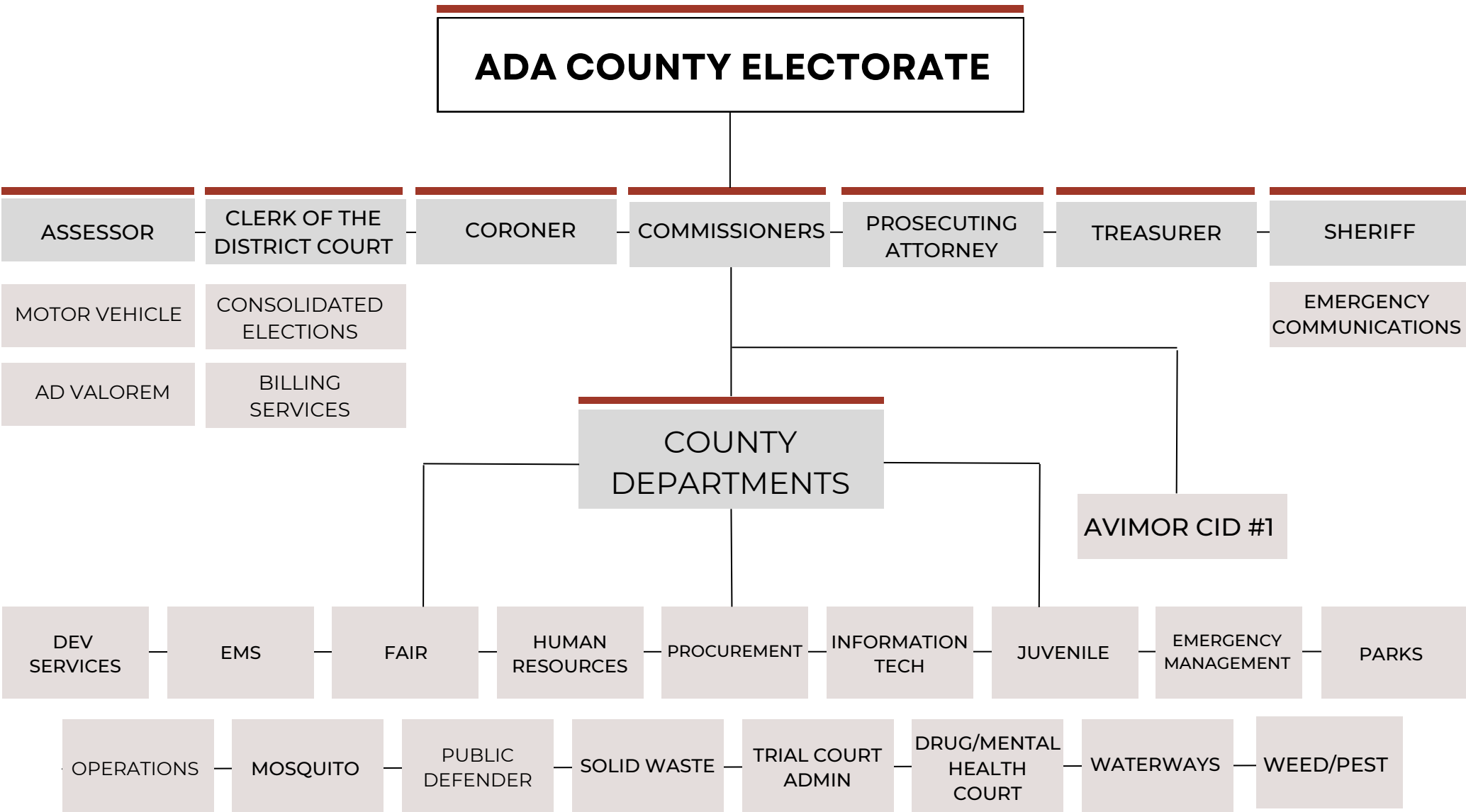
ELECTED COUNTY OFFICIALS

	Commissioner - First District	Ryan Davidson
	Commissioner - Second District	Rod Beck, Chair
	Commissioner - Third District	Tom Dayley
	Assessor	Rebecca Arnold
	Clerk/Auditor/Recorder	Trent Tripple
	Coroner	Rich Riffle
	Prosecuting Attorney	Jan M. Bennetts
	Sheriff	Matthew Clifford
	Treasurer	Elizabeth A. Mahn

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

Information Technology	Stephen G. O'Meara
Development Services - Building and Zoning.....	Richard Beck
District Court	Sandra Barrios
Emergency Medical Services (EMS)	Shawn Rayne
Emergency Management	Joe Lombardo
Juvenile	Alison Tate
Operations	Robert Carney
Human Resources	Bethany Calley
Public Defender	Anthony R. Geddes
Procurement	Bob Perkins
Parks and Recreation/Waterways	Scott C. Koberg
Solid Waste Management	Bruce Krisko
Weed/Pest/Mosquito	Adam Schroeder
Western Idaho Fair	Robert A. Batista

ADA COUNTY, IDAHO ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



ADA COUNTY, IDAHO CLASSIFICATION OF FUNDS

GOVERNMENTAL

GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE
<p>Consisting of departments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clerk of the District Court Sheriff Treasurer Assessor Prosecutor Juvenile Motor Vehicle Commissioners Operations Coroner Information Technology Development Services Public Defender Human Resources Procurement General 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Health Weed Control Pest Extermination Parks and Recreation Ad Valorem Court Monitoring District Court Drug/Mental Health Court County Court Facilities Waterways Emergency Communication Emergency Management Veterans Memorial Mosquito Abatement Consolidated Elections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital Projects Coroners Facility Jail Expansion Administration Building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avimor Community Infrastructure District No. 1

PROPRIETARY

ENTERPRISE	INTERNAL SERVICE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency Medical Services Solid Waste Management Western Idaho Fair Billing Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Self Funded Health Insurance Liability Insurance

FIDUCIARY

CUSTODIAL

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State of Idaho Special Taxing Districts Unapportioned Account Court Suspense Restitution Accounts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sheriff's Account Board of Community Guardians Public Administrator Drug Forfeitures
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FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners
Ada County, Idaho
Boise, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ada County, Idaho (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2023, 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.

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.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note I E to the financial statements, the County has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, for the year ended September 30, 2023. As a result of this implementation, there was no effect on beginning net position at October 1, 2022. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Correction of an Error

As discussed in Note I F to the financial statements, a certain error resulting in a misstatement of amounts previously reported for net position and fund balance as of September 30, 2022, were discovered by management of the County during the current year. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the Fiduciary Funds net position and General Fund fund balance and governmental activities net position as of June 30, 2022, to correct the error. Our opinions are not modified with respect to that matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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, budgetary comparison information, schedule of employer’s share of net pension liability – PERSI, and schedule of employer’s contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management’s responses to our inquires, 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 financial statements. The non-major governmental funds combining financial statements, budget and actual comparisons for governmental funds other than the general and major special revenue funds, internal service funds combining financial statements, and custodial funds combining financial statements are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the non-major governmental funds combining financial statements, budget and actual comparisons for governmental funds other than the general and major special revenue funds, internal service funds combining financial statements, custodial funds combining financial statements, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are 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 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 a report dated February 23, 2024, 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 conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Ada County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Boise, Idaho
February 23, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Ada County, we offer readers of Ada County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Ada County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. 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 Ada County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$373,919,381 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$128,310,095 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$6,550,191, an increase of \$9,902,213 from the prior year. Revenue increased \$48.6M, and expense also increased by \$41.3M. This large change and increase in expense are related to the County's increase in personnel cost. The largest increases in revenue include property taxes which increased by \$16.6M, other taxes including sales tax increased by \$8.5M and interest and investment earnings increased \$27.1M over the previous fiscal year. Operating grant revenue decreased \$7.4M due to emergency rental assistance expenditures related to the covid-19 crisis declined, while city contracts for law enforcement services increased \$1.1M. General government and public safety expenses each increased \$18.5M and \$20.2M, respectively. During the year the County implemented a new ERP system at a cost of \$3.4M. There were 38 new positions added to general government at a cost of \$3.1M, as well as a 5% + \$1 COLA/merit of \$5.9M. There were 78 vacant positions at the end of the fiscal year saving approximately \$2.3M, however pension expense increased \$1.3M. Public safety increased by 14 positions at a cost of \$1.9M, the COLA/merit increased \$6.7M, there were 52 vacancies approximately saving \$1.5M. while pension expense increased \$2.1M. In addition, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant incurred \$15.4M in expenses.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Ada County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$197,062,207, which is a decrease of \$2,847,300 in comparison with the prior year. Of that total \$110,314,281 is unassigned in the general fund, however, according to Ada County's financial policies \$42.9M is required to cover the first three and a half months of operating expenses before property taxes are received in mid-January. In addition, \$31.5M should be reserved to meet our minimum fund balance policy also known as budget stabilization, with the remaining \$35.9 available for future capital investments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Ada County's basic financial statements. Ada County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components 1) government-wide financial statements 2) fund financial statements

and 3) notes to the financial statements. The 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 Ada County's finances, in a manner like a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of Ada County's assets, deferred outflows as well as liabilities and deferred inflows. The difference between assets, deferred outflows and 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 Ada County is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government'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 related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected delinquent taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements mentioned above represent functions within Ada County. These functions can be organized into *governmental activities* and *business-type activities*. The governmental activities are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues and include general government, public safety, sanitation, health and welfare, recreational and cultural activities. The business-type activities of Ada County include emergency medical services, solid waste management, county fair and billing services and are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

The government-wide financial statements of Ada County, which include all legally and financially accountable units (known as the *primary government*), can be found on pages 27-28 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. Ada County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of Ada 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.

Since 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-

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wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government'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*.

Ada County maintains eighteen individual governmental funds. The general fund, which is the only major fund, is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other seventeen governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

Ada County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds except internal service funds and fiduciary funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund descriptions and financial statements can be found on pages 29-33 of this report.

Proprietary funds. Ada County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Ada County uses enterprise funds for its emergency medical services, solid waste management, Western Idaho Fair, and billing services functions. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Ada County's various functions. Ada County uses internal service funds for its self-health insurance and liability insurance. Since both internal service funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. They provide separate information for emergency medical services, solid waste management, and the Western Idaho Fair, all of which are presented as major funds. Billing services, which is presented as a non-major fund, is included for year-to-year consistency.

Both internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund descriptions and financial statements can be found on pages 34-38 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support Ada 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 39-41 of this report.

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, preceded by an index, can be found on pages 43-69 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*, which can be found on pages 70-77. The combining, and individual fund statements and schedules for non-major governmental funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 78-108 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 position. In the case of Ada County, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$373,919,381 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The largest portion of Ada County's net position (58.4%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) required the implementation of a new standard for SBITAs in fiscal year 2023. With the implementation of *GASB 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*, the County added \$5,113,124 in right to use assets in its government activities. These assets are amortized over the life of the lease and included in the County's investment in capital assets.

Additionally, 7.3% of Ada County's net position are resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$128,310,095) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Ada County can report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for both the government as a whole and its governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Ada County's Net Position

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2023	2022*	2023	2022*	2023	2022*
Current and other assets	\$ 488,215,813	\$ 501,600,082	\$ 84,730,023	\$ 86,246,704	\$ 572,945,836	\$ 587,846,786
Capital assets	180,600,520	152,490,488	75,804,258	64,608,823	256,404,778	217,099,311
Pension assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>668,816,333</u>	<u>654,090,570</u>	<u>160,534,281</u>	<u>150,855,527</u>	<u>829,350,614</u>	<u>804,946,097</u>
Deferred Outflows	<u>55,138,439</u>	<u>64,049,526</u>	<u>7,276,342</u>	<u>8,320,776</u>	<u>62,414,781</u>	<u>72,370,302</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	187,814,002	172,386,928	51,173,063	46,872,500	238,987,065	219,259,428
Other liabilities	103,437,953	122,527,538	4,357,357	3,608,219	107,795,310	126,135,757
Total liabilities	<u>291,251,955</u>	<u>294,914,466</u>	<u>55,530,420</u>	<u>50,480,719</u>	<u>346,782,375</u>	<u>345,395,185</u>
Deferred Inflows	<u>162,629,395</u>	<u>156,880,776</u>	<u>8,434,244</u>	<u>8,088,637</u>	<u>171,063,639</u>	<u>164,969,413</u>
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	146,154,408	138,599,504	72,142,884	59,981,432	218,297,292	198,580,936
Restricted	27,311,994	25,989,586	-	-	27,311,994	25,989,586
Unrestricted	96,607,020	101,755,764	31,703,075	40,625,515	128,310,095	142,381,279
Total net position	<u>\$ 270,073,422</u>	<u>\$ 266,344,854</u>	<u>\$ 103,845,959</u>	<u>\$ 100,606,947</u>	<u>\$ 373,919,381</u>	<u>\$ 366,951,801</u>

* Not restated due to GASB 96 implementation and not restated for correction of an error in the Governmental activities and total as it is not significant.

The County's business-type activities reported an overall decrease of \$8,922,440 in unrestricted net position. An increase in expense related to the landfill closure and the upgrades and maintenance of equipment, along with a decrease in revenue, the solid waste management fund had a decrease of \$8,033,238. Revenue was flat in billing services however it was still higher than expense, allowing for an increase of \$323,350. With a slight decrease in revenue, and an increase in expenses due to upgrading medical equipment, stations, and uniforms there was a decrease of \$1,521,576 in the emergency medical services fund. Even with an increase in expenses, the Western Idaho Fair revenue was still higher which allowed for an increase their unrestricted net position by \$632,976.

During the current year, the government's overall net position increased by \$6,550,191. The County's business-type activities experienced an increase of \$3,239,012 due mainly to the changes mentioned above, while governmental activities increased \$3,311,179.

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Changes to both, are displayed on the following chart:

Ada County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2023	2022*	2023	2022*	2023	2022*
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 44,498,228	\$ 45,760,593	\$ 42,639,812	\$ 43,704,022	\$ 87,138,040	\$ 89,464,615
Operating grants and contributions	23,365,610	30,755,831	359,210	329,699	23,724,820	31,085,530
Capital grants and contributions	2,916,149	1,058,969	-	-	2,916,149	1,058,969
General revenues:						
Property taxes	151,662,078	135,436,289	8,048,097	7,625,908	159,710,175	143,062,197
Other taxes	49,075,839	40,587,917	556,888	497,530	49,632,727	41,085,447
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	12,473,675	11,405,312	-	-	12,473,675	11,405,312
Interest & investment earnings (loss)	14,341,003	(8,445,602)	2,524,779	(1,805,384)	16,865,782	(10,250,986)
Miscellaneous	5,876,542	2,257,431	(49,075)	-	5,827,467	2,257,431
Total revenues	304,209,124	258,816,740	54,079,711	50,351,775	358,288,835	309,168,515
Expenses:						
General government	132,882,154	114,356,067	-	-	132,882,154	114,356,067
Public safety	143,762,182	123,563,725	-	-	143,762,182	123,563,725
Sanitation	3,629,041	3,146,963	-	-	3,629,041	3,146,963
Health and welfare	15,215,661	24,702,966	-	-	15,215,661	24,702,966
Recreational and cultural	2,513,694	1,764,158	-	-	2,513,694	1,764,158
Community infrastructure	17,785	16,330	-	-	17,785	16,330
Interest on long-term debt	1,113,899	1,081,858	-	-	1,113,899	1,081,858
Emergency Medical Svcs.	-	-	25,040,739	20,842,728	25,040,739	20,842,728
Solid Waste Mgmt.	-	-	16,130,419	10,678,285	16,130,419	10,678,285
Western Idaho Fair	-	-	6,820,845	6,062,427	6,820,845	6,062,427
Billing Svcs.	-	-	6,680,638	6,305,030	6,680,638	6,305,030
Total expenses	299,134,416	268,632,067	54,672,641	43,888,470	353,807,057	312,520,537
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	5,074,708	(9,815,327)	(592,930)	6,463,305	4,481,778	(3,352,022)
Special items	2,068,413	-	-	-	2,068,413	-
Transfers	(3,831,942)	(31,330)	3,831,942	31,330	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	3,311,179	(9,846,657)	3,239,012	6,494,635	6,550,191	(3,352,022)
Net position - beginning restated	266,762,243	276,191,511	100,606,947	94,112,312	367,369,190	370,303,823
Net position - ending	\$ 270,073,422	\$ 266,344,854	\$ 103,845,959	\$ 100,606,947	\$ 373,919,381	\$ 366,951,801

* Not restated due to GASB 96 implementation and not restated for correction of an error in the Governmental activities and total as it is not significant.

Governmental activities. Total net position for government activities increased \$3,311,179 after transfers, which is \$13,157,836 more than the prior year. Key elements are:

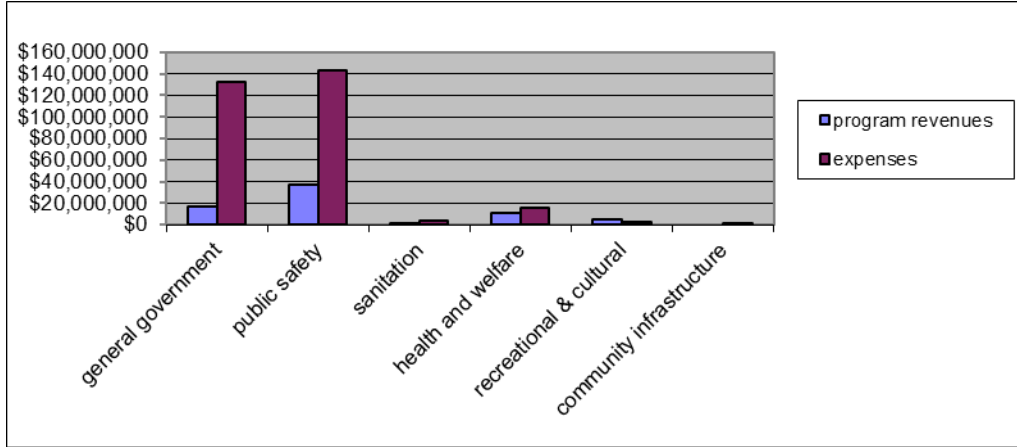
- Other taxes including sales and revenue sharing, increased by \$8.5 M, with a new sales tax revenue stream for indigent defense that will replace the use of property tax.
- Property tax increased \$16.2M even though the County did not take the 3% increase in base property tax but did elect to levy for the new construction roll.
- Interest & investment earnings increased \$22.8M attributable to interest earnings on funds invested in the local government investment pool with the State of Idaho.
- General government and public safety had the largest increase in expense, \$18.5M and \$20.2M, respectively. There were 52 new positions, 38 new positions in general government at a cost of \$3.1M and 14 in public safety for \$1.9M, in addition, a 5% + \$1 hour COLA/merit costing \$5.9M and \$6.7M, respectively, was funded. In addition, there was an increase in pension expense associated with the County's share of the PERSI liability, equating to \$1.3M for general government and \$2.1M for public safety. On the other hand, there were savings in the amount of \$2.3M and \$1.5M, respectively, due to

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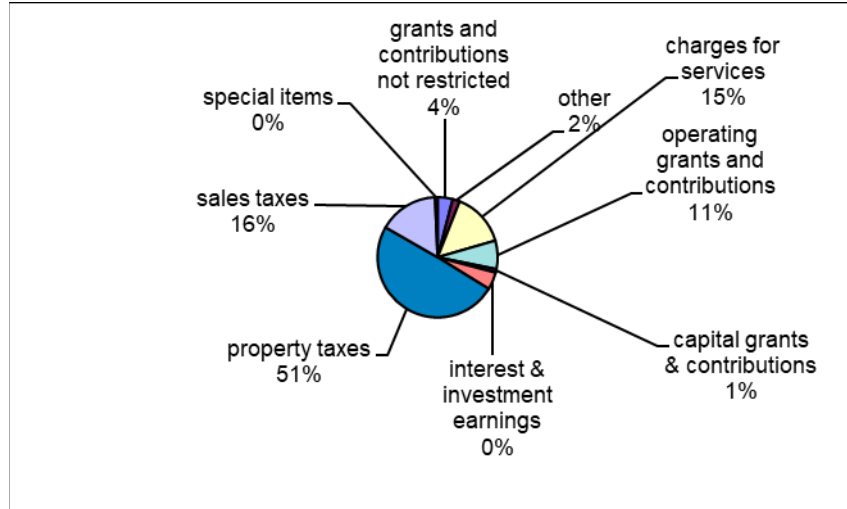
many vacancies. At the end of the fiscal there were 78 vacancies in general government and 52 in public safety.

- Health and Welfare had a decrease in expense of \$9.5M due to savings of \$11.5M from the Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) grant, however there were increased expenses in ARPA of \$2.0M.

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



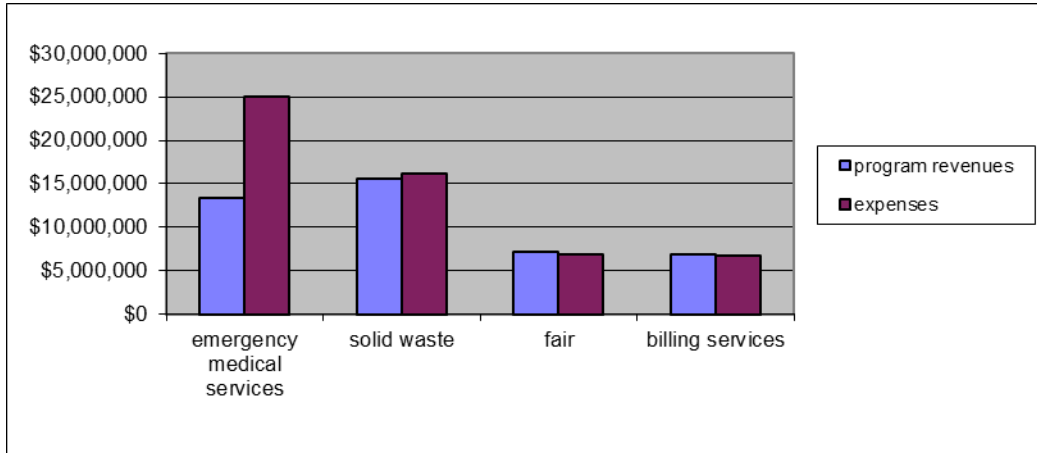
Business-type activities. Business-type activities contributed an increase of \$3,239,012 to the County’s net position, after transfers, accounting for 85.9% of the total growth.

- Solid waste management net position increased \$1,131,390 due to a decrease in lease payables.
- Emergency medical services net position decreased \$1,805,775, from a decrease in revenue and increase in expenses.

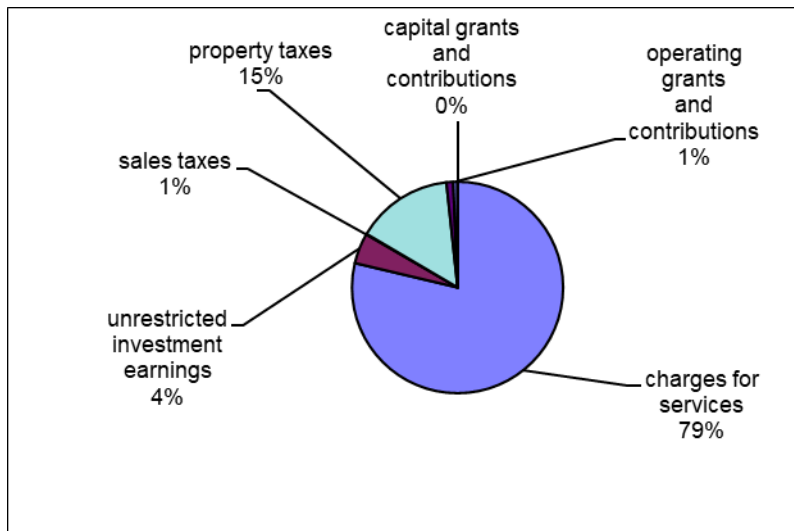
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- Western Idaho Fair had a net position increase of \$3,913,998 due to an increase of capital assets and improvements.
- An increase in net position of \$323,350 occurred for billing services even though revenue was flat, it was higher than expenses.

Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities



Revenue by Source – Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of Ada County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such

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information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Unassigned *fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Ada County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$197,062,207, a decrease of \$2,847,300 in comparison with the prior year. Ada County has restrictions and assignments for its fund balance. These include: \$5,429,195 restricted by granting agencies to pay for specific programs and \$22,059,660 restricted by enabling legislation. Assignments total \$59,259,071, of which \$25,213,453 is in the general fund, and \$4,744,785 in all other government funds was assigned for subsequent years expenditures during the fiscal year 2024 budget process. The remaining \$29,300,833 is assigned by definition of the special revenue funds, including their minimum fund balance or budget stabilization and cash basis requirements. Total unassigned is \$110,314,281, of which \$42,869,947 is required to cover the first three and a half months of operating expenses before property taxes are received in January (cash basis) with the remaining \$67,444,334 reserved for the minimum fund balance, which exceeds the full requirement for the general fund by \$35,944,334 and will be considered for future capital projects.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Ada County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the general fund was \$140,956,929 of which \$5,429,195 was restricted as mentioned above, \$25,213,453 was assigned and \$110,314,281 was unassigned. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unrestricted fund balance (committed and assigned) and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. In the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance represents 57 percent of total general fund expenditures while total fund balance represents 59.1 percent.

During the current year, the fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$11,074,737 after transfers and for reasons like those described on pages 19 and 20 under *Governmental activities*.

- Intergovernmental increased \$2,541,517 due to the stimulus from the federal government in the form of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant to address the negative impacts caused by the pandemic such as replacement of lost revenue, premium pay for essential worker and investments in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure.
- Personnel costs increased \$18,068,178 due to a 5% + \$1 hour COLA/merit and the addition of 52 new positions, while operating costs increased \$1,634,395 due to IDOC contracts, software subscriptions, ERP implementation and ARPA expenditures. Capital spending increased \$5,992,550 due to projects funded by ARPA being completed during the fiscal year. The flexible spending custodial fund closed at the end fiscal 2023, with a transfer of \$417,389 in remaining assets and liabilities to the general fund.

Proprietary funds. Ada County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The difference between the two perspectives is the effect of internal service fund activities related to proprietary funds. *Unrestricted* net position of emergency medical services at the end of the year amounted to \$11,903,464, those for the solid waste management fund amounted to \$6,539,473, those for the Western Idaho Fair amounted to \$5,975,767, and those for billing services amounted to \$2,224,272. The change in net position for the four funds consisted of an decrease of \$1,805,775, an increase of

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\$1,131,390, an increase of \$3,913,998, and an increase of \$323,350, respectively. Factors concerning the finances of these four funds have already been addressed in the discussion of Ada County's business-type activities on pages 20 and 21.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final budget in the general fund was amended to reflect an increase of \$108,432,980 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$86,056,200 in increases allocated to the American Rescue Plan Act grant (ARPA)
- \$13,112,590 in increases allocated to the emergency rental assistance grant
- \$ 475,730 in increases allocated to the local assistance and tribal consistency fund
- \$ 4,811,977 in increases allocated to the juvenile department
- \$ 1,978,055 in increases allocated to the sheriff's office
- \$ 1,209,621 in increases allocated to the operations department
- \$ 191,305 in increases allocated to the public defender's department
- \$ 175,227 in increases allocated to the clerk's office
- \$ 176,467 in increases allocated to the prosecutor's office
- \$ 245,808 in increases allocated to the information technology department

Of the changes summarized above, increases of \$105,431,796 were from various Federal and State funding sources. The remaining \$3,001,184 represents revenues received during the year that were unanticipated or that exceeded original budgetary estimates and capital projects not completed in the prior year.

The difference between the final general fund amended revenue budget and actual revenue collected was a positive variance of \$10.3 million (presented on page 71). Revenue sources with the largest positive variances are property tax at \$500K, and interest income of \$9.6M.

The difference between the final amended general fund expenditures budget and actual expenditures was a positive variance of \$97.3 million (pages 71-73). "Personal services" accounted for \$10.3 million (10.6%) while "other services and charges" had a variance of \$68 million (69.9%) and "capital outlay" had \$19 million (19.5%).

Special contracts, computer software, deferred maintenance, and contingency in general, along with special contracts within grants and capital expenditures were all areas that brought the general fund under budget. The general fund budget related to grants had \$81.2 million unspent at year-end that will be brought forward into the next year. Eighty-seven percent (\$70.7M) of which was ARPA, six percent (\$5M) was ERA and five percent (\$4.3M) was Cigarette/Tobacco Tax, Lottery and Juvenile Block grants, all where the revenue is received in advance.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Ada County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2023, amounts to \$256,404,778 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, intangible software, construction in progress and infrastructure (sewer lines, wastewater monitoring system, storm water improvements and roadways at the landfill) along with right to use leased

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assets pursuant to *GASB 87 – Leases and GASB 96 - SBITAs*. Overall, there was an 18 percent increase in the County’s investment in capital assets, with an increase of 18 percent in governmental activities and a 17 percent increase in business-type activities.

Major events during the current fiscal year included the following (some costs were incurred in the prior year and were in Construction in Progress (CIP) accounts until capitalized in fiscal year 2023):

- The design phase of the Expo Idaho Park Project began. This park will reside at the Western Idaho Fairgrounds. The park will be approximately 42 acres. The design costs to date are \$1.2M, with final costs of a phases estimated to be \$40-45M.
- Phase IV of the North Ravine Cell at the landfill began July 2022 and is expected to be completed in 2024. This lined cell will add 30 acres to the usable landfill and will accommodate landfill gas and leachate collection. Costs to date are \$10M with the final costs estimated to be \$14M.
- Drug Court purchased a new treatment facility. The facility is currently under construction and expect to be completed by 2024. Costs to date are \$6M, with total estimated costs of \$6.2M.

Ada County’s Capital Assets
(net of depreciation/amortization)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2023	2022*	2023	2022*	2023	2022*
Land	\$ 10,220,079	\$ 9,450,213	\$ 5,092,482	\$ 5,092,482	\$ 15,312,561	\$ 14,542,695
Land improvements	457,157	542,478	35,798,304	36,625,285	36,255,461	37,167,763
Building	97,423,254	103,438,557	13,099,232	8,466,562	110,522,486	111,905,119
Infrastructure	3,723,169	3,615,316	2,814,218	2,821,285	6,537,387	6,436,601
Vehicles	3,677,053	2,939,878	1,414,944	1,702,322	5,091,997	4,642,200
M&E	12,011,870	10,062,260	2,202,957	2,050,700	14,214,827	12,112,960
Intangibles/software	204,563	242,556	-	-	204,563	242,556
Construction in progress	44,317,787	16,881,265	11,656,044	2,745,957	55,973,831	19,627,222
Right to use leased assets	8,565,588	5,317,965	3,726,077	5,104,230	12,291,665	10,422,195
Total	\$ 180,600,520	\$ 152,490,488	\$ 75,804,258	\$ 64,608,823	\$ 256,404,778	\$ 217,099,311

total increase= 18%
 governmental= 18%
 business-type = 17%

* Not restated due to GASB 96 implementation

Additional information on Ada County’s capital assets can be found in note I-D-4, page 48 and II-C, pages 55-57, as well as in the Letter of Transmittal, page 4 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, Ada County had bonded debt outstanding of \$30,132,379. With the implementation of *GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)* – the county accounted for ten SBITA agreements, all in the general fund. Each SBITA still has an annual appropriation that must be adopted each year. One SBITA has 6 years remaining, one has 5 years, one has 4 years, one has 3 years and two have 2 years remaining; the other SBITAs do not have any remaining debt. Ada County also added an additional lease for the treasurer, increasing the remaining lease obligations to nine lease agreements. The solid waste management lease for additional heavy equipment has 2 years remaining. Two of the sheriff’s building leases have 1 year remaining while the third building lease has 18

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years. Motor vehicle’s building leases all have 4 years remaining. The treasurer’s lease has two years remaining. The coroner’s facility bonds have 27 years remaining.

Ada County’s Outstanding Debt

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2023	2022*	2023	2022*	2023	2022*
Leases	\$ 5,010,038	\$ 5,393,859	\$ 3,661,374	\$ 4,627,390	\$ 8,671,412	\$ 10,021,249
SBITAs	2,709,383	-	-	-	2,709,383	-
Coroner Facility Bonds	30,132,379	30,861,898	-	-	30,132,379	30,861,898
Avimor CID No. 1 Bonds	-	2,283,695	-	-	-	2,283,695
Total	\$ 37,851,800	\$ 38,539,452	\$ 3,661,374	\$ 4,627,390	\$ 41,513,174	\$ 43,166,842

* Not restated due to GASB 96 implementation

During the current fiscal year, the County’s total debt decreased by \$1,653,668 or 3.83%.

The County was assigned an AA rating by S&P Global in September 2020 with the issuance of the annual appropriation lease revenue bonds by the Idaho Health Facilities Authority for the coroner facility. Current State statutes allow for general obligation bonds to be issued without a legal limitation based on tax charges against all property and an acceptance of two-thirds of the qualified electors of Ada County. The County’s last bonded debt issue, for a county jail addition, began in 1992 and ended in 2002.

Additional information on the County’s long-term debt can be found in note I-D-6 on page 49 and notes II-F-G on pages 58-63 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budgets and Rates

These factors will be considered in preparing the County’s budget for the 2024 fiscal year:

- The unemployment rate for Ada County is currently 2.9 percent, up 0.5 percent from a year ago. The current rate is lower than the state’s unemployment rate of 3.1 percent lower than the national rate of 3.8 percent.
- Sale of new homes has decreased 1.5 percent over last year while the average number of days residential homes are on the market decreased by 3 days to 35.
- The population in the County increased 1.4 percent from 2021 to 2022 (the most recent information available) – from 511,931 to 518,907.

Restricted, Assigned and Unassigned fund balance in the general fund (\$140.9M) consists of \$5.4M (3.9%) has been restricted by granting agencies for Juvenile Court Services, Sheriff, and Public Defender, while there is \$25.2M (17.9%) assigned that has been appropriated for spending in the 2024 budget. The remaining \$110.3M (78.2%) is unassigned, however, based on Ada County’s financial policies \$42.9M is required to cover the first three and a half months of operating expenses before property taxes are received in January. Additionally, the remaining \$67.4M covers the reservation to meet our minimum fund balance policy, also known as budget stabilization and includes \$35.9M for future capital projects. The minimum fund balance policy in the general fund is based on risk and reviewed during the budget process was set at \$31.5M for 2024.

Pursuant to Resolutions adopted during the fiscal year.

Ada County

- Resolution adopted in September modifying the Ada County landfill tipping fee schedule to increase the general tipping fee to \$32.00 per ton, increase the tipping fee for refrigeration units to \$25.00 per unit, and increase the tipping fee for tires to \$5.00 per tire.
- Resolution adopted July 2023 for the Ada County Assessor's Office establishing an administrative fee of \$7.00 per transaction for the issuance of a motor vehicle title.
- Department of Motor Vehicle fees increased April 2023 increasing the administrative and handling fee to \$9.50 per transaction for Vehicle licensures and registrations.
- Resolution adopted to reserve the foregone property tax balance from the fiscal year 2024 budget process for potential use in subsequent years as described in Idaho Code 63-802.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Ada County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Ada County Auditor
200 West Front Street
Boise, Idaho 83702
(208) 287-6884, tsturges@adacounty.id.gov

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Ada County
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2023

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 126,415,306	\$ 25,773,002	\$ 152,188,308
Investments	183,691,942	38,970,877	222,662,819
Advance to subrecipients	3,126,271	-	3,126,271
Receivables, net	173,579,954	14,856,608	188,436,562
Leases receivable	5,252,496	-	5,252,496
Internal balances	(4,859,247)	4,859,247	-
Accrued interest receivable	1,009,091	270,289	1,279,380
Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization:			
Land, not depreciated	10,220,079	5,092,482	15,312,561
Land improvements	457,157	35,798,304	36,255,461
Building	97,423,254	13,099,232	110,522,486
Infrastructure	3,723,169	2,814,218	6,537,387
Vehicles	3,677,053	1,414,944	5,091,997
Machinery & equipment	12,011,870	2,202,957	14,214,827
Intangible software	204,563	-	204,563
Right to use SBITA Software	3,706,068	-	3,706,068
Right to use assets	4,859,520	3,726,077	8,585,597
Construction in progress	44,317,787	11,656,044	55,973,831
Capital assets, net	<u>180,600,520</u>	<u>75,804,258</u>	<u>256,404,778</u>
Total assets	<u>668,816,333</u>	<u>160,534,281</u>	<u>829,350,614</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Pension	<u>55,138,439</u>	<u>7,276,342</u>	<u>62,414,781</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	23,401,257	3,960,710	27,361,967
Accrued interest	126,536	-	126,536
Advanced revenue	79,910,160	396,647	80,306,807
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	7,925,361	1,070,512	8,995,873
Due in more than one year-other liabilities	49,868,413	34,347,628	84,216,041
Pension liability	130,020,228	15,754,923	145,775,151
Total liabilities	<u>291,251,955</u>	<u>55,530,420</u>	<u>346,782,375</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Property tax	157,078,763	8,391,930	165,470,693
Leases	5,213,096	-	5,213,096
Pension	337,536	42,314	379,850
Total deferred inflows	<u>162,629,395</u>	<u>8,434,244</u>	<u>171,063,639</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	146,154,408	72,142,884	218,297,292
Restricted for:			
Grant Programs	5,429,195	-	5,429,195
Consolidated Elections	1,289,400	-	1,289,400
Court Functions	4,102,087	-	4,102,087
Public Safety	10,146,543	-	10,146,543
Weed/Pest/Mosquito Abatement	6,137,895	-	6,137,895
Welfare and Public Health	206,874	-	206,874
Unrestricted	96,607,020	31,703,075	128,310,095
Total net position	<u>\$ 270,073,422</u>	<u>\$ 103,845,959</u>	<u>\$ 373,919,381</u>

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

Ada County
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 132,882,154	\$ 12,271,975	\$ 3,356,156	\$ 1,795,038	\$ (115,458,985)	\$ -	\$ (115,458,985)
Sanitation	3,629,041	441,716	15,000	-	(3,172,325)	-	(3,172,325)
Public safety	143,762,182	31,369,212	5,473,184	535,002	(106,384,784)	-	(106,384,784)
Health and welfare	15,215,661	-	10,547,724	-	(4,667,937)	-	(4,667,937)
Recreational and cultural	2,513,694	415,325	3,973,546	586,109	2,461,286	-	2,461,286
Community infrastructure	17,785	-	-	-	(17,785)	-	(17,785)
Interest on long-term debt	1,113,899	-	-	-	(1,113,899)	-	(1,113,899)
Total governmental activities	<u>299,134,416</u>	<u>44,498,228</u>	<u>23,365,610</u>	<u>2,916,149</u>	<u>(228,354,429)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(228,354,429)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Emergency Medical Services	25,040,739	13,056,333	359,210	-	-	(11,625,196)	(11,625,196)
Solid Waste Management	16,130,419	15,595,277	-	-	-	(535,142)	(535,142)
Western Idaho Fair	6,820,845	7,138,954	-	-	-	318,109	318,109
Billing Services	6,680,638	6,849,248	-	-	-	168,610	168,610
Total business-type activities	<u>54,672,641</u>	<u>42,639,812</u>	<u>359,210</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,673,619)</u>	<u>(11,673,619)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 353,807,057</u>	<u>\$ 87,138,040</u>	<u>\$ 23,724,820</u>	<u>\$ 2,916,149</u>	<u>(228,354,429)</u>	<u>(11,673,619)</u>	<u>(240,028,048)</u>
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					151,662,078	8,048,097	159,710,175
Sales taxes					49,075,839	556,888	49,632,727
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					12,473,675	-	12,473,675
Interest and investment earnings					14,341,003	2,524,779	16,865,782
Miscellaneous					5,876,542	(49,075)	5,827,467
Special item - Contribution In					2,068,413	-	2,068,413
Transfers					(3,831,942)	3,831,942	-
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>231,665,608</u>	<u>14,912,631</u>	<u>246,578,239</u>
Change in net position					3,311,179	3,239,012	6,550,191
Net position - beginning as restated					266,762,243	100,606,947	367,369,190
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 270,073,422</u>	<u>\$ 103,845,959</u>	<u>\$ 373,919,381</u>

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

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The **General Fund** is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

ADA COUNTY
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2023

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 88,824,998	\$ 25,506,877	\$ 114,331,875
Investments	130,582,900	35,012,694	165,595,594
Advance to subrecipients	3,126,271		3,126,271
Accounts receivable	60,407	455,579	515,986
Property tax receivable	130,717,920	28,478,155	159,196,075
Accrued interest receivable	806,744	79,236	885,980
Due from other funds	284,683	39,058	323,741
Due from other agencies and units of government	13,203,216	664,677	13,867,893
Lease receivable	5,252,496	-	5,252,496
Total assets	\$ 372,859,635	\$ 90,236,276	\$ 463,095,911
 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 16,210,963	\$ 5,469,356	\$ 21,680,319
Due to other funds	23,301	10,753	34,054
Advanced revenue	79,737,426	172,734	79,910,160
Total liabilities	95,971,690	5,652,843	101,624,533
 DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Property tax	130,717,920	28,478,155	159,196,075
Leases	5,213,096	-	5,213,096
Total deferred inflows	135,931,016	28,478,155	164,409,171
 FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for:			
Grants			
Juvenile court services	4,600,282	-	4,600,282
Sheriff	244,240	-	244,240
Public Defender	584,673	-	584,673
Enabling legislation			
Public health services	-	206,874	206,874
Weed/Pest/Mosquito	-	6,164,830	6,164,830
Alternative courts and facilities	-	4,194,516	4,194,516
Emergency communications	-	10,198,450	10,198,450
Consolidated elections	-	1,294,990	1,294,990
Assigned for:			
General government			
Administration	16,927,629	-	16,927,629
Operations and maintenance	95,000	-	95,000
Computer services	140,000	-	140,000
Appraisal/Land record	-	2,598,510	2,598,510
Public safety			
Sheriff	1,384,374	-	1,384,374
Juvenile court services	920,866	-	920,866
Coroner	24,000	-	24,000
Emergency management	-	611,502	611,502
Judicial services			
Public defender	5,536,584	-	5,536,584
Prosecutor	185,000	-	185,000
District court and monitoring	-	11,310,942	11,310,942
Recreation and culture			
Parks and Waterways	-	2,570,822	2,570,822
Capital projects			
All capital projects	-	16,953,842	16,953,842
Unassigned	110,314,281	-	110,314,281
Total fund balances	140,956,929	56,105,278	197,062,207
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 372,859,635	\$ 90,236,276	

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

Ada County

**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
To the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2023**

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 197,062,207

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	10,220,079	
Land Improvements	3,398,867	
Building	209,300,700	
Infrastructure	7,451,649	
Vehicles	12,916,120	
Intangible Software	1,552,069	
Machinery and Equipment	50,788,367	
Construction in Progress	44,317,787	
SIBITA Software	5,113,124	
Right to Use Leased Buildings	5,980,544	
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	<u>(170,438,786)</u>	
Total Capital Assets		180,600,520

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. 2,117,312

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	(130,020,228)	
Accrued Interest on Leases and Bonds	(126,536)	
Lease Payable	(7,719,421)	
Bonds Payable	(30,132,379)	
Compensated Absences	<u>(10,319,602)</u>	(178,318,166)

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:

Differences between expected and actual experience	33,407,253	
Changes of assumptions	13,223,395	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	3,902,159	
Change in proportionate share	<u>4,605,632</u>	55,138,439

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

Change in proportionate share	<u>(337,536)</u>	(337,536)
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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. 13,810,646

\$270,073,422

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

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

Ada County
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 124,948,138	\$ 26,454,454	\$ 151,402,592
Licenses and permits	1,998,970	198,175	2,197,145
Fines and forfeitures	102,278	1,323,782	1,426,060
Charges for services	31,580,539	9,294,484	40,875,023
Intergovernmental	81,323,169	6,508,104	87,831,273
Interest income	10,953,455	2,695,202	13,648,657
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	(58,433)	(369,619)	(428,052)
Miscellaneous	3,306,659	5,003,832	8,310,491
Total revenues	<u>254,154,775</u>	<u>51,108,414</u>	<u>305,263,189</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	91,042,388	24,930,987	115,973,375
Public safety	119,232,792	6,979,434	126,212,226
Sanitation	-	3,029,784	3,029,784
Health and welfare	10,547,723	4,687,959	15,235,682
Recreational and cultural	553,288	1,438,508	1,991,796
Community infrastructure	-	27,599	27,599
Capital outlay	12,943,658	29,739,628	42,683,286
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	2,261,676	40,533	2,302,209
Interest and other debt charges	1,205,615	145,554	1,351,169
Total expenditures	<u>237,787,140</u>	<u>71,019,986</u>	<u>308,807,126</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>16,367,635</u>	<u>(19,911,572)</u>	<u>(3,543,937)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	3,093,565	12,104,329	15,197,894
Transfers (out)	(13,035,084)	(6,114,794)	(19,149,878)
Issuance of debt	4,648,621	-	4,648,621
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(5,292,898)</u>	<u>5,989,535</u>	<u>696,637</u>
Net change in fund balances	11,074,737	(13,922,037)	(2,847,300)
Fund balance, beginning of year as restated	<u>129,882,192</u>	<u>70,027,315</u>	<u>199,909,507</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 140,956,929</u>	<u>\$ 56,105,278</u>	<u>\$ 197,062,207</u>

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

Ada County

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023**

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ (2,847,300)

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. Depreciation expense was less than Capital Outlay expense in the current year by the following amount:

Capital Outlay	42,683,286	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(12,721,667)</u>	
Excess of Depreciation Expense over Capital Outlay		29,961,619

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		(1,851,585)
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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		259,486
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Some of the assets acquired this year were financed with leases and SBITAS. The amount financed by leases and SBITAS is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, leases and SBITAS are not revenues in the Statement of Activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Interest receivable on the lease is not reported in the governmental funds

		(4,112,462)
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Lease payments represent expenditures in the governmental funds but represent a reduction of long-term liabilities for government-wide reporting.

Coroner Facility Lease Payment	510,000	
Sheriff Building Lease Payments	268,414	
Motor Vehicle Building Lease Payments	199,677	
Treasurer Building Lease Payments	37,927	
SBITA Liability Payments	<u>1,245,658</u>	
		2,261,676

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:

Lease Interest Exp		424
Avimor CID Bond Payments		40,533
Bond Premium Amortization		219,519

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 bonds/leases payable	17,327	
Compensated absences	(1,074,519)	
Pension expenditures	(24,177,351)	
Pension contributions	<u>3,875,572</u>	
Total		(21,358,971)

Principal balance of bonds for Avimor Community Infrastructure District #1 transferred to the City of Eagle, Idaho are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported on the government-wide Statement of Activities. The outstanding balance of these bonds are:

Avimor CID Bond Balance		2,243,162
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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.

		(1,504,922)
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Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 3,311,179

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

Proprietary Funds account for the County operations that provide goods or services to the general public and finance their operations mainly through user charges. The following provides a brief description of the proprietary funds.

MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Emergency Medical Services - to account for the emergency medical services system of Ada County, including the operation and coordination of a 24 hour per day emergency response paramedic ambulance service. Revenue is provided by user fees and tax revenue.

Solid Waste Management - to account for the solid waste disposal facilities used by various participating cities and unincorporated areas of the County. Revenue is provided by user fees.

Western Idaho Fair - to account for the operations and maintenance of the Western Idaho Fairgrounds. Operations are under the direction of a Board of Directors appointed and supervised by the Ada County Commissioners. Fair operations are self-supporting.

NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUND

Billing Services - to account for billing services as may be provided. Currently, the County prepares billings to the public and receives funds from the public for refuse collection by the County's contractor. The funds are used to pay the contractor, other costs, and the County for expenses related to the billing services.

Ada County
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2023

	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	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,700,958	\$ 15,173,613	\$ 2,830,700	\$ 1,067,731	\$ 25,773,002	\$ 12,083,431
Investments	10,104,871	22,987,902	4,260,548	1,617,556	38,970,877	18,096,348
Receivables, net	4,746,021	1,279,643	20,192	159,877	6,205,733	-
Due from other funds	-	101,278	-	6,055	107,333	-
Due from other agencies	137,475	7,390	-	1,961	146,826	-
Property tax receivable	8,504,049	-	-	-	8,504,049	-
Accrued interest receivable	69,552	159,847	29,731	11,159	270,289	123,112
Total current assets	<u>30,262,926</u>	<u>39,709,673</u>	<u>7,141,171</u>	<u>2,864,339</u>	<u>79,978,109</u>	<u>30,302,891</u>
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land	1,034,137	3,565,121	493,224	-	5,092,482	-
Land improvements	-	44,762,204	1,196,244	-	45,958,448	-
Buildings	9,073,008	4,115,592	11,292,620	-	24,481,220	-
Infrastructure	-	8,220,416	826,332	-	9,046,748	-
Vehicles	4,959,276	1,244,631	94,636	-	6,298,543	-
Machinery & equipment	2,729,093	3,088,682	638,285	-	6,456,060	-
Leased assets	-	7,338,831	-	-	7,338,831	-
Construction in progress	-	10,412,895	1,243,149	-	11,656,044	-
Less accum. deprec/amortization	(9,786,860)	(22,024,181)	(8,713,077)	-	(40,524,118)	-
Capital assets, net	<u>8,008,654</u>	<u>60,724,191</u>	<u>7,071,413</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,804,258</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>38,271,580</u>	<u>100,433,864</u>	<u>14,212,584</u>	<u>2,864,339</u>	<u>155,782,367</u>	<u>30,302,891</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Pension	<u>6,178,785</u>	<u>629,181</u>	<u>366,729</u>	<u>101,647</u>	<u>7,276,342</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	1,810,607	1,629,512	329,003	191,588	3,960,710	1,720,938
Accrued liabilities	71,622	20,311	8,432	3,575	103,940	-
Due to other funds	130,798	31,156	44,388	101,843	308,185	88,836
Leases payable	-	966,572	-	-	966,572	-
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	-	-	4,509,255
Advanced revenue	31,273	-	155,488	209,886	396,647	-
Total current liabilities	<u>2,044,300</u>	<u>2,647,551</u>	<u>537,311</u>	<u>506,892</u>	<u>5,736,054</u>	<u>6,319,029</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Accrued liabilities	869,626	71,626	99,357	11,340	1,051,949	-
Leases payable	-	2,694,802	-	-	2,694,802	-
Pension	13,197,076	1,441,548	893,369	222,930	15,754,923	-
Landfill postclosure costs	-	30,600,877	-	-	30,600,877	-
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	-	-	5,113,117
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>14,066,702</u>	<u>34,808,853</u>	<u>992,726</u>	<u>234,270</u>	<u>50,102,551</u>	<u>5,113,117</u>
Total liabilities	<u>16,111,002</u>	<u>37,456,404</u>	<u>1,530,037</u>	<u>741,162</u>	<u>55,838,605</u>	<u>11,432,146</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Property tax	8,391,930	-	-	-	8,391,930	-
Pension	35,315	4,351	2,096	552	42,314	-
Total deferred inflows	<u>8,427,245</u>	<u>4,351</u>	<u>2,096</u>	<u>552</u>	<u>8,434,244</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	8,008,654	57,062,817	7,071,413	-	72,142,884	-
Unrestricted	11,903,464	6,539,473	5,975,767	2,224,272	26,642,976	18,870,745
Total net position	<u>\$ 19,912,118</u>	<u>\$ 63,602,290</u>	<u>\$ 13,047,180</u>	<u>\$ 2,224,272</u>	<u>98,785,860</u>	<u>\$ 18,870,745</u>

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds 5,060,099
Net position of business-type activities \$ 103,845,959

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, 2023

	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 REVENUE						
Charges for services	\$ 12,926,191	\$ 15,182,058	\$ -	\$ 6,849,190	\$ 34,957,439	\$ 32,638,320
Concessions	-	-	2,790,708	-	2,790,708	-
Admissions	-	-	1,679,056	-	1,679,056	-
Rentals	-	-	2,231,354	-	2,231,354	-
Other	130,142	413,219	437,836	58	981,255	-
Total operating revenue	<u>13,056,333</u>	<u>15,595,277</u>	<u>7,138,954</u>	<u>6,849,248</u>	<u>42,639,812</u>	<u>32,638,320</u>
OPERATING EXPENSE						
Personal services	18,929,688	3,644,443	1,415,655	276,218	24,266,004	-
Other services & charges	4,765,629	5,942,320	5,079,033	6,332,029	22,119,011	-
Landfill postclosure expense	-	3,628,742	-	-	3,628,742	-
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	3,741,909
Claims	-	-	-	-	-	31,790,975
Depreciation & amortization	1,060,894	2,969,309	304,730	-	4,334,933	-
Total operating expense	<u>24,756,211</u>	<u>16,184,814</u>	<u>6,799,418</u>	<u>6,608,247</u>	<u>54,348,690</u>	<u>35,532,884</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(11,699,878)</u>	<u>(589,537)</u>	<u>339,536</u>	<u>241,001</u>	<u>(11,708,878)</u>	<u>(2,894,564)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)						
Intergovernmental	359,210	-	-	-	359,210	-
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets	-	-	(49,075)	-	(49,075)	-
Interest and investment revenue	617,703	1,668,656	247,596	100,884	2,634,839	1,208,447
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	(99,479)	52,271	(44,317)	(18,535)	(110,060)	(88,049)
Property & other taxes	8,604,985	-	-	-	8,604,985	-
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	<u>9,482,419</u>	<u>1,720,927</u>	<u>154,204</u>	<u>82,349</u>	<u>11,439,899</u>	<u>1,120,398</u>
Net income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>(2,217,459)</u>	<u>1,131,390</u>	<u>493,740</u>	<u>323,350</u>	<u>(268,979)</u>	<u>(1,774,166)</u>
Transfers in	411,684	-	3,420,258	-	3,831,942	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(54,707)
Change in net position	<u>(1,805,775)</u>	<u>1,131,390</u>	<u>3,913,998</u>	<u>323,350</u>	<u>3,562,963</u>	<u>(1,828,873)</u>
Total net position - beginning	<u>21,717,893</u>	<u>62,470,900</u>	<u>9,133,182</u>	<u>1,900,922</u>	<u>20,699,618</u>	<u>20,699,618</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 19,912,118</u>	<u>\$ 63,602,290</u>	<u>\$ 13,047,180</u>	<u>\$ 2,224,272</u>	<u>\$ 18,870,745</u>	<u>\$ 18,870,745</u>

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds. (323,951)
Change in net position of business-type activities \$ 3,239,012

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

Ada County
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	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	\$ 13,714,313	\$ 14,964,524	\$ 7,181,282	\$ 6,915,311	\$ 42,775,430	\$ 32,638,319
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and contracted services	(4,723,522)	(5,261,530)	(5,203,129)	(6,430,468)	(21,618,649)	(33,220,528)
Cash paid to employees for services	(16,680,148)	(3,199,347)	(1,268,749)	(250,895)	(21,399,139)	-
Other operating revenue	130,142	413,219	-	58	543,419	-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>(7,559,215)</u>	<u>6,916,866</u>	<u>709,404</u>	<u>234,006</u>	<u>301,061</u>	<u>(582,209)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Property taxes and other taxes	8,592,658	-	-	-	8,592,658	-
Municipal revenue	359,210	-	-	-	359,210	-
Transfer in	411,684	-	3,420,258	-	3,831,942	-
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	-	(54,707)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	<u>9,363,552</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,420,258</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,783,810</u>	<u>(54,707)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of capital assets	(776,694)	(11,167,923)	(3,634,826)	-	(15,579,443)	-
Cash paid for lease liabilities						
Principal portion	-	(966,015)	-	-	(966,015)	-
Interest portion	-	(160,901)	-	-	(160,901)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>(776,694)</u>	<u>(12,294,839)</u>	<u>(3,634,826)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(16,706,359)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Net increase in investments	1,249,684	8,510,268	478,620	146,924	10,385,496	4,071,034
Interest income	579,642	1,593,567	230,714	94,372	2,498,295	1,144,097
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>1,829,326</u>	<u>10,103,835</u>	<u>709,334</u>	<u>241,296</u>	<u>12,883,791</u>	<u>5,215,131</u>
Net increase in cash	2,856,969	4,725,862	1,204,170	475,302	9,262,303	4,578,215
Cash, beginning of year	<u>3,843,989</u>	<u>\$ 10,447,751</u>	<u>\$ 1,626,530</u>	<u>\$ 592,429</u>	<u>16,510,699</u>	<u>7,505,216</u>
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 6,700,958</u>	<u>\$ 15,173,613</u>	<u>\$ 2,830,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,067,731</u>	<u>\$ 25,773,002</u>	<u>\$ 12,083,431</u>

(Continued)

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

	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)	\$ (11,699,878)	\$ (589,537)	339,536	\$ 241,001	\$ (11,708,878)	\$ (2,894,564)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation & amortization expense	1,060,894	2,969,309	304,730	-	4,334,933	-
Landfill postclosure expense Pension expense	-	3,628,717	-	-	3,628,717	-
	1,908,945	346,106	121,450	26,545	2,403,046	-
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net	800,628	(324,047)	(9,694)	22,913	489,800	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other agencies and units of government	(5,090)	(2,684)	5,000	(1,454)	(4,228)	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	109,197	-	(5,482)	103,715	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	197,703	566,509	(116,258)	11,431	659,385	(642,926)
Increase (decrease) in lease interest	-	160,901	-	-	160,901	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	173,746	35,276	15,162	(1,412)	222,772	-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	11,253	17,119	2,455	(109,680)	(78,853)	(13,514)
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	-	-	-	-	-	2,968,795
Increase (decrease) in advanced revenue	(7,416)	-	47,023	50,144	89,751	-
Total adjustments	4,140,663	7,506,403	369,868	(6,995)	12,009,939	2,312,355
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ (7,559,215)</u>	<u>\$ 6,916,866</u>	<u>\$ 709,404</u>	<u>\$ 234,006</u>	<u>\$ 301,061</u>	<u>\$ (582,209)</u>

Noncash investing and financing activities for business-type enterprise funds were:

The net decrease in the fair value of investments for Emergency Medical Services was \$99,479 for the year.
The net increase in the fair value of investments for Solid Waste Management was \$52,271 for the year.
The net decrease in the fair value of investments for the Western Idaho Fair was \$44,317 for the year.
The net decrease in the fair value of investments for Billing Services was \$18,535 for the year.

Noncash investing activities for governmental internal service funds were:

The net decrease in the fair value of investments for Self-Funded Health Insurance was \$55,950 for the year.
The net decrease in the fair value of investments for Liability Insurance was \$32,099 for the year.

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and which therefore cannot be used to support the County's own programs. In Ada County, there are no trust funds – but there are several custodial funds. The County's Custodial funds are further described and presented beginning on page 106.

Ada County
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
September 30, 2023

	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,795,607
Accounts receivable	124,211
Total assets	13,919,818
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	4,421,052
Due to other agencies and units of government	6,186,538
Total liabilities	10,607,590
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations and other governments	3,312,228
Total net position	\$ 3,312,228

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

Ada County
Statement of Changes In Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Property tax collections for other governments	\$	581,546,019
Licenses and permits collected for other governments		23,451,006
Fines, fees and forfeitures collected for other governments		20,699,978
Sales and replacement taxes collected for other governments		10,705,728
Sales and use taxes collected for state		23,115,920
Fines and fees collected for state		3,489,261
Court ordered		
Garnishments & writs of execution		11,032,650
Restitution		2,219,732
Wards		671,195
Bonds		989,882
Contributions by prisoners		2,203,891
Proceeds from estates		1,233,004
Miscellaneous		2,096,420
Total additions		683,454,686
DEDUCTIONS		
Payments of property taxes to other governments		614,920,753
Payments to state		51,095,888
Payments to vendors		282,121
Payments to prisoners		2,076,178
Payments to victims		2,232,050
Payments of judgments		11,587,510
Payments on behalf of wards		661,941
Total deductions		682,856,441
Net increase in net position		598,245
Net position, beginning of year, as restated		2,713,983
Net position, end of year	\$	3,312,228

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

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

ADA COUNTY

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023**

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ADA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of Ada County, Idaho (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Ada County has implemented all GASB statements that are in effect, and applicable, for the County's 2022-2023 fiscal year. This includes adopting GASB Statement 96— **Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)**. The implementation of this standard establishes that a SBITA results in a right to use subscription IT asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding liability. The standard provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA. The Statement requires recognition of certain SBITA assets and liabilities for SBITAs that previously were recognized as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

A. Reporting Entity

Ada County was established December 22, 1864. It operates under a commissioner form of government and provides services including general government, public safety, judicial, sanitation, health and welfare, and recreational and cultural. The County follows GASB in determining the reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, the County's reporting entity consists solely of the primary government. Accordingly, the financial statements include all funds, departments, and agencies of the primary government whose budgets are controlled or whose boards are appointed by the County's Board of Commissioners, or if exclusion of an organization would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Control or dependence on the County was determined based on appointment authority, budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debt secured by revenues or general obligations of the County, significance to the County, and legal standing.

The County had a component unit, Avimor Community Infrastructure District No. 1 (Avimor CID) that was created February 25, 2015, which provided for the construction of the infrastructure within the district. The infrastructure was not owned by the district or the County and therefore not included as part of any construction in progress in these financial statements, title was transferred to other governments immediately upon completion. This was a separate legal entity that was duly organized and operated under Title 50, Chapter 31 of the Idaho Code. The assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues, and expenditures of this entity were blended with the County's financial statements due to the governing bodies being the same and the County having operational responsibility over the component unit. As of August 1, 2023, resolution 2886 took effect which transfers all rights, interests, duties under the District Development Agreement for Avimor Community Infrastructure District No. 1 to the City of Eagle, Idaho.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government, distinguished between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees and charges to external parties for goods or services. Internal service funds are included with governmental activities in the government-wide statements and are included with the proprietary funds in the fund statements. Inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the statements, except for the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. Reimbursements, which are repayments from funds responsible for expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them, are eliminated in the financial statements to reduce the grossing-up effect

ADA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

of internal transactions. Governmental activities for this fiscal year include the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues, and expenditures of a legally separate entity (Avimor Community Infrastructure District No 1.) that have met the requirements for a blended component unit presentation.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is displayed in the following three categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding related debt.

Restricted Net Position result when the purpose for or manner in which net position can be used is limited by an external party, a constitutional provision, or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation both authorizes the raising of new resources and imposes legally enforceable limits on how they may be used. Decisions regarding the preferred first usage of unrestricted or restricted net position are made on a program-by-program basis when both types of resources are available.

Unrestricted Net Position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position may have constraints or designations placed upon them by management, but they can be unilaterally removed.

Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of governmental functions and business-type activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific governmental function or business-type activity. Revenues are broken out by program and general designations. Program revenues display the extent to which programs are self-funded. Program revenues include charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or activity. Program revenues also include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other revenue sources that are not attributable to specific programs are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Statements

The financial activities of the County are recorded in individual funds to report the financial position and results of the operations of the County. Fund accounting is used to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Separate fund financial statements are presented for the governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide statements. The emphasis in the fund statements is on *major* funds. Major governmental and business-type funds are reported as separate columns in the fund statements. The remaining governmental and business-type funds are non-major funds and are consolidated in an "other" funds column (on the combined fund statements). If there is more than one, the non-major funds are displayed individually in combining schedules.

The County reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for services that include general government and public safety. The *General Fund* includes all financial resources of the County except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

ADA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Emergency Medical Services Fund* accounts for resources used to operate a 24-hour per day emergency response paramedic ambulance service. Funding is from taxes and user charges.

The *Solid Waste Management Fund* accounts for resources used to operate the solid waste disposal facilities used by residents, businesses, various participating cities, and unincorporated areas of the County. Funding is from user fees.

The *Western Idaho Fair Fund* accounts for resources used for the operations and maintenance of the Western Idaho Fairgrounds, funded solely from user fees.

There is one additional (enterprise) fund reported as an “other fund” in the Proprietary Funds statements:

The *Billing Services Fund* accounts for resources received for billing services as may be provided – currently for billing refuse collection by the County’s contractor.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Type

Special Revenue Funds account for financial resources obtained from specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Funds is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Debt Service Funds account for financial resources obtained mainly through debt financing for the Avimor Community Infrastructure District No. 1. This will be the last year the Avimor Community Infrastructure District No. 1 fund will be reported, the City of Eagle took over control on July 27, 2023.

Proprietary Fund Type

Internal Service Funds account for operations that render services to the County on a cost-reimbursement basis: health insurance for employees, and property, liability, worker’s comp, and other types of insurance.

Fiduciary Fund Type

The *Custodial Funds* account for resources that are held by the County, acting in a custodial capacity, for distribution to other governmental units or designated beneficiaries. Most resources accounted for in this fund type will be distributed to the State of Idaho, the various taxing districts, and individuals in Ada County.

Reconciling Government-Wide Statements to the Fund Statements

The governmental fund statements include reconciliation between the fund statements and the government-wide statements. Differences that make reconciliation necessary include the two differing measurement focuses and bases of accounting between the statements and the inclusion of internal service funds with governmental activities on the governmental-wide statements.

ADA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered 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 generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Significant revenue sources susceptible to accrual include sales and liquor taxes, interest associated with the current fiscal period, and grants. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to lease payments, compensated absences, and most claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Generally, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Indirect charges have been eliminated, as well as reimbursements, which are repayments from funds responsible for expenses to the funds that initially paid for them. They are eliminated in the financial statements to reduce the grossing-up effect of internal transactions. Exceptions to this general rule of elimination are inter-fund services provided and used, such as charges between the County's self-insurance programs and business-type activities, and charges between the Solid Waste function and other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include charges to customers for goods and services, operating grants and contributions, and any capital grants and contributions. All taxes as well as internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows, Pension and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and either deposited or invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through these activities. Cash and investment balances for the funds represent their allocated share of pooled cash and investments of the County and can be drawn down on demand. The County's policy has been to hold investments until maturity to reduce market fluctuation risk.

ADA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash. The investment purchases and sales information are not available for individual funds and management believes that due to the nature of the pooled investments, this information is not significant for purposes of understanding the statement of cash flows. Accordingly, the net change method is used to report cash flows from investments in these statements.

Pooled deposits are stated at amortized cost. Pooled investments are stated at fair value, which includes balances invested in the State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool and in the State of Idaho Diversified Bond Fund, which are based on the investment's 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 prices for identical investments in active markets.
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

The individual funds' portions of the pool's fair value are presented as "Investments". Interest earned on the pooled funds is apportioned and paid or credited to the funds monthly based on the average daily balance of each participating fund. Interest earnings and increases or decreases in the fair value of investments in certain special revenue funds are transferred to the General Fund based on management policy. Idaho Code Section 67, Chapter 12, provides authorization for the investment of funds as well as to what constitutes an allowable investment. County policy is consistent with the State Code.

The Code limits investments to the following general types:

1. Certain revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, local improvement district bonds and registered warrants of state and local governmental entities.
2. Time deposit accounts, tax anticipation, and interest-bearing notes.
3. Bonds, treasury bills, debentures, or other similar obligations of the United States Government and United States Government Agencies.
4. Repurchase agreements secured by the above.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are current and referred to as "due to/from other funds" as are all other outstanding balances between funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

In the proprietary funds, receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. In the Emergency Medical Services Fund, the allowance is based on historical data from the fund. Property tax revenues are recognized when received in the period for which the taxes are levied. Property taxes are accrued as assets receivable and deferred inflows on the Balance Sheet when the County has an enforceable legal claim to the taxes, which occurs on January 1 of the period prior to actual receipt of the tax payments. The County's assessment date is January 1, and property taxes, levied by the second Monday of September on a market value basis, are billed to the taxpayers in November. Half of the real, personal, and mobile home property taxes are due

ADA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

on December 20 and the remainder is due the following June 20. Other property taxes are due December 20. Real property taxes not paid constitute a lien on the property when entered on the real property assessment roll as delinquent on the first day of January of the succeeding year.

3. Inventories

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

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (sewer lines, access roads to the landfill, wastewater monitoring systems), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Ada County has a combined highway district that has separate taxing authority, consequently, infrastructure reporting related to streets and highways is recorded within Ada County Highway District Financial Statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$20,000 and an estimated useful life more than two years. All material capital assets are valued at historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. When an asset is disposed of, cost and related accumulated depreciation is removed, and any gain or loss arising from its disposal is credited or charged to operations.

Although not capitalized, all purchases of property, plant, and equipment with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life more than two years are tracked for management control and inventory purposes. In addition, certain specific types of equipment purchases are monitored for control, as are any items management requests be monitored, regardless of cost.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Qualifying interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities would be included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. For all depreciable major asset classes, depreciation is recorded by use of the straight-line method with no salvage value.

The book value of each asset is reduced by equal amounts over its estimated useful life as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life (Years)</u>
Buildings	8-50
Improvements	8-20
Infrastructure	10-50
Equipment	2-15
Vehicles	3-10
Intangible software	2-10

Right to use leased assets are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent the County's right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. Right to 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 to use leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or

ADA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

useful life of the underlying assets using the straight-line method. The amortization period varies from 2 to 20 years; however, the majority are between 3 and 6 years.

The right to use subscription IT assets are recognized at the subscription commencement date and represent Ada County's right to use the underlying IT asset for the subscription term. Right to use subscription IT assets are measured at the initial value of the subscription liability plus any payments made to the vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, less any subscription incentives received from the vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term, plus any capitalizable initial implementation costs necessary to place the subscription asset into service. Right to use subscription IT assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. The amortization period varies from more than 1 to 10 years.

5. Lease Receivables

Lease receivables are recorded by the County as the present value of future lease payments expected to be received from the lessee during the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Lease receivables are subsequently reduced over the life of the lease as cash is received in the applicable reporting period. The present value of future lease payments to be received are discounted based on the interest rate the County charges the lessee.

6. Long-Term Liabilities

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. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether withheld from the actual debt proceeds received or not, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Lease liabilities represent the County's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. 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.

Subscription liabilities represent Ada County's obligation to make subscription payments arising from the subscription contract. Subscription liabilities are recognized at the subscription commencement date based on the present value of future subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The present value of subscription payments are discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by Ada County.

Compensated Absences – The County provides personal leave to its full-time employees. It is paid to employees when taken and will be paid to employees or their beneficiaries upon the employee's termination, retirement, or death. The amount of unpaid personal leave accumulated by County employees and the associated salary-related payment is accrued as an expense in the Proprietary Funds and in the Government-wide Statements. In the Governmental Fund statements, only the amounts that are liquidated with expendable available financial resources due to termination, retirement, or death during the year are accounted for as current-year expenditures. The County assumes a first-in, first-out flow.

ADA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Deferred Compensation – All assets and income of the County's 457 plan are held in a trust, custodial account or annuity contract as described in IRC Section 457(g) for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. The County complies with this IRC regulation. The County has no liability for losses under the plan, and currently makes matching contributions to this plan, not to exceed three percent of participant's bi-weekly wage. Employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan within the limits allowed by IRC Section 457 after the first of the month following 30 days of continuous employment.

Bonded Indebtedness County – Bond ordinances require a levy and collection of a tax without limitation, on all property subject to taxation by the County, sufficient in amount to pay the principal and interest on such bonds when they become due. The County currently has no bonded indebtedness.

7. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows

Deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period, the effect is positive, like an asset but is not an asset. Ada County's deferred outflow of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and is related to pension reporting. Deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period, it has a negative effect, like a liability but is not a liability. The County's property tax receivable and pension expense are considered deferred inflows of resources therefore reducing net position. In addition, leases are deferred inflows of resources where the County is the lessor and is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of net position. The deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

8. Pensions

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

9. Fund Equity

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned).

Restricted – The portion of fund balance where limitations have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or law and regulations of other governments or limitations have been imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – The portion of fund balance where a self-imposed limitation is set in place prior to the end of the period. The limitation is imposed at the highest level of decision-making and requires formal action at the same level to remove. This would be done annually via resolution approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

Assigned – The portion of fund balance where a limitation results from intended uses either by 1) highest level of decision-making or 2) body designated for that purpose or 3) official designated for that purpose. Ada County's financial policies adopted by the Board of County Commissioners allows that during the budget process the Board determine and adopt by resolution, the amount of fund balance to be re-budgeted as a funding source for the subsequent year's budget. The financial policies also allow for inquiries by financial staff, in conjunction with fiscal year end, of the Board, the other Elected Officials and Department Heads to determine if there are any

ADA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

intended uses of fund balance in future years that can be assigned, most likely for future capital improvements and replacement programs.

Unassigned – The remaining portion of fund balance in excess of the other classifications (surplus) or excess of other classifications over total fund balance (deficit). The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance since surplus within a special revenue fund is automatically “assigned” to that fund per the definition of a special revenue fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

E. Implementation of New Accounting Standard

As of September 1, 2022, Ada County adopted **GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)**. The implementation of this standard establishes that a SBITA results in a right to use subscription IT asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding liability. The standard provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA. The Statement requires recognition of certain SBITA assets and liabilities for SBITAs that previously were recognized as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The effect of the implementation of this standard has no effect on the beginning net position. The additional disclosures required by this standard are included in Notes II. **C. Capital Assets, II. F. Leases and SBITAs and II. G. Long-Term Debt.**

F. Accounting Restatement

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the County made a prior period adjustment to the beginning balance of net position in the General Fund as a result of a correction of an error to report in accordance with GASB 84. Previously, the County reported flexible spending as a custodial fund, and it is now being reported in the general fund. Beginning net position has been restated to reflect this change:

	Net Position		Net Position	
	September 30, 2022	Prior Period	September 30, 2022	
	as previously reported	Adjustment	as restated	
Governmental Activities	\$ 266,344,854	\$ 417,389	\$ 266,762,243	
General Fund	129,464,803	417,389	129,882,192	
Custodial Funds:				
Flexible Spending	417,389	(417,389)	-	
Total Fiduciary Net Position	3,131,372	(417,389)	2,713,983	

Had the amounts been reported correctly in the previous year, the change in net position of governmental activities and change in fund balance of the general fund for the year ended September 30, 2022, would increase \$20,899 and the change in fund balance of the flexible spending fund for the year ended September 30, 2022 would decrease by \$20,899.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

ADA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Idaho Code, Sections 67-1301 and 67-2328 authorizes the State Treasurer to combine the money of public agencies jointly in external investment pools, the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and the Diversified Bond Fund (DBF). To earn a higher yield, Idaho governmental entities may voluntarily deposit moneys not needed to meet immediate operating obligations in these pools. The LGIP is a short-term investment pool. Participants have overnight availability to their funds, up to \$10 million. Withdrawals of more than \$10 million require 3 business day's notification. The DBF was created for those state and public entities able to exchange current liquidity for potentially greater returns over the long run (3.5 years or longer). Withdrawals of \$10 million or less generally require 5 business days' notification prior to the last day of the month, those more than \$10 million require 25 business day's notification.

The State Treasurer must operate and invest the funds of both pools for the benefit of the participants. They make investments in accordance with Idaho Code, Sections 67-1210 and 67-1210A. The Pools are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory body. The State Treasurer does not provide any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the shares to participants.

Ada County investments are structured into two separate portfolio pools containing the following characteristics:

Investment Portfolio Principle Asset Class Characteristics		
Portfolio Pool	Asset Class	Characteristics
Liquidity Pool	Short-term Funds	The role of this pool is to meet the daily liquidity needs of the County Treasury. All daily cash requirements are to be met by assets in this portfolio. Very short term, high quality, highly liquid securities consistent with Idaho statutory requirements.
Investment Pool	Intermediate Funds	The role of this pool is to invest the portion of the assets not needed to meet daily liquidity needs for higher return generation over a full market cycle. High quality, intermediate to longer term securities consistent with Idaho statutory requirements.

Information on the County's investment policy can be found at: www.adacounty.id.gov/treasurer.

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Ada County's investments' fair value measurements are as follows on September 30, 2023:

Investments	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
Debt Securities				
Treasury Securities	\$ 4,059,356	\$ 4,059,356	\$ -	\$ -
US Agencies	41,549,231	-	41,549,231	-
Mortgage Backed Securities	70,665,088	-	70,665,088	-
Municipal Bonds	211,275	-	-	211,275
Total investments by fair value level	116,484,950	4,059,356	112,214,319	211,275
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)				
State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	95,171,245	-	-	-
State of Idaho Diversified Bond Fund (DBF)	11,006,624	-	-	-
Total investments measured at the NAV	106,177,869	-	-	-
Total investments measured at fair value	\$222,662,819	\$ 4,059,356	\$112,214,319	\$211,275

ADA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Level 2 inputs for the investments above are based on a matrix pricing model.

Investments valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share generally do not have readily obtainable market values and are instead valued based on the County's pro-rata share of the pool's fair value of the underlying assets. Ada County values these investments based on information provided by the State of Idaho Treasurer's Office. The following table presents the unfunded commitments, redemption frequency and the redemption notice period for Ada County's investments measured at NAV:

Investments Measured at the NAV				
	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 95,171,245	None	Daily	1-3 days
Diversified Bond Fund	11,006,624	None	Monthly	5 -25 days

Risk Tolerance. Risk taking is significantly restricted by the nature of investment types allowed under Idaho Code and are generally restricted to risks that can be taken in government fixed income securities at time of purchase. Specifically, these risks are primarily limited to interest rate risk, pre-payment risk, and credit risk. Risk tolerance is further managed by separating the portfolio into a liquidity pool and an investment pool to align risk with investment time horizons.

Concentration Credit Risk. GASB 40 requires disclosure of concentrations over 5% in a single issuer. As of September 30, 2023, the following issuers hold more than 5% of Ada County's total portfolio. Federal Home Loan Bank – 9%, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp – 13%, Federal National Mortgage Association – 26%, State of Idaho Diversified Bond Fund – 5%, and State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool – 43%.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the outside party. The County's investment policy authorizes the Treasurer to work with primary or regional dealers for the purchase of its authorized securities, or through an internally managed portfolio using existing custodians. The Treasurer may also hire one or more outside investment advisors and/or investment managers to assist with the management of County investments. Deposits are made with banks or institutions designated by the Board of County Commissioners as depositories pursuant to Idaho Code Section 57-128.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's practice is to ensure any deposits exceeding insurance limits to be fully collateralized by government and/or agency securities held by the pledging financial institutions. As of September 30, 2023, the County had deposits of \$504,995 which were covered by FDIC insurance. The County also had \$12,994,738 collateralized under an irrevocable letter of credit with the Federal Home Loan Bank and the remaining \$75,070,341 is uninsured and uncollateralized. Through an agreement with Mountain West Bank, the Sheriff's accounts invest idle cash in uninsured repurchase agreements. The repurchase agreements are fully collateralized with an undivided, fractional interest in obligations, or obligations that are fully guaranteed by the United States government, its agencies, or instrumentalities. Title to the securities is vested in the County or in the name of the bank but held by a third-party custodian in the name of the County. The bank repurchases the undivided, fractional interest from the County on the next banking day. On September 30, 2023, the market value of the repurchase agreements was \$2,236,405. The repurchase agreements are uninsured and collateralized with securities.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates, the Treasurer may invest funds of the County that are not identified as operating funds, in investments with maturities longer than 365 days.

ADA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

The table below presents the County's exposure to credit and interest rate risk in accordance with the Modified Duration method.

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Market Value</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Modified Duration</u>
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$ 5,831,004	S&P AA+	0.707
Federal Home Loan Bank	19,595,538	S&P AA+	1.855
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	29,629,402	S&P AA+	5.197
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	57,158,375	S&P AA+	5.361
US Treasury	4,059,356	S&P AA+	1.965
Sage Acres LID	211,275	Unrated	9.253
State of Idaho – LGIP	95,171,245	Unrated	.33 [^]
State of Idaho – DBF	11,006,624	Unrated	2.38 [^]
Total Market Value	<u>\$ 222,662,819</u>		

[^] Modified duration cannot be calculated on these investments due to incomplete market price data. The State of Idaho – LGIP and DBF are reported above as 'effective' duration.

B. Receivables

Ada County reports the General fund as a major governmental fund - and Emergency Medical Services, Solid Waste Management, and Western Idaho Fair as major enterprise funds. The "allowance for doubtful accounts" is immaterial except for Emergency Medical Services. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

Receivables as of September 30, 2023, were as follows:

	<u>Accounts</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Due from Other Governments</u>	<u>Total Receivables</u>
Governmental activities:				
General	\$ 60,407	\$ 130,717,920	\$ 13,203,216	\$ 143,981,543
Non-major Governmental	<u>455,579</u>	<u>28,478,155</u>	<u>664,677</u>	<u>29,598,411</u>
<i>Total - governmental activities</i>	<u>\$ 515,986</u>	<u>\$ 159,196,075</u>	<u>\$ 13,867,893</u>	<u>\$ 173,579,954</u>

Business-type activities:				
Emergency Medical Services	\$ 10,097,918	\$ 8,504,049	\$ 137,475	\$ 18,739,442
Less Allowance for Doubtful accounts:	<u>(5,351,897)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,351,897)</u>
<i>Receivables, Net</i>	<u>4,746,021</u>	<u>8,504,049</u>	<u>137,475</u>	<u>13,387,545</u>
Solid Waste Management	1,279,643	-	7,390	1,287,033
Western Idaho Fair	20,192	-	-	20,192
Billing Services	<u>159,877</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,961</u>	<u>161,838</u>
<i>Total - business-type activities</i>	<u>\$ 6,205,733</u>	<u>\$ 8,504,049</u>	<u>\$ 146,826</u>	<u>\$ 14,856,608</u>

Governmental funds report deferred inflow of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period, i.e., property taxes. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflow of resources and advanced revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Deferred Inflow of Resources:

Taxes Levied for Subsequent Period	\$ 157,078,762
Current Year Delinquent Taxes	1,113,903

ADA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Prior Years' Delinquent Taxes	1,003,410
Leases	<u>5,213,096</u>
Total deferred inflow of resources for governmental funds	<u>\$ 164,409,171</u>

Advanced Revenue:

Rental Revenue	\$ 78,917
Tax Revenue	593,291
Grant Revenue	<u>79,237,952</u>
Total advanced revenue for governmental funds	<u>\$ 79,910,160</u>

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

Primary Government	As Restated			Ending Balance
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Adjustments/Decreases	
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,450,213	\$ 860,866	\$ 91,000	\$ 10,220,079
Construction in progress	<u>16,881,265</u>	<u>32,264,372</u>	<u>4,827,850</u>	<u>44,317,787</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>26,331,478</u>	<u>33,125,238</u>	<u>4,918,850</u>	<u>54,537,866</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,398,867	-	-	3,398,867
Buildings and improvements	209,308,766	2,068,487	2,076,533	209,300,700
Vehicles	11,305,918	2,097,453	487,251	12,916,120
Machinery and equipment	48,090,898	4,462,941	1,765,471	50,788,368
Intangible software	1,661,713	-	109,645	1,552,068
Infrastructure	<u>6,910,738</u>	<u>540,911</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,451,649</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>280,676,900</u>	<u>9,169,792</u>	<u>4,438,920</u>	<u>285,407,772</u>
Land improvements	2,856,389	85,321	-	2,941,710
Buildings and improvements	105,870,209	6,395,981	388,744	111,877,446
Vehicles	8,366,040	1,316,723	443,696	9,239,067
Machinery and equipment	38,028,638	2,464,611	1,716,751	38,776,498
Intangible software	1,419,157	37,991	109,643	1,347,505
Infrastructure	<u>3,295,422</u>	<u>433,058</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,728,480</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>159,835,855</u>	<u>10,733,685</u>	<u>2,658,834</u>	<u>167,910,706</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	120,841,045	(1,563,893)	1,780,086	117,497,066
Right to use leased assets being amortized:				
Right to use SBITAs	3,490,889	1,622,235	-	5,113,124
Right to use leased building	<u>5,858,063</u>	<u>122,481</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,980,544</u>
Total right to use leased assets being amortized	<u>9,348,952</u>	<u>1,744,716</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,093,668</u>
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Right to use SBITAs	-	1,407,056	-	1,407,056
Right to use leased building	<u>540,098</u>	<u>580,926</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,121,024</u>
Total accumulated amortization	<u>540,098</u>	<u>1,987,982</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,528,080</u>

ADA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Total right to use leased assets, being amortized, net	8,808,854	(243,266)	-	8,565,588
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 155,981,377</u>	<u>\$ 31,318,079</u>	<u>\$ 6,698,936</u>	<u>\$ 180,600,520</u>

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 6,557,814
Public safety	5,321,415
Health and Welfare	-
Sanitation	391,264
Recreation	451,174

Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities:

\$ 12,721,667

Business-type activities:	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Adjustments/ Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,092,482	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,092,482
Construction in progress	2,745,957	14,415,590	5,505,503	11,656,044
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>7,838,439</u>	<u>14,415,590</u>	<u>5,505,503</u>	<u>16,748,526</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	46,059,133	-	100,685	45,958,448
Buildings and improvements	19,853,058	5,271,903	643,741	24,481,220
Vehicles	6,298,977	297,129	297,563	6,298,543
Machinery and equipment	5,738,347	793,291	75,578	6,456,060
Infrastructure	8,887,729	307,034	148,015	9,046,748
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>86,837,244</u>	<u>6,669,357</u>	<u>1,265,582</u>	<u>92,241,019</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	9,433,848	805,596	79,300	10,160,144
Buildings and improvements	11,386,496	611,542	616,050	11,381,988
Vehicles	4,596,655	584,507	297,563	4,883,599
Machinery and equipment	3,687,647	641,035	75,578	4,253,104
Infrastructure	6,066,444	314,100	148,015	6,232,529
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>35,171,090</u>	<u>2,956,780</u>	<u>1,216,506</u>	<u>36,911,364</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	51,666,154	3,712,577	49,076	55,329,655
Right to use leased assets being amortized:				
Right to use leased buildings	63,664	-	-	63,664
Right to use leased machinery and equipment	7,275,167	-	-	7,275,167
Total right to use leased assets being amortized	<u>7,338,831</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,338,831</u>
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Right to use leased buildings	31,832	31,832	-	63,664
Right to use machinery and equipment	2,202,769	1,346,321	-	3,549,090
Total accumulated amortization	<u>2,234,601</u>	<u>1,378,153</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,612,754</u>

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**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023**

Total right to use leased assets, being amortized, net	5,104,230	(1,378,153)	-	3,726,077
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 64,608,823</u>	<u>\$ 16,750,014</u>	<u>\$ 5,554,579</u>	<u>\$ 75,804,258</u>

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

Business-type activities:

Emergency Medical Services	\$ 1,060,894
Solid Waste	2,969,309
Western Idaho Fair	304,730

Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities: \$ 4,334,933

D. Payables

Payables as of September 30, 2023, were as follows:

	<u>Vendors</u>	<u>Salaries and Benefits</u>	<u>Internal Service</u>	<u>Total Payables</u>
Governmental activities:				
General	\$ 6,003,821	\$ 10,207,142	\$ -	\$ 16,210,963
Capital Projects	2,886,719	-	-	2,886,719
Other Governmental Funds	989,902	1,592,735	-	2,582,637
Reconciliation of balances in fund financial statements to government-wide financial statements	-	-	1,720,938	1,720,938
Total - governmental activities	<u>\$ 9,880,442</u>	<u>\$ 11,799,877</u>	<u>\$ 1,720,938</u>	<u>\$ 23,401,257</u>

Business-type activities:

Emergency Medical Svcs.	\$ 706,713	\$ 1,103,894	\$ -	\$ 1,810,607
Solid Waste Management	1,430,793	198,719	-	1,629,512
Western Idaho Fair	256,192	72,811	-	329,003
Billing Services	176,251	15,337	-	191,588
Total - business-type activities	<u>\$ 2,569,949</u>	<u>\$ 1,390,761</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,960,710</u>

E. Internal Balances and Inter-fund Transfers

Due to/from other funds as of September 30, 2023 is as follows:

		Due From				
		<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Non-major Governmental</u>	<u>Proprietary</u>	<u>Internal Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
Due To	General Fund	\$ 6,449	\$ 5,248	\$ 184,151	\$ 88,836	\$ 284,684
	Non-major Governmental	16,837	5,505	16,716	-	39,058
	Proprietary	15	-	107,318	-	107,333
	Total	<u>\$ 23,301</u>	<u>\$ 10,753</u>	<u>\$ 308,185</u>	<u>\$ 88,836</u>	<u>\$ 431,075</u>

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**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023**

These balances result from the time lag between the dates that: (1) inter-fund goods and services are provided, or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made. All balances will be repaid within one year.

Inter-fund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

		Transfer Out			
		General Fund	Non-major Governmental	Internal Service	Total
Transfer In	General Fund	\$ 447,906	\$ 2,590,952	\$ 54,707	\$ 3,093,565
	Non-major Governmental	8,755,236	3,349,093	-	12,104,329
	Proprietary Funds	3,831,942	-	-	3,831,942
	Total	<u>\$ 13,035,084</u>	<u>\$ 5,940,045</u>	<u>\$ 54,707</u>	<u>\$ 19,029,836</u>

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in one fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with statutory or budgetary authorizations.

Significant transfers during the fiscal year were as follows:

- General fund transfer of \$7,505,236 to non-major governmental funds to provide for capital projects.
- Proprietary fund transfer of \$3,831,942 to non-major governmental funds to provide for capital projects.
- An additional external transfer from general fund of \$174,749 to the City of Eagle for Community Infrastructure District #1 (Avimor).
- An external transfer for the principal bond balance of \$2,243,162 to the City of Eagle for Community Infrastructure District #1 (Avimor).

F. Leases and SBITAs

1. Lessee Activity

In fiscal year 2020 and 2022, the County entered a lease with principal payments totaling \$7,275,167 for nine pieces of heavy equipment to provide daily cell and maintenance operations at the landfill to include: placement and compaction of solid waste, excavation, transport, and placement of on-site cover material, as well as fire and litter control rather than using a third party. This lease is being accounted for in the Solid Waste Management Fund. The lease term is four to six years with a series of one-year leases subject to annual appropriation of funds by the County, with an interest rate of 3.35% - 3.99%. Ownership of the equipment transfers to the County upon the payment of the outstanding lease obligations, or the County has the option of returning the equipment for a new lease with new equipment. The historical cost and accumulated amortization of the right to use lease assets are \$7,275,167 and \$3,549,089, respectively.

The County entered into one additional lease in fiscal 2023 with principal payments totaling \$63,664 for a two-year use of a modular building, subject to annual appropriations, with an interest rate of .27%. This modular building was returned at the beginning of fiscal year 2024, with no remaining liability.

The following is a summary of minimum lease payments exclusive of insurance, maintenance, and repairs:

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Landfill Heavy Equipment Leases			
Year Ending			Total Lease
Sept. 30	Principal	Interest	Payment
2024	\$ 966,572	\$ 128,424	\$ 1,094,996
2025	2,694,803	94,147	2,788,950
Total	<u>\$ 3,661,375</u>	<u>\$ 222,571</u>	<u>\$ 3,883,946</u>

The County has also entered into seven lease agreements for three Motor Vehicle Offices, a second Driver's License location, a Sheriff's Substation, a training facility, and a Public Administration location, all accounted for in the General Fund. The County is required to make principal and interest payments through September 2024 for the substation and training facility, September 2027 for the three motor vehicle offices, September 2041 for the second driver's license location and September 2025 for the public admin location. The lease agreements have interest rates between .49% and 4.25% based of US Department of Treasury Par Yield Curve on of the inception of the lease. The total amount of right to use leased assets, and the related accumulated amortization on the right to use leased assets was \$5,980,544 and \$1,121,024, respectively.

The following is a summary of minimum lease payments exclusive of insurance, maintenance, and repairs:

Sheriff, Motor Vehicle, and Treasurer Building Leases			
Year Ending			Total Lease
Sept. 30	Principal	Interest	Payment
2024	\$ 517,745	\$ 87,932	\$ 605,677
2025	399,317	80,712	480,029
2026	360,627	74,762	435,389
2027	388,319	69,513	457,832
2028	182,995	65,055	248,050
2029-2033	1,022,852	266,898	1,289,750
2034-2038	1,264,982	153,578	1,418,560
2039-2041	873,189	27,051	900,240
Total	<u>\$ 5,010,026</u>	<u>\$ 825,501</u>	<u>\$ 5,835,527</u>

2. Lessor Activity

The County also has accrued a receivable for master and surplus ground leases associated with the courthouse corridor property. These leases are accounted for in the General Fund. The remaining receivable for the year ended September 30, 2023, for these leases was \$2,953,536 and \$2,298,960, respectively. Deferred inflows related to these leases were \$2,958,252 and \$2,254,845, respectively, as of September 30, 2023. Interest revenue recognized on these leases were \$134,797 and \$103,648, respectively. The interest rate was 4.40%. Principal receipts of \$48,137 and \$9,090, respectively, were recognized during the fiscal year with final receipt on both leases expected in fiscal year 2098.

Master and Surplus Ground Leases			
Year Ending			Total Lease
Sept. 30	Principal	Interest	Payment

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

2024	\$ 132,325	\$ 236,519	\$ 368,844
2025	144,192	229,932	374,124
2026	156,556	223,457	380,013
2027	168,829	216,427	385,256
2028	228,129	209,416	437,545
2029-2033	207,314	980,447	1,187,761
2034-2038	-	1,155,492	1,155,492
2039-2043	-	1,070,193	1,070,193
2044-2048	-	1,286,037	1,286,037
2049-2053	-	1,391,426	1,391,426
2054-2058	-	1,490,102	1,490,102
2059-2063	-	1,574,282	1,574,282
2064-2068	-	1,635,135	1,635,135
2069-2073	-	1,656,894	1,656,894
2074-2078	-	1,624,685	1,624,685
2079-2083	-	1,514,579	1,514,579
2084-2088	-	1,296,927	1,296,927
2089-2093	920,144	930,131	1,850,275
2094-2098	3,295,007	386,635	3,681,642
Total	<u>\$ 5,252,496</u>	<u>\$ 19,108,716</u>	<u>\$ 24,361,212</u>

3. SBITA Activity

In the prior year, the County entered into three SBITA contracts with subscription terms ranging from 36 to 120 months. As of September 30, 2023, the value of the total subscription liabilities for these contracts was \$1,947,693. The subscription liabilities were valued using discount rates of 1.67% to 2.94% based on the rates from the Department of Treasury schedules. The total amount of right to use subscription assets, and the related accumulated amortization on right to use subscription assets were \$3,490,889 and \$1,010,247, as of September 30, 2023, respectively.

During the current year, the County entered into seven SBITA contracts with software subscription terms ranging from 24 to 62 months. As of September 30, 2023, the value of the total subscription liabilities for these contracts was \$761,690. The subscription liabilities were valued using discount rates ranging from 0.75% to 4.98% based on the rates from the Department of Treasury schedules. The total amount of right to use subscription assets, and the related accumulated amortization on right to use subscription assets were \$1,622,235 and \$396,809, as of September 30, 2023, respectively.

Year Ending	SBITAs		
	Principal	Interest	Total SBITA Payment
Sept. 30			
2024	\$ 1,198,848	\$ 74,938	\$ 1,273,786
2025	436,568	40,048	476,616
2026	396,235	26,374	422,609
2027	335,817	14,458	350,275
2028	169,539	5,754	175,293
2029-2033	172,376	2,910	175,286
Total	<u>\$ 2,709,383</u>	<u>\$ 164,482</u>	<u>\$ 2,873,865</u>

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**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023**

G. Long-Term Debt

The construction and acquisition of a new coroner facility near the corner of Eagle Road and Franklin in Meridian, Idaho is being financed through bonds that were issued under and secured by an Indenture of Trust dated October 1, 2020, between the Idaho Health Facilities Authority (the authority) and Zions Bancorporation, National Association as Trustee. The authority is an independent public body politic and corporate constituting a public instrumentality of the State. The authority was created by the Idaho Health Facilities Authority Act. The purpose of the Act is to provide a measure of assistance and alternative methods to enable health institutions in Idaho to a) finance and refinance outstanding indebtedness for health facilities and b) provide additional facilities for the development and maintenance of public health, healthcare, hospitals, and related facilities. The total obligation is \$46,696,638 with interest rates on the authority's bonds at 5.0% on bonds maturing between March 1, 2021, and September 1, 2030, 4.0% for bonds maturing March 1, 2031, and September 1, 2045, and 2.5% for those maturing March 1, 2046, and September 1, 2050.

Concurrently the County entered into 1) a primary lease with the authority where the County leased property currently owned by the County to the authority for a term ending on September 1, 2050, or on a sooner or later date (not to exceed 99 years) as the bonds will have been fully paid and retired or provision for such payment will have been made as provided in the Indenture, and 2) a separate annual appropriation lease where the authority will sublease the land and lease the project to the County on an annual basis subject to appropriation.

Each year the County appropriates the annual lease payments from any lawful funds of the County. Lawful funds consist of all operating and non-operating governmental revenues, excluding all revenue the County is obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by law or external third parties, such as grant revenues, and revenue from taxes and assessments, including property tax and state shared revenue.

Notice must be given to the authority and the trustee of the 1) intent to renew and 2) renewal when the budget is adopted via resolution. Failure to renew will constitute an 'event of nonrenewal' wherein the lease agreement is terminated, and the County will have to vacate the facility or forfeiture the use of the facility in the future if not yet constructed. The trustee may take whatever action at law or in equity as may appear necessary or desirable to collect any amounts then due and thereafter to become due for the remainder of the initial or renewal term then in effect.

The bonds are recorded as a long-term liability of the County. The following charts represent the county's future bond payments based on the September 30 obligation, amortized according to the Bond document debt schedules until the incurred obligation is satisfied.

Coroner's Facility Lease			
Year Ending			Total Lease
Sept. 30	Principal	Interest	Payment
2024	\$ 535,000	\$ 1,012,450	\$ 1,547,450
2025	565,000	985,700	1,550,700
2026	595,000	957,450	1,552,450
2027	625,000	927,700	1,552,700
2028	655,000	896,450	1,551,450
2029-2033	3,790,000	3,979,350	7,769,350
2034-2038	4,640,000	3,133,550	7,773,550
2039-2043	5,665,000	2,126,750	7,791,750
2044-2048	6,850,000	961,375	7,811,375

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

2049-2050	<u>3,020,000</u>	<u>113,750</u>	<u>3,133,75</u>
Sub-Total	26,940,000	\$ 15,094,525	\$ 42,034,525
Unamortized Premium	<u>3,192,379</u>		
Total	<u>\$ 30,132,379</u>		

Changes in long-term liabilities: Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Restated Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Sheriff building leases	\$ 4,371,880	\$ -	\$ 268,414	\$ 4,103,466	\$ 269,405
Motor vehicle building leases	1,021,979	-	199,677	822,302	201,194
Treasurer building lease 2023	-	122,481	38,211	84,270	40,491
Subscription based software	2,954,728	1,035,251	1,280,596	2,709,383	1,178,166
Compensated absences	9,245,083	1,094,540	20,021	10,319,602	977,724
Pension	117,948,816	12,071,412	-	130,020,228	-
Claims and judgments	6,653,577	7,136,723	4,167,928	9,622,372	4,509,255
Direct placement bonds:					
Avimor general obligation bond 2015	44,956	-	44,956	-	-
Avimor general obligation bond 2017	306,896	-	306,896	-	-
Avimor special assessment bond 2015	299,660	-	299,660	-	-
Avimor special assessment bond 2016	280,729	-	280,729	-	-
Avimor special assessment bond 2017	812,673	-	812,673	-	-
Avimor special assessment bond 2018	538,781	-	538,781	-	-
Coroner facility bond	27,450,000	-	510,000	26,940,000	535,000
Premium coroner facility bond	<u>3,411,898</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>219,519</u>	<u>3,192,379</u>	<u>214,126</u>
<i>Governmental activity</i>					
<i>Long-term liabilities</i>	<u>\$175,341,656</u>	<u>\$ 21,460,407</u>	<u>\$ 8,988,066</u>	<u>\$ 187,814,003</u>	<u>\$ 7,925,361</u>
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 933,118	\$ 224,183	\$ 1,412	\$ 1,155,889	\$ 103,940
Pension	14,339,833	1,415,090	-	15,754,923	-
Solid Waste equip lease 2020	3,514,987	-	701,390	2,813,597	724,628
Solid Waste equip lease 2022	1,080,529	-	232,752	847,777	241,944
Solid Waste modular lease 2022	31,874	-	31,874	-	-
Landfill closure	<u>26,972,159</u>	<u>3,628,718</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,600,877</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Business-type activity</i>					
<i>Long-term liabilities</i>	<u>\$ 46,872,500</u>	<u>\$ 5,267,991</u>	<u>\$ 967,428</u>	<u>\$ 51,173,063</u>	<u>\$ 1,070,512</u>

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end, \$9,622,372 of internal service fund claim liabilities for the County's self-insurance programs are included in the above amounts.

For the governmental activities, approximately 93 percent of compensated absences and 87 percent of pension liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund and the remainder by special revenue funds. The sheriff and motor vehicle building leases will be liquidated by the General Fund and the

ADA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

landfill leases by Solid Waste Management an enterprise fund. In addition to compensated absences and pension, claims in the business-type funds represent the landfill closure/post closure liability, inclusive of any liabilities for groundwater contamination.

H. Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs

The County owns and operates a landfill site located in the northern portion of the County. State and federal laws will require the County to close the landfill once its capacity is reached and to monitor and maintain the site for 30 subsequent years. The County recognizes a portion of the closure and post-closure care costs in each operating period even though actual payouts will not occur until the landfill is closed. The amount recognized each year is based on the landfill capacity used as of the balance sheet date. As of September 30, 2023, the County has recorded a combined liability of \$30,600,877, which represents the estimated closure and post-closure costs based on 100% of landfill capacity used to date in the Hidden Hollow Cell and 11.66% capacity used to date in the new North Ravine Cell. The remaining estimated liability for the North Ravine Cell is \$39,074,460, which will be recognized as the remaining capacity is used (estimated to be 49 years for the North Ravine Cell). The estimated costs are subject to change from year to year as the effects of inflation, revision of laws and other variables occur. The County has demonstrated closure, post-closure care, and/or corrective action financial assurance by satisfying the financial ratio alternative method prescribed by Title 40 Part 258.74 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

I. Insurance

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, and errors or omissions. Idaho Code Title 6, Chapter 9, authorizes political subdivisions of the State of Idaho to "levy an annual property tax in the amount necessary to provide for a comprehensive liability plan whether by the purchase of insurance or otherwise ". In 1986, the County established a Liability Insurance Fund (an Internal Service Fund) to account for and finance its insured and uninsured risks of loss. Ada County's Human Resources - Risk Management division, as authorized by Resolution, manages the Fund. Under its self-insurance plan, it is the intent of the County to provide amounts to the Insurance Fund through an annual levy not to exceed \$300,000, until the fund balance is sufficient to provide adequate reserves for known and incurred but not reported claims and a reserve for future catastrophic losses, not to exceed \$15,000,000, however, based on management's decision, this has not occurred since fiscal year 2008. As of September 30, 2023, the Liability Insurance Fund had net position of \$8,116,863.

In prior years and for the period of October 1, 2003, to January 1, 2004, the County purchased workers' compensation insurance from the State of Idaho in accordance with State requirements. Effective January 1, 2004, the County became self-insured for workers' compensation as authorized by the Idaho Industrial Commission. The program is administered by a third party and the County purchases excess workers' compensation insurance (with an aggregate limit of \$1,000,000) to provide coverage for individual claims above the county's self-insured retention (SIR). The County retains responsibility for the first \$600,000 of each claim for all employees other than law enforcement and EMS which is the first \$750,000 of each claim.

The County purchases property insurance from Idaho Counties Risk Management Program (ICRMP). The County has property insurance coverage up to \$359,758,440 with a \$50,000 deductible. All funds of the County participate in the self-insurance program and make premium payments to the Liability Insurance Fund based on historical cost and loss information, adjusted annually.

ADA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Due to pressure from reinsurers, ICRMP adjusted their coverage form in the current term that have reduced property sub limits to be more in line with the broader marketplace. There have been no settlements more than insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

Beginning in fiscal year 2000, the County established a Self-Funded Health Fund (an Internal Service Fund) for risks associated with the employee's health insurance plan where assets are set aside for claim settlements. All funds with employees eligible for benefits participate and make payments to the Health Insurance Fund based on the number of qualifying employees in each fund and on estimates of potential usage. The County funded an initial reserve of \$1.2 million through a transfer from the General Fund, based on advice from actuarial consultants and in accordance with State requirements. Provisions are also made for unexpected and unusual claims. Third parties administer the plan, covering medical, dental and vision claims. Stop-loss coverage for medical claims exceeding \$200,000 per employee is purchased from the third-party administrator. As of September 30, 2023, the Self-Funded Health Insurance Fund had net position of \$10,753,882.

A liability for a claim in either insurance fund is established if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claim, considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. Claim liabilities include any specific, incremental claim adjustment expense, and any material estimated recoveries are deducted from the liability for unpaid claims.

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

	Liability Insurance		Self-Funded Health	
	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Unpaid claims as of October 1	\$ 4,321,995	\$ 3,392,399	\$ 2,331,582	\$ 2,329,779
Total incurred claims (including IBNRs) and prior period changes in claim estimates	4,579,579	2,483,440	27,211,396	24,133,832
Total payments	1,885,667	1,553,844	26,936,513	24,132,029
Unpaid claims as of September 30	\$ 7,015,907	\$ 4,321,995	\$ 2,606,465	\$ 2,331,582

J. Fund Equity

Ada County's financial policies outline the following classifications of fund balance that are reported on the governmental funds' balance sheet (page 30):

Assigned – This portion of fund balance reflects the amount of FY2023 fund balance that has been re-budgeted as a funding source for the County's FY2024 budget, also known as 'subsequent years' expenditures. Future capital improvements that are in the planning stages and any replacement programs are also included. If the County had any special revenue funds that did not meet the definition of a special revenue fund they would be combined with the General Fund and their total fund balance would be considered "assigned" for their fund. Currently, all special revenue funds meet the definition and stand alone.

Unassigned – This portion of fund balance reflects the amount of FY2023 fund balance that is needed to fund the first three and a half months of FY2024 because the first-half property taxes are not due until December 20, known as 'cash basis'. Also included in this classification is the amount of 'minimum fund balance' the County desires to keep on hand to mitigate current and

ADA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

future risks and ensures service levels. Minimum fund balance in the General Fund is set based on the risk of a reduction to major revenue sources (property tax, state shared revenues and charge for service revenues) as well as fund balance in other county funds, investment variance and general uncertainty. Minimum fund balance is 15% of operating revenues for all other funds. Finally, any residual net resources or total fund balance more than the other classifications, also known as 'surplus' that is available for any purpose is included here.

The General Fund is the only fund that reflects a positive "unassigned" fund balance since any surplus within a special revenue fund is automatically "assigned" to that fund per the definition of a special revenue fund. Any negative "unassigned" amounts would reflect 'deficits' where there is an excess of other classifications over total fund balance. Ada County does not have any negative "unassigned" fund balance.

K. Contingencies and Commitments

The County has assumed responsibility for groundwater contamination that has been identified near its sanitary landfill. Based on recommendations and evaluative advice from consultants, the Solid Waste Management Fund initiated remediation procedures – the cost of which is included in the liability described in **Note H - Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs**. Also, the County is contingently liable with respect to certain lawsuits and other claims that have arisen in the ordinary course of its operations. County officials believe that potential claims resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial condition or results of operations. Reserves for contingent liabilities and conservative revenue accruals are routinely evaluated. The County is a recipient of federal funds and is subject to audits by governmental agencies. County officials are of the opinion that findings, if any, resulting from these audits, will not materially affect the financial condition of the County. The estimated liabilities for lawsuits and claims are accounted for in the internal service funds.

At the end of fiscal year 2011, the County transferred their ownership right to a future income stream from CCDC for the parking garage facilities and their related operations and maintenance in exchange for a 17% ownership interest in the Avenue A East Garage valued at \$2,260,336. In conjunction with this transaction, the County received a note receivable from CCDC maturing September 30, 2042. Upon maturity of the note, the County has the option to purchase the remaining 83% of the garage for the redemption of the note plus \$1. No value has been assigned to the note as it has a 100% allowance based on the contingent nature of the transaction.

During 2023, supply chain issues continue to cause projects to be more costly and move much slower, therefore a larger than normal number of outstanding contractual commitments exist.

As of September 30, 2023, the County had the following outstanding contractual commitment:

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Contract Amount</u>	<u>Paid to Date</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment</u>
Landfill NRC Stage 4	\$ 14,093,704	\$ 10,338,947	\$ 3,754,757
Landfill Groundwater Treatment System	177,833	-	177,833
Landfill Education Center	117,000	67,860	49,140
Drug Court Treatment Center	349,460	243,954	105,506
Motorola ASTRO25 Master Site – Pine	648,722	551,414	97,308
Benjamin RTU Replacement	265,411	7,850	257,561
PSB Bush Chiller Replacement	139,226	17,290	121,936
Juvenile Detention Modular Building	530,849	511,531	19,318
Courthouse J2 Security Upgrade	526,517	-	526,517
Juvenile Water Main Project	16,390	14,751	1,639
Barber Park Office Remodel	208,146	82,678	125,468

ADA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Juvenile RTU Replacement	238,316	5,935	232,381
ASCO Access Control System Upgrade	504,939	275,012	229,927
Expo Idaho Park Project	2,987,048	1,242,683	1,744,365
Courthouse Revolving Door Replacement	178,365	110,859	67,506
Jail Chiller Replacement	316,438	254,740	61,698
Juvenile Recreation Structure	1,786,388	245,945	1,540,893
Stabilization Erosion Greenbelt Pathway	671,382	501,335	170,047
Jail Expansion – Pod E	3,470,535	2,723,362	747,173
Coroners Facility	35,162,527	32,310,620	<u>2,851,907</u>
Total Remaining Commitments			<u>\$12,882,880</u>

There are no significant encumbrances to report, all appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, therefore, all encumbrances are cancelled.

L. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The County provides postemployment health care to its retirees and their enrolled dependents at the time of their retirement up to age 65 (Medicare eligible). To be eligible for the benefits, an employee must be at least 55 years of age, or at least 50 if they qualify under PERSI's "Rule of 80" and have accrued at least 10 years of continuous service as a county employee. Benefits include medical coverage, vision and dental.

Ada County made a modest change to its plan in fiscal year 2020. The County no longer provides or maintains a flat \$3,600 subsidy for retirees, retirees now pay the entire true retiree cost as calculated by the plan annually. Currently, 38 participants take advantage of this benefit and pay the total cost of the premium (employer and employee portions). In fiscal year 2023, 7 employees were added, 6 became Medicare eligible and were removed and 7 dropped coverage.

An actuarial study was completed in 2017 by Milliman regarding the County's OPEB liability. Calculations were obtained using the "Entry Age Normal Cost" method. At that time, the County's OPEB Liability was \$1,413,606 and the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) was \$139,994.

It is the County's position the OPEB liability will be maintained at the above level in future years and is not significant to the financial statements. As such, the County did not accrue a liability in this fiscal year and does not anticipate accruing any liability in future years.

M. Pension Plan

Plan Description – Ada 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 (five months for elected or appointed officials). Members are eligible for

ADA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2.0% (2.3% for police/firefighters) of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

The benefit payments for the Base Plan are calculated using a benefit formula adopted by the Idaho Legislature. The Base Plan is required to provide a 1% minimum cost of living increase per year provided the Consumer Price Index increases 1% or more. The PERSI Board has the authority to provide higher cost of living increases to a maximum of the Consumer Price Index movement or 6%, whichever is less, however, any amount above the 1% minimum is subject to review by the Idaho Legislature.

Member and Employer Contributions – Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board with 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 74% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2023, it was 7.16% for general employees and 9.13% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. Ada County contributions were \$18,389,306 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to Pensions – As of September 30, 2023, Ada County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Ada County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on Ada County's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. As of June 30, 2023, Ada County's proportion was 3.65289864%, which was a .29426007% increase from the prior year.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, Ada County recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$27,027,589. As of September 30, 2023, Ada 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	\$24,986,966	\$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	14,434,809	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	13,683,142	-
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	4,979,971	379,850
Employer contributions after the measurement date	4,329,893	-
Total	<u>\$62,414,781</u>	<u>\$ 379,850</u>

\$4,329,893 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the pension expense in the year ending September 30, 2024.

ADA COUNTY

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023**

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined as of July 1, 2022, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, 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 (revenue) as follows:

Year ended September 30:

2024	\$ 18,828,754
2025	9,308,779
2026	26,637,969
2027	2,929,536

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The components of the net pension liability (asset) as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	<u>PERSI Base Plan</u>
Total pension liability	\$901,773,286
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>755,998,135</u>
Employers' net pension liability	<u>\$145,775,151</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	<u>83.83%</u>

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 everyone 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, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05%
Salary inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return	6.35%, net of investment expense
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.00%

Several different sets of mortality rates are used in the valuation for contributing members, members retired for service and beneficiaries, as well as for the Judicial members. These rates were adopted for the valuation dated July 1, 2021.

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%
Teachers	Males Pub - 2010 Teacher Tables	Increased 12%
Teachers	Females Pub - 2010 Teacher Tables	Increased 21%
Fire and Police *	Males Pub - 2010 Safety Tables	Increased 21%
Fire and Police *	Females Pub - 2010 Safety Tables	Increased 26%
Disabled Members	Males Pub - 2010 Disabled Tables	Increased 38%
Disabled Members	Females Pub - 2010 Disabled Tables	Increased 36%

* 5% of Fire and Police active member deaths are assumed to be duty related. This assumption was adopted July 1, 2021.

ADA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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, 2023, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2023.

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 following are the PERSI Board's adopted asset allocation policies for the defined benefit plan, adopted November 2019, as of June 30, 2023:

Asset Class	Allocation
Fixed Income	30.00%
US/Global Equities	55.00%
International Equity	15.00%
Cash	0.00%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.35%. 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.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset) to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.35%, as well as what the Employer'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 (5.35%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.35%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net Pension liability	\$262,182,609	\$145,775,151	\$50,633,882

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERSI financial report that is 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.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

Ada County
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 124,454,614	\$ 124,454,614	\$ 124,948,138	\$ 493,524
Sales tax allocation	38,508,876	38,508,876	37,644,538	(864,338)
State shared	19,199,357	18,225,129	18,059,951	(165,178)
Payments in lieu of taxes	850,000	859,300	944,936	85,636
Licenses and permits	1,844,592	1,858,747	1,998,970	140,223
Charges for services	31,756,769	32,904,362	31,017,308	(1,887,054)
Grants	1,717,817	17,782,495	17,732,814	(49,681)
Interest income	1,850,000	1,850,000	11,489,350	9,639,350
Miscellaneous	2,164,649	2,199,999	5,134,740	2,934,741
Total general fund revenues	\$ 222,346,674	\$ 238,643,522	\$ 248,970,745	\$ 10,327,223
Expenditures:				
<u>General Government</u>				
Clerk of the District Court:				
Personal services	\$ 4,804,790	\$ 4,804,790	\$ 4,529,012	\$ 275,778
Other services and charges	7,350,886	7,499,350	5,223,475	2,275,875
Capital outlays	101,662	128,425	71,762	56,663
Total clerk of the district court	12,257,338	12,432,565	9,824,249	2,608,316
Treasurer:				
Personal services	1,458,130	1,458,130	1,376,683	81,447
Other services and charges	427,240	457,647	416,781	40,866
Capital outlays	31,195	788	-	788
Total treasurer	1,916,565	1,916,565	1,793,464	123,101
Assessor:				
Personal services	1,263,493	1,263,493	1,172,595	90,898
Other services and charges	92,313	92,313	87,993	4,320
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-
Total assessor	1,355,806	1,355,806	1,260,588	95,218
Assessor Motor Vehicle:				
Personal services	3,434,422	3,434,422	2,920,383	514,039
Other services and charges	530,080	550,552	467,994	82,558
Capital outlays	21,900	1,428	-	1,428
Total assessor motor vehicle	3,986,402	3,986,402	3,388,377	598,025
Prosecuting Attorney:				
Personal services	19,673,454	19,824,921	18,979,715	845,206
Other services and charges	1,086,443	1,150,179	976,362	173,817
Capital outlays	64,104	25,368	20,089	5,279
Total prosecuting attorney	20,824,001	21,000,468	19,976,166	1,024,302

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

(Continued)

**Ada County
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<u>General Government (Continued)</u>				
Commissioners:				
Personal services	1,326,699	1,326,699	1,148,155	178,544
Other services and charges	2,861,843	2,861,843	2,616,462	245,381
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-
Total commissioners	<u>4,188,542</u>	<u>4,188,542</u>	<u>3,764,617</u>	<u>423,925</u>
Operations:				
Personal services	5,839,283	5,839,283	5,220,648	618,635
Other services and charges	6,576,340	7,375,942	7,231,447	144,495
Capital outlays	3,193,081	3,603,100	2,226,323	1,376,777
Total operations	<u>15,608,704</u>	<u>16,818,325</u>	<u>14,678,418</u>	<u>2,139,907</u>
Development Services:				
Personal services	3,693,156	3,693,156	3,168,213	524,943
Other services and charges	428,778	442,078	249,290	192,788
Capital outlays	13,300	-	-	-
Total development services	<u>4,135,234</u>	<u>4,135,234</u>	<u>3,417,503</u>	<u>717,731</u>
Information Technology:				
Personal services	9,495,062	9,495,062	8,909,665	585,397
Other services and charges	7,756,323	7,704,040	7,188,450	515,590
Capital outlays	971,500	1,269,591	1,232,163	37,428
Total information technology	<u>18,222,885</u>	<u>18,468,693</u>	<u>17,330,278</u>	<u>1,138,415</u>
Public Defender:				
Personal services	12,155,482	12,024,975	11,250,569	774,406
Other services and charges	2,220,688	2,548,500	2,450,492	98,008
Capital outlays	6,000	-	-	-
Total public defender	<u>14,382,170</u>	<u>14,573,475</u>	<u>13,701,061</u>	<u>872,414</u>
Human Resources:				
Personal Services	2,048,777	2,048,777	1,630,153	418,624
Other services and charges	342,079	342,079	309,066	33,013
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-
Total human resources	<u>2,390,856</u>	<u>2,390,856</u>	<u>1,939,219</u>	<u>451,637</u>
Procurement:				
Personal Services	756,382	756,382	718,025	38,357
Other services and charges	161,843	161,843	101,993	59,850
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-
Total procurement	<u>918,225</u>	<u>918,225</u>	<u>820,018</u>	<u>98,207</u>

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

**Ada County
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<u>General Government (Continued)</u>				
General:				
Personal services	575,000	3,172,632	999,557	2,173,075
Other services and charges	4,203,795	82,361,424	20,631,798	61,729,626
Capital outlays	7,655,236	26,544,495	12,649,239	13,895,256
Total general	12,434,031	112,078,551	34,280,594	77,797,957
Total general government (including capital outlays)	112,620,759	214,263,707	126,174,552	88,089,155
Less: capital outlays	12,057,978	31,573,195	16,199,576	15,373,619
Total general government (excluding capital outlays)	<u>\$ 100,562,781</u>	<u>\$ 182,690,512</u>	<u>\$ 109,974,976</u>	<u>\$ 72,715,536</u>
<u>Public Safety</u>				
Sheriff:				
Personal services	\$ 87,814,679	\$ 88,867,430	\$ 88,325,712	\$ 541,718
Other services and charges	13,434,413	14,707,494	14,028,264	679,230
Capital outlays	4,832,774	4,484,997	2,095,391	2,389,606
Total sheriff	106,081,866	108,059,921	104,449,367	3,610,554
Coroner:				
Personal services	3,901,576	3,901,576	3,805,995	95,581
Other services and charges	457,514	482,621	448,004	34,617
Capital outlays	153,000	127,893	127,893	-
Total coroner	4,512,090	4,512,090	4,381,892	130,198
Juvenile:				
Personal services	10,910,651	12,177,527	9,628,671	2,548,856
Other services and charges	714,466	2,499,066	770,923	1,728,143
Capital outlays	40,000	1,800,501	551,909	1,248,592
Total juvenile	11,665,117	16,477,094	10,951,503	5,525,591
Total public safety (including capital outlays)	122,259,073	129,049,105	119,782,762	9,266,343
Less: capital outlays	5,025,774	6,413,391	2,775,193	3,638,198
Total public safety (excluding capital outlays)	<u>\$ 117,233,299</u>	<u>\$ 122,635,714</u>	<u>\$ 117,007,569</u>	<u>\$ 5,628,145</u>
Total general fund expenditures (excluding capital outlays)	\$ 217,796,080	\$ 305,326,226	\$ 226,982,545	\$ 78,343,681
Add: capital outlays	17,083,752	37,986,586	18,974,769	19,011,817
Total general fund expenditures (including capital outlays)	<u>\$ 234,879,832</u>	<u>\$ 343,312,812</u>	<u>\$ 245,957,314</u>	<u>\$ 97,355,498</u>

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

(Continued)

Ada County
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures			3,013,431	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			3,093,565	
Transfers Out			<u>(13,035,084)</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<u>(9,941,519)</u>	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			(6,928,088)	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			10,728,994	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			7,273,831	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as restated			<u>129,882,192</u>	
Fund Balances - End of Year			<u><u>\$ 140,956,929</u></u>	

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

Ada County

Required Supplementary Information

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Basis of Budgetary Reporting,
Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023**

Basis of Budgetary Accounting

The County's legal budget is prepared using cash basis records. Encumbrances are allowed for budgetary control purposes, but lapse at the close of the year. The Budget and Actual Schedules are prepared on the budgetary basis and include this variation from GAAP. The reconciliation at the bottom of the budget and actual statements shows the difference between the basis of budgeting and GAAP.

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The County budgets its revenues and expenditures, as is required by Idaho Code Section 31, Chapter 16. Following these guidelines, the County adopts annual appropriated budgets for General, Special Revenue, Capital Project, Debt Service and Enterprise Funds. All appropriated budgets for Governmental and Proprietary Funds are adopted on a non-GAAP cash basis. The following is a summary of the budgetary process for the County:

Prior to the third Monday in May, each elected official or department head submits to the Auditor's Office a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures by department categorized by personal services and other charges and services (including capital outlay) and the means of financing them. The Auditor's Office assures the budgets are balanced. Budget hearings, give the County departments an opportunity to present their proposed budgets to the County Commissioners and the public at large.

On or before the first Monday in August, the proposed budget is submitted to the County Commissioners for review and tentative approval. When the tentative budget has been approved it must be published in the newspaper. Public budget hearings are conducted by the County on or before the Tuesday after Labor Day to obtain taxpayer comments, and upon conclusion of the hearing, the County Commissioners legally adopt the budget by a resolution in the official minutes of the board.

The budget in no event shall be greater than the amount of the advertised tentative budget. Per Idaho Code Section 31, the actual expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year shall not exceed the appropriations legally adopted by the Commissioners. The County's policy is that amounts may not be transferred between personal services and other charges and services (including capital outlay) and amounts may not be transferred between departments or funds.

Ada County may increase the total appropriations budget during the current year as grants are subsequently awarded by federal or state agencies, for donations to various departments, for carrying forward prior year incomplete major capital construction project balances and for receipt of unscheduled and/or unanticipated revenue, provided that there is no increase in anticipated property taxes. The appropriations budget may only be increased by the amount of actual revenues received or carried forward in the case of major capital construction projects. Such

Ada County

Required Supplementary Information

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Basis of Budgetary Reporting,
Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023**

budget revisions must be advertised, discussed in a public hearing, and adopted by a resolution from the Board of County Commissioners. The County increased the total 2023 budget by \$161,728,492 which had no impact on property taxes.

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 County employs budgetary integration as a management control device during the year for all Governmental and Proprietary Funds. All appropriations, other than those for capital improvements not yet completed, lapse at the end of the fiscal year and become null and void. However, appropriation accounts may remain open until the first Monday in November for the payment of claims incurred prior to the close of the fiscal year. Lawful claims presented thereafter against any subsequent appropriation will be provided for in the ensuing budget.

Encumbrance accounting, the recording of purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in all Governmental Funds. All encumbrances are canceled when appropriations lapse.

Ada County

**Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability - PERSI
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023**

Last Nine Fiscal Years ⁽¹⁾
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	3.18%	3.09%	3.05%	3.15%	3.23%	3.32%	3.41%	3.36%	3.65%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 41,927	\$ 62,634	\$ 71,337	\$ 46,609	\$ 36,910	\$ 77,094	\$ (2,781)	\$ 132,289	\$ 145,775
Covered payroll	\$ 89,374	\$ 90,793	\$ 95,037	\$ 101,744	\$ 109,965	\$ 118,684	\$ 127,252	\$ 132,801	\$ 155,519
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	46.91%	68.99%	75.06%	45.81%	33.57%	64.96%	-2.19%	99.61%	93.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.38%	87.26%	90.68%	91.69%	93.79%	88.22%	100.36%	83.09%	83.83%

(1) The County will continue to annually report information until this schedule includes 10 fiscal years.

Amounts as of the measurement date of June 30.

See notes to Financial Statements.

Ada County

**Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Employer's Contributions
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023**

Last Nine Fiscal Years ⁽¹⁾
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 10,049	\$ 10,669	\$ 11,018	\$ 11,679	\$ 12,933	\$ 14,375	\$ 15,330	\$ 16,226	\$ 18,389
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(10,049)</u>	<u>(10,669)</u>	<u>(11,018)</u>	<u>(11,679)</u>	<u>(12,933)</u>	<u>(14,375)</u>	<u>(15,330)</u>	<u>(16,226)</u>	<u>(18,389)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 89,209	\$ 94,563	\$ 97,445	\$ 103,251	\$ 112,968	\$ 120,477	\$ 128,290	\$ 136,233	\$ 154,169
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.26%	11.28%	11.31%	11.31%	11.45%	11.93%	11.95%	11.91%	11.93%

(1) The County will continue to annually report information until this schedule includes 10 fiscal years.

Amounts as of September 30.

See notes to Financial Statements.

**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES**

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Public Health - to account for the County's portion of services provided on a regional basis by the State of Idaho. Funding is provided by property tax dollars. This fund was established by authority of Idaho Code Section 31-862.

Weed Control - to account for operations of noxious weed control throughout the County. Revenues are provided primarily from user fees and property tax dollars. This fund was established by authority of Idaho Code Section 22-2406.

Pest Extermination - to account for the operation of the extermination of pests, primarily gophers, in the unincorporated areas of the County. Funding is provided by property tax dollars and minimal user fees. This fund was established by authority of Idaho Code Section 25-2601, 2602, 2604.

Parks and Recreation - to account for the operation and maintenance of Barber Park as well as other recreational projects. Initial capital expenditures have been provided by federal grants. Revenues are provided by user fees and property tax dollars. This fund was established by authority of Idaho Code Section 63-805.4a.

Ad Valorem - to account for operations of the reappraisal division of the assessor's office which provides a continuing program of valuation of all properties. All parcels of property under the assessor's jurisdiction are appraised at current market value for assessment purposes. This fund was established by authority of Idaho Code Section 63-314.3.

Court Monitoring - to account for a surcharge collected on all fines for persons violating the state law against driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or other intoxicating substance, monies may be utilized for the purchase of ignition interlock and electronic devices. The court may also utilize moneys in this fund for alcohol or drug abuse related probation, treatment or prevention programs for adults or juveniles. This fund was established by authority of Idaho Code Section 18-8010.

District Court - to account for operations of the court exclusive of courthouse construction and remodeling costs. Funding is provided by property tax dollars, court filing fees, fines and forfeitures. This fund was established by authority of Idaho Code Section 31- 867.

Drug Court & Mental Health Court – to accumulate funds from fees charged to persons admitted into a drug court or mental health court. Moneys in this fund shall be expended exclusively for expenses incurred in connection with the drug court or mental health court programs, such as treatment, testing, and private counseling. A fee may be ordered as a condition of probation and is in addition to all other fines and fees levied. This fund was established by authority of Idaho Code Section 31-3201E.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

County Court Facilities - to account for court planning, remodeling and construction of court facilities. The County Court Facilities fund is separate and distinct from the District Court fund. At the discretion of the Board of County Commissioners, funds deposited in the County Court Facilities fund may be accumulated from year to year. Revenue is provided by an administrative surcharge on each civil case. This fund was established by authority of Idaho Code Section 31-867.3.

Waterways - to account for operations of the County boat patrol and other expenditures related to improvements of public waterways within the County. Revenue is provided by user fees. This fund was established by authority of Idaho Code Section 57-1501 and 67-7013.

Emergency Communications - to account for initiation, maintenance and enhancement of a consolidated emergency communications system (911) within Ada County. A telephone user fee of one dollar (\$1.00) was authorized by the electorate of the County to provide for the funding of a consolidated communications system which is vital to enhancing the public health, safety and welfare of the residents. This fund was established by authority of Idaho Code Section 31-48.

Emergency Management Fund – to account for operations of the “Emergency Resources Management Plan” pursuant to Idaho Code Section 46, Chapter 1009. All cities within the County participate along with the County to finance the disaster preparedness plan. Revenues are also received from the Federal government.

Veterans Memorial - to assist in the maintenance, upkeep and repair of servicemen’s memorials within Ada County. This fund was established by authority of Idaho Code Section 65-102,103.

Mosquito Abatement – to account for the abatement of mosquitoes and/or other vermin of public health importance. Revenue is provided by a levy upon taxable property within the boundaries of the district. Authorization to form a mosquito abatement district is established by Idaho Code Section 39-2801, 2805.

Consolidated Elections – to account for all costs related to conducting political subdivision elections with the exception of Boise School District trustee and irrigation districts. Funding is provided through distribution of sales tax. This fund was established by authority of Idaho Code Section 31-809A.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital Projects – to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital initiatives other than those financed by Proprietary Funds.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Avimor Community Infrastructure District No. 1 – to account for administration and debt associated with infrastructure improvements made within the district. Funding is provided by a levy for administrative costs and general obligation bonds and special assessments. This fund was authorized by authority of Idaho Code Title 50, Chapter 31.

Ada County
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-major Governmental Funds
September 30, 2023

Special Revenue Funds

	Public Health Fund	Weed Control Fund	Pest Extermination Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Ad Valorem Fund	Court Monitoring Fund	District Court Fund	Drug/Mental Health Court Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 85,250	\$ 592,792	\$ 818,198	\$ 910,540	\$ 1,107,954	\$ 31,843	\$ 4,615,811	\$ 1,165,028
Investments	127,878	948,995	1,230,168	1,463,668	1,773,290	51,545	7,383,086	1,885,931
Accounts receivable	-	14,580	-	1,383	-	-	-	-
Property tax receivable	4,806,543	1,009,936	790,422	1,032,467	4,706,677	-	14,620,580	-
Accrued interest receivable	-	-	8,535	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	39,058	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other agencies and units of government	-	3,535	15,000	-	-	-	467,277	-
Total assets	\$ 5,019,671	\$ 2,608,896	\$ 2,862,323	\$ 3,408,058	\$ 7,587,921	\$ 83,388	\$ 27,086,754	\$ 3,050,959
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 93,072	\$ 53,855	\$ 156,246	\$ 270,224	\$ 1,088	\$ 1,183,168	\$ 171,383
Due to other funds	-	662	1,331	619	-	-	4,328	-
Advanced revenue	6,254	6,255	6,254	85,171	12,510	-	50,036	-
Total liabilities	6,254	99,989	61,440	242,036	282,734	1,088	1,237,532	171,383
DEFERRED INFLOWS								
Property tax	4,806,543	1,009,936	790,422	1,032,467	4,706,677	-	14,620,580	-
Total deferred inflows	4,806,543	1,009,936	790,422	1,032,467	4,706,677	-	14,620,580	-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Enabling Legislation	206,874	1,498,971	2,010,461	-	-	-	-	2,879,576
Assigned for:								
General government	-	-	-	-	2,598,510	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial services	-	-	-	-	-	82,300	11,228,642	-
Recreation and culture	-	-	-	2,133,555	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	206,874	1,498,971	2,010,461	2,133,555	2,598,510	82,300	11,228,642	2,879,576
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 5,019,671	\$ 2,608,896	\$ 2,862,323	\$ 3,408,058	\$ 7,587,921	\$ 83,388	\$ 27,086,754	\$ 3,050,959

Ada County
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds							Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
County Court Facilities Fund	Waterways Fund	Emergency Communications Fund	Emergency Management Fund	Veterans Memorial Fund	Mosquito Abatement Fund	Consolidated Elections Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Avimor CID No. 1 Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds
\$ 502,118	\$ 183,077	\$ 4,006,942	\$ 216,109	\$ 954	\$ 1,097,553	\$ 507,642	\$ 9,665,066	-	\$ 25,506,877
812,822	277,380	6,070,877	349,672	1,545	1,653,415	821,764	10,160,658	-	35,012,694
-	-	439,616	-	-	-	-	-	-	455,579
-	-	-	-	20,000	1,491,530	-	-	-	28,478,155
-	1,902	42,419	-	-	11,543	-	14,837	-	79,236
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,058
-	6,355	5,538	143,316	-	23,656	-	-	-	664,677
<u>\$ 1,314,940</u>	<u>\$ 468,714</u>	<u>\$ 10,565,392</u>	<u>\$ 709,097</u>	<u>\$ 22,499</u>	<u>\$ 4,277,697</u>	<u>\$ 1,329,406</u>	<u>\$ 19,840,561</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 90,236,276</u>
\$ -	\$ 33,946	\$ 366,546	\$ 97,525	\$ -	\$ 121,168	\$ 34,416	\$ 2,886,719	-	\$ 5,469,356
-	-	396	70	-	3,347	-	-	-	10,753
-	-	-	-	-	6,254	-	-	-	172,734
-	33,946	366,942	97,595	-	130,769	34,416	2,886,719	-	5,652,843
-	-	-	-	20,000	1,491,530	-	-	-	28,478,155
-	-	-	-	20,000	1,491,530	-	-	-	28,478,155
1,314,940	-	10,198,450	-	-	2,655,398	1,294,990	-	-	22,059,660
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,598,510
-	-	-	611,502	-	-	-	-	-	611,502
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,310,942
-	434,768	-	-	2,499	-	-	-	-	2,570,822
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,953,842	-	16,953,842
<u>1,314,940</u>	<u>434,768</u>	<u>10,198,450</u>	<u>611,502</u>	<u>2,499</u>	<u>2,655,398</u>	<u>1,294,990</u>	<u>16,953,842</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,105,278</u>
<u>\$ 1,314,940</u>	<u>\$ 468,714</u>	<u>\$ 10,565,392</u>	<u>\$ 709,097</u>	<u>\$ 22,499</u>	<u>\$ 4,277,697</u>	<u>\$ 1,329,406</u>	<u>\$ 19,840,561</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 90,236,276</u>

Ada County
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances
Non-major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Public	Weed	Pest	Parks and	Ad	Court	District	Drug/Mental
	Health	Control	Extermination	Recreation	Valorem	Monitoring	Court	Health Court
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 4,691,175	\$ 999,821	\$ 749,896	\$ 1,037,937	\$ 4,264,875	\$ -	\$ 13,234,702	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,323,782	-
Charges for services	-	441,592	124	217,150	88,988	-	955,723	285,874
Intergovernmental	1,033	340	62,886	106	1,582	-	2,642,496	1,189,297
Interest income	25,360	53,645	82,352	84,973	119,528	3,075	469,034	135,718
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	54,955	(15,911)	(14,307)	(14,259)	(6,554)	(608)	(56,536)	(229)
Miscellaneous	-	1,960	-	521,726	-	38,123	17,606	4,084,692
Total revenues	4,772,523	1,481,447	880,951	1,847,633	4,468,419	40,590	18,586,807	5,695,352
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-	4,391,499	-	17,567,812	2,331,207
Sanitation	-	1,084,043	625,320	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	27,760	-	20,666
Health and welfare	4,687,959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreational and cultural	-	-	-	1,259,162	-	-	-	-
Community infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	36,598	40,264	354,110	-	-	-	-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other debt charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	4,687,959	1,120,641	665,584	1,613,272	4,391,499	27,760	17,567,812	2,351,873
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	84,564	360,806	215,367	234,361	76,920	12,830	1,018,995	3,343,479
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	(1,568,119)	(37,734)	-	(70,714)	(112,974)	(2,467)	(412,499)	(3,533,615)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(1,568,119)	(37,734)	-	(70,714)	(112,974)	(2,467)	(412,499)	(3,533,615)
Net change in fund balance	(1,483,555)	323,072	215,367	163,647	(36,054)	10,363	606,496	(190,136)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,690,429	1,175,899	1,795,094	1,969,908	2,634,564	71,937	10,622,146	3,069,712
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 206,874	\$ 1,498,971	\$ 2,010,461	\$ 2,133,555	\$ 2,598,510	\$ 82,300	\$ 11,228,642	\$ 2,879,576

Ada County
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances
Non-major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Special Revenue Funds							Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
County Court Facilities Fund	Waterways Fund	Emergency Communications Fund	Emergency Management Fund	Veterans Memorial Fund	Mosquito Abatement Fund	Consolidated Election Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Avimor CID No.1 Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,156	\$ 1,409,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,513	\$ 26,454,454
-	198,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198,175
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,323,782
141,561	-	7,163,472	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,294,484
-	-	-	1,537,977	16	117,159	955,212	-	-	6,508,104
48,687	17,299	373,968	26,211	244	112,011	50,476	1,092,234	387	2,695,202
(8,236)	(2,164)	(93,496)	(293)	(12)	(15,973)	(15,373)	(180,771)	148	(369,619)
-	-	-	1,660	-	-	-	175,249	162,816	5,003,832
<u>182,012</u>	<u>213,310</u>	<u>7,443,944</u>	<u>1,565,555</u>	<u>20,404</u>	<u>1,622,576</u>	<u>990,315</u>	<u>1,086,712</u>	<u>209,864</u>	<u>51,108,414</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	640,469	-	-	24,930,987
-	-	-	-	-	1,320,421	-	-	-	3,029,784
-	-	5,226,573	1,531,645	-	-	-	172,790	-	6,979,434
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,687,959
-	159,346	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	1,438,508
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,599	27,599
-	-	520,905	-	-	45,508	-	28,742,243	-	29,739,628
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,533	40,533
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145,554	145,554
-	159,346	5,747,478	1,531,645	20,000	1,365,929	640,469	28,915,033	213,686	71,019,986
<u>182,012</u>	<u>53,964</u>	<u>1,696,466</u>	<u>33,910</u>	<u>404</u>	<u>256,647</u>	<u>349,846</u>	<u>(27,828,321)</u>	<u>(3,822)</u>	<u>(19,911,572)</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,104,329	-	12,104,329
(40,451)	-	-	(25,918)	(232)	-	(35,103)	(100,219)	(174,749)	(6,114,794)
(40,451)	-	-	(25,918)	(232)	-	(35,103)	12,004,110	(174,749)	5,989,535
141,561	53,964	1,696,466	7,992	172	256,647	314,743	(15,824,211)	(178,571)	(13,922,037)
<u>1,173,379</u>	<u>380,804</u>	<u>8,501,984</u>	<u>603,510</u>	<u>2,327</u>	<u>2,398,751</u>	<u>980,247</u>	<u>32,778,053</u>	<u>178,571</u>	<u>70,027,315</u>
<u>\$ 1,314,940</u>	<u>\$ 434,768</u>	<u>\$ 10,198,450</u>	<u>\$ 611,502</u>	<u>\$ 2,499</u>	<u>\$ 2,655,398</u>	<u>\$ 1,294,990</u>	<u>\$ 16,953,842</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 56,105,278</u>

BUDGET AND ACTUAL SCHEDULES FOR
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
OTHER THAN THE GENERAL AND
MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

**Ada County
Public Health
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 4,687,959	\$ 4,687,959	\$ 4,691,175	\$ 3,216
State Shared	-	-	1,033	1,033
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>4,687,959</u>	<u>4,687,959</u>	<u>4,692,208</u>	<u>4,249</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Other services and charges	4,687,959	4,687,959	4,687,959	-
Total expenditures	<u>4,687,959</u>	<u>4,687,959</u>	<u>4,687,959</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			<u>4,249</u>	
 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			(1,568,119)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<u>(1,568,119)</u>	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			(1,563,870)	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			80,315	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>1,690,429</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 206,874</u>	

(Continued)

**Ada County
Weed Control
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 994,513	\$ 994,513	\$ 999,821	\$ 5,308
Intergovernmental	-	17,648	340	(17,308)
Charges for services	319,650	319,650	423,913	104,263
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,960	1,960
Total revenues	1,314,163	1,331,811	1,426,034	94,223
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Sanitation				
Personal services	792,456	792,456	619,218	173,238
Other services and charges	421,707	502,755	471,237	31,518
Capital outlays	100,000	36,600	36,598	2
Total expenditures	1,314,163	1,331,811	1,127,053	204,758
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			298,981	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			(37,734)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(37,734)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			261,247	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			55,413	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			6,412	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			1,175,899	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 1,498,971	

Ada County
Pest Extermination
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 743,149	\$ 743,149	\$ 749,896	\$ 6,747
Intergovernmental	38,586	38,586	63,014	24,428
Charges for services	-	-	166	166
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Interest	10,000	10,000	77,495	67,495
Total revenues	<u>791,735</u>	<u>791,735</u>	<u>890,571</u>	<u>98,836</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Sanitation				
Personal services	302,357	302,357	259,503	42,854
Other services and charges	464,547	464,547	364,822	99,725
Capital outlays	45,345	45,345	40,264	5,081
Total expenditures	<u>812,249</u>	<u>812,249</u>	<u>664,589</u>	<u>147,660</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			<u>225,982</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<u>-</u>	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			225,982	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			(9,620)	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			(995)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>1,795,094</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 2,010,461</u>	

(Continued)

Ada County
Parks and Recreation
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,032,467	\$ 1,032,467	\$ 1,037,937	\$ 5,470
Intergovernmental	-	-	106	106
Charges for services	233,000	233,000	215,767	(17,233)
Miscellaneous	557,000	557,000	543,989	(13,011)
Total revenues	<u>1,822,467</u>	<u>1,822,467</u>	<u>1,797,799</u>	<u>(24,668)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Recreational and cultural				
Personal services	864,744	864,744	766,709	98,035
Other services and charges	957,723	931,946	518,532	413,414
Capital outlays	274,780	340,164	337,863	2,301
Total expenditures	<u>2,097,247</u>	<u>2,136,854</u>	<u>1,623,104</u>	<u>513,750</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			<u>174,695</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			<u>(70,714)</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<u>(70,714)</u>	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			103,981	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			49,834	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			9,832	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>1,969,908</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 2,133,555</u>	

Ada County
Ad Valorem
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 4,242,877	\$ 4,242,877	\$ 4,264,875	\$ 21,998
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,582	1,582
Charges for services	112,550	112,550	88,989	(23,561)
Miscellaneous	-	-	100	100
Total revenues	<u>4,355,427</u>	<u>4,355,427</u>	<u>4,355,546</u>	<u>119</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government				
Personal services	4,248,955	4,248,955	4,135,376	113,579
Other services and charges	268,494	268,494	209,370	59,124
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>4,517,449</u>	<u>4,517,449</u>	<u>4,344,746</u>	<u>172,703</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			<u>10,800</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			<u>(112,974)</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<u>(112,974)</u>	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			(102,174)	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			112,872	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			(46,752)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>2,634,564</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 2,598,510</u>	

(Continued)

Ada County
Court Monitoring
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	30,000	30,000	38,362	8,362
Total revenues	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>38,362</u>	<u>8,362</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Public safety				
Personal services	-	-	-	-
Other services and charges	30,000	30,000	27,760	2,240
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>27,760</u>	<u>2,240</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			<u>10,602</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			<u>(2,467)</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<u>(2,467)</u>	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			8,135	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			2,228	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>71,937</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 82,300</u>	

**Ada County
District Court
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenue:				
Taxes	\$ 13,159,641	\$ 13,159,641	\$ 13,234,702	\$ 75,061
Intergovernmental	2,752,154	2,752,154	2,640,828	(111,326)
Charges for services	1,092,287	1,092,287	950,717	(141,570)
Fines and forfeitures	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,329,377	129,377
Miscellaneous	130,832	130,832	18,036	(112,796)
Total revenues	<u>18,334,914</u>	<u>18,334,914</u>	<u>18,173,660</u>	<u>(161,254)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government				
Personal services	16,794,141	16,794,141	15,438,709	1,355,432
Other services and charges	2,065,916	2,071,916	2,026,798	45,118
Capital outlays	6,000	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>18,866,057</u>	<u>18,866,057</u>	<u>17,465,507</u>	<u>1,400,550</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			<u>708,153</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			<u>(412,499)</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<u>(412,499)</u>	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			295,654	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			413,147	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			(102,305)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>10,622,146</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 11,228,642</u>	

(Continued)

Ada County
Drug Court/Mental Health Court
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	1,193,532	1,193,532	1,189,297	(4,235)
Charges for services	310,000	310,000	288,572	(21,428)
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	830,000	3,179,093	4,084,692	905,599
Total revenues	<u>2,333,532</u>	<u>4,682,625</u>	<u>5,562,561</u>	<u>879,936</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Public safety				
Personal services	2,224,976	2,224,976	1,956,636	268,340
Other services and charges	470,724	530,675	391,689	138,986
Capital outlays	1,000,000	3,359,241	3,349,093	10,148
Total expenditures	<u>3,695,700</u>	<u>6,114,892</u>	<u>5,697,418</u>	<u>417,474</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			<u>(134,857)</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			<u>(3,533,615)</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<u>(3,533,615)</u>	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			(3,668,472)	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			132,791	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			3,345,545	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>3,069,712</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 2,879,576</u>	

Ada County
County Court Facilities
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	141,308	141,308
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	141,308	141,308
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government				
Personal services	-	-	-	-
Other services and charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			141,308	
 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			(40,451)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(40,451)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			100,857	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			40,704	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			1,173,379	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 1,314,940	

(Continued)

**Ada County
Waterways**
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	197,760	197,760	198,514	754
Interest	-	-	16,188	16,188
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>197,760</u>	<u>197,760</u>	<u>214,702</u>	<u>16,942</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Recreational and cultural				
Personal services	-	-	-	-
Other services and charges	197,760	197,760	159,346	38,414
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>197,760</u>	<u>197,760</u>	<u>159,346</u>	<u>38,414</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			<u>55,356</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<u>-</u>	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			55,356	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			(1,392)	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>380,804</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 434,768</u>	

Ada County
Emergency Communications
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	7,272,000	7,272,000	7,099,348	(172,652)
Interest	51,768	51,768	347,922	296,154
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>7,323,768</u>	<u>7,323,768</u>	<u>7,447,270</u>	<u>123,502</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Public safety				
Personal services	1,320,590	1,320,590	964,542	356,048
Other services and charges	4,646,194	4,821,803	4,247,661	574,142
Capital outlays	<u>3,264,953</u>	<u>3,089,344</u>	<u>520,906</u>	<u>2,568,438</u>
Total expenditures	<u>9,231,737</u>	<u>9,231,737</u>	<u>5,733,109</u>	<u>3,498,628</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			<u>1,714,161</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<u>-</u>	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			1,714,161	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			(3,326)	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			(14,369)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>8,501,984</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 10,198,450</u>	

(Continued)

Ada County
Emergency Management
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	621,588	1,696,511	1,051,262	(645,249)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,660	1,660
Total revenues	621,588	1,696,511	1,052,922	(643,589)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Public safety				
Personal services	590,377	759,530	568,643	190,887
Other services and charges	189,873	892,655	562,036	330,619
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	780,250	1,652,185	1,130,679	521,506
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			(77,757)	
 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			(25,918)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(25,918)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			(103,675)	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			512,633	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			(400,966)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			603,510	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 611,502	

**Ada County
Veterans Memorial
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,155	\$ 155
Intergovernmental	-	-	16	16
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,171</u>	<u>171</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Recreational and cultural				
Personal services	-	-	-	-
Other services and charges	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			<u>171</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			<u>(232)</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<u>(232)</u>	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			(61)	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			233	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>2,327</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u><u>\$ 2,499</u></u>	

(Continued)

Ada County
Mosquito Abatement
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,401,683	\$ 1,446,683	\$ 1,482,875	\$ 36,192
Intergovernmental	52,298	22,298	24,084	1,786
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Interest	10,000	10,000	105,702	95,702
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>1,463,981</u>	<u>1,478,981</u>	<u>1,612,661</u>	<u>133,680</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Sanitation				
Personal services	593,894	593,897	526,794	67,103
Other services and charges	851,224	883,014	782,775	100,239
Capital outlays	62,298	45,509	45,508	1
Total expenditures	<u>1,507,416</u>	<u>1,522,420</u>	<u>1,355,077</u>	<u>167,343</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			<u>257,584</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<u>-</u>	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			257,584	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			9,915	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			(10,852)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>2,398,751</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 2,655,398</u>	

Ada County
Consolidated Elections
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	842,536	842,536	955,212	112,676
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>842,536</u>	<u>842,536</u>	<u>955,212</u>	<u>112,676</u>
Expenditures:				
Current-				
General Government				
Personal services	288,036	288,036	259,189	28,847
Other services and charges	580,347	580,347	379,450	200,897
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>868,383</u>	<u>868,383</u>	<u>638,639</u>	<u>229,744</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			<u>316,573</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			<u>(35,103)</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<u>(35,103)</u>	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			281,470	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			35,103	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			(1,830)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>980,247</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 1,294,990</u>	

(Continued)

Ada County
Capital Projects
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	398,546	398,546
Miscellaneous	-	-	12,288,789	12,288,789
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,687,335</u>	<u>12,687,335</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government				
Other services and charges	-	6,162,613	710,800	5,451,813
Capital outlays	-	6,000,000	5,805,639	194,361
Debt Service-				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and other debt charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>12,162,613</u>	<u>6,516,439</u>	<u>5,646,174</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			<u>6,170,896</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			12,104,329	
Transfers Out			(100,219)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<u>12,004,110</u>	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			18,175,006	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			(14,121,437)	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures/Capital Outlay			(19,877,780)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>32,778,053</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 16,953,842</u>	

Ada County
Avimor CID #1
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 43,013	\$ 43,013	\$ 46,513	\$ 3,500
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	403	403
Miscellaneous	245,393	245,393	162,816	(82,577)
Total revenues	<u>288,406</u>	<u>288,406</u>	<u>209,732</u>	<u>(78,674)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government				
Personal services	-	-	-	-
Other services and charges	288,406	288,406	213,686	74,720
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>288,406</u>	<u>288,406</u>	<u>213,686</u>	<u>74,720</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			<u>(3,954)</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			(174,749)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<u>(174,749)</u>	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			(178,703)	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			132	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>178,571</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ -</u>	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the County.

Self-Funded Health Insurance - to account for the County's self-funded health insurance program, consisting of medical, dental and vision coverage. The County became self-insured for health insurance in fiscal year 2000.

Liability Insurance - to account for the County's self-insurance for liability and auto coverage, purchased insurance for property losses, and worker's compensation insurance.

Ada County
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2023

	Self-Funded Health Insurance	Liability Insurance	Total
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 5,863,990	\$ 6,219,441	\$ 12,083,431
Investments	8,884,471	9,211,877	18,096,348
Accrued interest receivable	59,728	63,384	123,112
	<u>14,808,189</u>	<u>15,494,702</u>	<u>30,302,891</u>
Total current assets			
	<u>14,808,189</u>	<u>15,494,702</u>	<u>30,302,891</u>
Total assets			
	<u>14,808,189</u>	<u>15,494,702</u>	<u>30,302,891</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,447,842	273,096	1,720,938
Due to other funds	-	88,836	88,836
Claims and judgments	2,606,465	1,902,790	4,509,255
	<u>4,054,307</u>	<u>2,264,722</u>	<u>6,319,029</u>
Total current liabilities			
	<u>4,054,307</u>	<u>2,264,722</u>	<u>6,319,029</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Claims and judgments	-	5,113,117	5,113,117
	<u>-</u>	<u>5,113,117</u>	<u>5,113,117</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities			
	<u>-</u>	<u>5,113,117</u>	<u>5,113,117</u>
Total liabilities			
	<u>4,054,307</u>	<u>7,377,839</u>	<u>11,432,146</u>
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	10,753,882	8,116,863	18,870,745
Total net position	<u>\$ 10,753,882</u>	<u>\$ 8,116,863</u>	<u>\$ 18,870,745</u>

Ada County
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Self-Funded Health Insurance	Liability Insurance	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 30,269,639	\$ 2,368,681	\$ 32,638,320
Total operating revenues	<u>30,269,639</u>	<u>2,368,681</u>	<u>32,638,320</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Claims	27,211,396	4,579,579	31,790,975
Administration	<u>2,689,188</u>	<u>1,052,721</u>	<u>3,741,909</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>29,900,584</u>	<u>5,632,300</u>	<u>35,532,884</u>
Income (loss) before nonoperating income (expense) and transfers	<u>369,055</u>	<u>(3,263,619)</u>	<u>(2,894,564)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	573,646	634,801	1,208,447
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	<u>(55,950)</u>	<u>(32,099)</u>	<u>(88,049)</u>
Total nonoperating income (expense)	<u>517,696</u>	<u>602,702</u>	<u>1,120,398</u>
Income (loss) before operating transfers	<u>886,751</u>	<u>(2,660,917)</u>	<u>(1,774,166)</u>
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>(54,707)</u>	<u>(54,707)</u>
Change in net position	<u>886,751</u>	<u>(2,715,624)</u>	<u>(1,828,873)</u>
Total net position - beginning	<u>9,867,131</u>	<u>\$ 10,832,487</u>	<u>20,699,618</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 10,753,882</u>	<u>\$ 8,116,863</u>	<u>\$ 18,870,745</u>

Ada County
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Self-Funded Health Insurance	Liability Insurance	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from services provided to other funds	\$ 30,269,639	\$ 2,368,680	\$ 32,638,319
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and contracted services	(30,234,590)	(2,985,938)	(33,220,528)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	35,049	(617,258)	(582,209)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfer out	-	(54,707)	(54,707)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	-	(54,707)	(54,707)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net increase in investments	1,739,881	2,331,153	4,071,034
Interest income	540,999	603,098	1,144,097
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,280,880	2,934,251	5,215,131
Net increase in cash	2,315,929	2,262,286	4,578,215
Cash, beginning of year	3,548,061	\$ 3,957,155	7,505,216
Cash, end of year	\$ 5,863,990	\$ 6,219,441	\$ 12,083,431

(Continued)

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

	Self-Funded Health Insurance	Liability Insurance	Total
Operating income (loss)	\$ 369,055	\$ (3,263,619)	\$ (2,894,564)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(608,889)	(34,037)	(642,926)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	-	(13,514)	(13,514)
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	274,883	2,693,912	2,968,795
Total adjustments	(334,006)	2,646,361	2,312,355
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 35,049	\$ (617,258)	\$ (582,209)

Noncash investing activities for governmental internal service funds were:

The net decrease in the fair value of investments for Self-Funded Health Insurance was \$55,950 for the year.
The net decrease in the fair value of investments for Liability Insurance was \$32,099 for the year.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial Funds account for the receipt and disbursement of various monies and property collected by the County, acting in the capacity of an agent, for distribution to other governmental units, organizations, or individuals.

State of Idaho - to account for monies received from court collections, sales tax, motor vehicle licenses, property tax collection for water pollution and unclaimed money.

Special Taxing Districts - to account for monies from property tax collection due to the following taxing districts: libraries, school districts, cities, cemeteries, fire protection, sewers, drainage and other miscellaneous districts.

Unapportioned Account - to account for tax and other revenues turned to the County from the Tax Collector and State of Idaho.

Court Suspense - to account for the monies received by the courts (traffic, magistrate and district) primarily comprised of filing fees, fines and bonds.

Restitution Accounts - to account for the non-treasury monies received and disbursed by the Public Defender, Prosecuting Attorney and Juvenile Departments.

Sheriff's Account - to account for non-treasury monies collected by the sheriff from writs, garnishments and delinquent property taxes (civil) and prisoner funds.

Board of Community Guardians - to account for monies when the court orders an adult citizen, who can no longer care for themselves, make responsible decisions, manage their finances, or provide for their own basic needs, become a ward of the state.

Public Administrator - to account for all proceeds of estates of descendants who die without a will or a person to administer their estate.

Drug Forfeiture - to account for cash confiscated in drug related cases seized by law enforcement, then forfeited as being either proceeds or used to facilitate a drug related crime.

Ada County
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
September 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds								Total	
	State of Idaho	Special Taxing Districts	Unapportioned	Court Suspense	Restitution Accounts	Sheriff Accounts	Community Guardians	Public Administration	Drug Forfeitures	Custodial Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,278,730	\$ 89,236	\$ 2,352,919	\$ 4,087,429	\$ 42,475	\$ 686,776	\$ 75,578	\$ 2,138,458	\$ 44,006	\$ 13,795,607
Accounts receivable	-	124,211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,211
Total assets	<u>4,278,730</u>	<u>213,447</u>	<u>2,352,919</u>	<u>4,087,429</u>	<u>42,475</u>	<u>686,776</u>	<u>75,578</u>	<u>2,138,458</u>	<u>44,006</u>	<u>13,919,818</u>
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	4,278,438	5,431	-	137,183	-	-	-	-	-	4,421,052
Due to other agencies and units of government	-	-	2,352,919	3,833,619	-	-	-	-	-	6,186,538
Total liabilities	<u>4,278,438</u>	<u>5,431</u>	<u>2,352,919</u>	<u>3,970,802</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,607,590</u>
NET POSITION										
Restricted for:										
Individuals, organizations and other governments	292	208,016	-	116,627	42,475	686,776	75,578	2,138,458	44,006	3,312,228
Total net position	<u>\$ 292</u>	<u>\$ 208,016</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 116,627</u>	<u>\$ 42,475</u>	<u>\$ 686,776</u>	<u>\$ 75,578</u>	<u>\$ 2,138,458</u>	<u>\$ 44,006</u>	<u>\$ 3,312,228</u>

Ada County
Combining Statement of Changes In Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds									Total Custodial Funds
	State of Idaho	Special Taxing Districts	Unapportioned	Court Suspense	Restitution Accounts	Sheriff Accounts	Community Guardians	Public Administration	Drug Forfeiture	
ADDITIONS										
Property tax collections for other governments	\$ -	\$ 578,635,150	\$ 2,910,869	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 581,546,019
Licenses and permits collected for other governments	23,451,006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,451,006
Fines, fees and forfeitures collected for other governments	-	1,651,885	-	19,048,093	-	-	-	-	-	20,699,978
Sales and use taxes collected for State	23,115,920	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,115,920
Sales and replacement taxes collected for other governments	-	10,705,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,705,728
Fines and fees collected for State	3,489,261	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,489,261
Court ordered										
Garnishments & writs of execution	-	-	-	-	-	11,032,650	-	-	-	11,032,650
Restitution	-	-	-	-	2,219,732	-	-	-	-	2,219,732
Wards	-	-	-	-	-	-	671,195	-	-	671,195
Bonds	-	-	-	989,882	-	-	-	-	-	989,882
Contributions by prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	2,203,891	-	-	-	2,203,891
Proceeds from estates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,233,004	-	1,233,004
Miscellaneous	1,039,305	1,030,996	-	1,038	-	-	-	-	25,081	2,096,420
Total additions	<u>51,095,492</u>	<u>592,023,759</u>	<u>2,910,869</u>	<u>20,039,013</u>	<u>2,219,732</u>	<u>13,236,541</u>	<u>671,195</u>	<u>1,233,004</u>	<u>25,081</u>	<u>683,454,686</u>
DEDUCTIONS										
Payments of property taxes to other governments	-	591,960,796	2,910,873	20,049,084	-	-	-	-	-	614,920,753
Payments to state	51,095,888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,095,888
Payment to vendors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	257,056	25,065	282,121
Payments to prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	2,076,178	-	-	-	2,076,178
Payments to victims	-	-	-	-	2,232,050	-	-	-	-	2,232,050
Payments of judgments	-	-	-	-	-	11,587,510	-	-	-	11,587,510
Payments on behalf of wards	-	-	-	-	-	-	661,941	-	-	661,941
Total deductions	<u>51,095,888</u>	<u>591,960,796</u>	<u>2,910,873</u>	<u>20,049,084</u>	<u>2,232,050</u>	<u>13,663,688</u>	<u>661,941</u>	<u>257,056</u>	<u>25,065</u>	<u>682,856,441</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net position	(396)	62,963	(4)	(10,071)	(12,318)	(427,147)	9,254	975,948	16	598,245
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	688	145,053	4	126,698	54,793	1,113,923	66,324	1,162,510	43,990	2,713,983
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 292</u>	<u>\$ 208,016</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 116,627</u>	<u>\$ 42,475</u>	<u>\$ 686,776</u>	<u>\$ 75,578</u>	<u>\$ 2,138,458</u>	<u>\$ 44,006</u>	<u>\$ 3,312,228</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Ada 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.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends (Schedules 1 – 4) <i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	109-114
Revenue Capacity (Schedules 5 – 8) <i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.</i>	115-118
Debt Capacity (1) (Schedules 9 – 13) <i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	119-123
Demographic and Economic Information (Schedules 14 – 15) <i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.</i>	124-125
Operating Information (Schedules 16 – 18) <i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.</i>	126-128

(1) Although Ada County has no legal margin pertaining to the issuance of debt, a hypothetical margin has been computed on Schedule 12 utilizing legal maximum property tax.

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

Schedule 1
 Ada County
 Net Position by Component,
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 89,996,230	\$ 124,827,095	\$ 130,658,570	\$ 131,612,109	\$ 128,663,483
Restricted	20,756,482	20,474,373	18,839,933	18,262,221	21,722,911
Unrestricted	102,133,803	28,916,881	38,704,701	49,289,166	66,994,817
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 212,886,515</u>	<u>\$ 174,218,349</u>	<u>\$ 188,203,204</u>	<u>\$ 199,163,496</u>	<u>\$ 217,381,211</u>
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 49,929,979	\$ 51,974,692	\$ 51,178,122	\$ 50,632,060	\$ 58,003,482
Unrestricted	13,434,235	10,373,881	14,604,148	21,009,841	18,627,178
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 63,364,214</u>	<u>\$ 62,348,573</u>	<u>\$ 65,782,270</u>	<u>\$ 71,641,901</u>	<u>\$ 76,630,660</u>
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 139,926,209	\$ 176,801,787	\$ 181,836,692	\$ 182,244,169	\$ 186,666,965
Restricted	20,756,482	20,474,373	18,839,933	18,262,221	21,722,911
Unrestricted	115,568,038	39,290,762	53,308,849	70,299,007	85,621,995
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 276,250,729</u>	<u>\$ 236,566,922</u>	<u>\$ 253,985,474</u>	<u>\$ 270,805,397</u>	<u>\$ 294,011,871</u>

Fiscal Year				
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 124,812,980	\$ 126,269,879	\$ 137,655,735	\$ 138,599,504	\$ 146,154,408
21,555,549	22,955,524	25,026,066	25,989,586	27,311,994
82,212,278	90,842,714	113,509,710	101,755,764	96,607,020
<u>\$ 228,580,807</u>	<u>\$ 240,068,117</u>	<u>\$ 276,191,511</u>	<u>\$ 266,344,854</u>	<u>\$ 270,073,422</u>
\$ 62,373,167	\$ 63,766,196	\$ 59,123,756	\$ 59,981,432	\$ 72,142,884
19,162,818	22,116,822	34,988,556	40,625,515	31,703,075
<u>\$ 81,535,985</u>	<u>\$ 85,883,018</u>	<u>\$ 94,112,312</u>	<u>\$ 100,606,947</u>	<u>\$ 103,845,959</u>
\$ 187,186,147	\$ 190,036,075	\$ 196,779,491	\$ 198,580,936	\$ 218,297,292
21,555,549	22,955,524	25,026,066	25,989,586	27,311,994
101,375,096	112,959,536	148,498,266	142,381,279	128,310,095
<u>\$ 310,116,792</u>	<u>\$ 325,951,135</u>	<u>\$ 370,303,823</u>	<u>\$ 366,951,801</u>	<u>\$ 373,919,381</u>

Schedule 2
 Ada County
 Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 67,640,517	\$ 68,562,477	\$ 73,729,926	\$ 78,972,201
Public safety	76,746,769	72,847,031	75,584,632	81,115,210
Sanitation	2,231,017	2,179,381	2,419,442	2,623,630
Health and Welfare	9,356,800	8,217,181	10,190,785	9,810,678
Recreational & Cultural	1,309,584	1,062,997	1,085,473	1,037,225
Community infrastructure	-	246,330	54,065	433,442
Interest on long-term debt	1,687,617	1,041,490	30,321	64,008
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>158,972,304</u>	<u>154,156,887</u>	<u>163,094,644</u>	<u>174,056,394</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Emergency Medical Services	12,703,334	12,350,119	13,309,813	14,184,643
Solid Waste Management	9,230,298	12,820,260	12,844,692	9,997,474
Western Idaho Fair	4,194,142	4,139,887	4,481,978	4,533,638
Billing Services	4,624,633	4,870,951	4,963,713	5,271,761
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	<u>30,752,407</u>	<u>34,181,217</u>	<u>35,600,196</u>	<u>33,987,516</u>
Total Primary Government Expenses	<u>\$ 189,724,711</u>	<u>\$ 188,338,104</u>	<u>\$ 198,694,840</u>	<u>\$ 208,043,910</u>
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 10,865,803	\$ 11,619,898	\$ 11,706,122	\$ 11,871,451
Sanitation	251,487	263,898	241,122	278,152
Public safety	21,155,720	21,004,133	21,985,540	23,202,836
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Recreational and cultural	263,811	285,696	290,026	255,584
Operating grants and contributions	5,179,449	3,489,218	5,513,005	3,526,140
Capital grants and contributions	112,856	24,985	81,213	25,377
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>37,829,126</u>	<u>36,687,828</u>	<u>39,817,028</u>	<u>39,159,540</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for services:				
Emergency Medical Services	7,817,428	9,014,090	9,604,435	9,555,473
Solid Waste Management	11,794,940	13,790,499	13,691,925	13,849,480
Western Idaho Fair	4,534,944	4,644,525	4,923,187	4,897,722
Billing Services	4,901,857	4,792,493	4,878,682	5,100,362
Operating grants and contributions	80,158	8,098	18,751	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	98,898	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>29,129,327</u>	<u>32,249,705</u>	<u>33,215,878</u>	<u>33,403,037</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 66,958,453</u>	<u>\$ 68,937,533</u>	<u>\$ 73,032,906</u>	<u>\$ 72,562,577</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (121,143,178)	\$ (117,469,059)	\$ (123,277,616)	\$ (134,896,854)
Business-type Activities	(1,623,080)	(1,931,512)	(2,384,318)	(584,479)
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (122,766,258)</u>	<u>\$ (119,400,571)</u>	<u>\$ (125,661,934)</u>	<u>\$ (135,481,333)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 88,389,228	\$ 95,405,170	\$ 105,408,001	\$ 111,912,751
Sales taxes	16,507,820	18,063,881	19,569,920	20,987,936
Unrestricted grants and contributions	6,229,150	8,107,851	8,412,292	8,942,389
Investment earnings	1,453,216	1,438,120	929,258	1,469,878
Miscellaneous	2,389,464	2,036,803	2,943,000	2,544,192
Transfers	-	(94,116)	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>114,968,878</u>	<u>124,957,709</u>	<u>137,262,471</u>	<u>145,857,146</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	4,602,005	4,877,345	5,167,523	5,513,153
Sales taxes	225,723	244,505	264,390	283,614
Unrestricted grants and contributions	-	-	-	903
Investment earnings	259,026	397,117	264,474	402,101
Miscellaneous	168,472	162,921	121,628	244,339
Transfers	-	94,116	-	-
Total Business-type activities	<u>5,255,226</u>	<u>5,776,004</u>	<u>5,818,015</u>	<u>6,444,110</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 120,224,104</u>	<u>\$ 130,733,713</u>	<u>\$ 143,080,486</u>	<u>\$ 152,301,256</u>
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ (6,174,300)	\$ 7,488,650	\$ 13,984,855	\$ 10,960,292
Business-type activities	3,632,146	3,844,492	3,433,697	5,859,631
Total primary government	<u>\$ (2,542,154)</u>	<u>\$ 11,333,142</u>	<u>\$ 17,418,552</u>	<u>\$ 16,819,923</u>

Fiscal Year						
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
\$ 81,131,163	\$ 90,955,638	\$ 106,204,602	\$ 99,415,625	\$ 114,356,067	\$ 132,877,218	
85,926,148	98,259,839	110,088,287	99,062,663	123,563,725	143,762,181	
2,508,139	2,625,139	2,980,906	2,807,278	3,146,963	3,629,041	
11,156,859	11,927,361	11,809,397	14,707,147	24,702,966	25,958,759	
1,337,544	1,471,166	1,806,417	1,371,644	1,764,158	2,513,694	
866,807	308,848	417,368	17,994	16,330	50,869	
144,490	162,624	179,964	1,003,026	1,081,858	1,085,751	
<u>183,071,150</u>	<u>205,710,615</u>	<u>233,486,941</u>	<u>218,385,377</u>	<u>268,632,067</u>	<u>309,877,513</u>	
15,326,106	16,642,912	18,098,962	16,047,600	20,842,728	25,040,739	
10,100,328	11,074,010	10,213,693	13,021,696	10,678,285	16,130,419	
4,760,016	4,878,088	2,824,412	5,075,739	6,062,427	6,820,845	
5,412,064	5,552,349	6,186,051	6,036,917	6,305,030	6,680,638	
<u>35,598,514</u>	<u>38,147,359</u>	<u>37,323,118</u>	<u>40,181,952</u>	<u>43,888,470</u>	<u>54,672,641</u>	
<u>\$ 218,669,664</u>	<u>\$ 243,857,974</u>	<u>\$ 270,810,059</u>	<u>\$ 258,567,329</u>	<u>\$ 312,520,537</u>	<u>\$ 364,550,154</u>	
\$ 12,468,981	\$ 12,687,153	\$ 13,669,246	\$ 15,336,956	\$ 14,190,867	\$ 12,271,975	
300,000	317,705	331,615	351,911	403,878	441,716	
23,779,722	26,414,347	27,835,793	25,895,514	29,402,578	31,369,212	
937,992	994,776	1,284,288	1,098,027	1,315,542	-	
336,293	415,705	411,135	474,829	447,728	415,325	
6,087,827	3,147,612	13,617,960	30,758,342	30,755,831	34,108,708	
24,376	483,883	876,697	653,388	1,058,969	2,916,149	
<u>43,935,191</u>	<u>44,461,181</u>	<u>58,026,734</u>	<u>74,568,967</u>	<u>77,575,393</u>	<u>81,523,085</u>	
9,440,843	10,032,109	10,469,193	10,873,745	13,568,685	13,056,333	
13,045,762	13,360,539	14,159,983	16,157,791	16,477,585	15,595,277	
5,464,612	5,716,222	1,561,619	6,592,005	7,035,385	7,138,954	
5,090,241	5,927,366	6,334,548	6,658,220	6,622,367	6,849,248	
17,862	57,652	268,279	547,573	329,699	359,210	
201,542	100,771	348,126	30,000	-	-	
<u>33,260,862</u>	<u>35,194,659</u>	<u>33,141,748</u>	<u>40,859,334</u>	<u>44,033,721</u>	<u>42,999,022</u>	
<u>\$ 77,196,053</u>	<u>\$ 79,655,840</u>	<u>\$ 91,168,482</u>	<u>\$ 115,428,301</u>	<u>\$ 121,609,114</u>	<u>\$ 124,522,107</u>	
\$ (139,135,959)	\$ (161,249,434)	\$ (175,460,207)	\$ (143,816,410)	\$ (191,056,674)	\$ (228,354,428)	
(2,337,652)	(2,952,700)	(4,181,370)	677,382	145,251	(11,673,619)	
<u>\$ (141,473,611)</u>	<u>\$ (164,202,134)</u>	<u>\$ (179,641,577)</u>	<u>\$ (143,139,028)</u>	<u>\$ (190,911,423)</u>	<u>\$ (240,028,047)</u>	
\$ 120,648,574	\$ 129,149,791	\$ 142,904,511	\$ 132,853,099	\$ 135,436,289	\$ 151,662,078	
23,132,836	24,899,754	27,007,845	33,389,322	40,587,917	49,075,839	
9,198,415	10,017,395	10,255,785	11,416,576	11,405,312	12,473,675	
2,794,659	6,017,269	4,653,618	(246,940)	(8,445,602)	14,341,003	
1,664,863	2,189,821	2,125,758	2,742,475	2,257,431	5,340,380	
(85,673)	175,000	-	-	(31,330)	(4,006,691)	
<u>157,353,674</u>	<u>172,449,030</u>	<u>186,947,517</u>	<u>180,154,532</u>	<u>181,210,017</u>	<u>228,886,284</u>	
5,878,613	6,293,016	6,745,664	7,207,673	7,625,908	8,048,097	
310,797	340,702	359,848	444,647	497,530	556,888	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
795,952	1,465,125	1,125,093	(93,789)	(1,805,384)	2,524,779	
255,376	(65,818)	297,798	(6,619)	-	(49,075)	
85,673	(175,000)	-	-	31,330	3,831,942	
<u>7,326,411</u>	<u>7,858,025</u>	<u>8,528,403</u>	<u>7,551,912</u>	<u>6,349,384</u>	<u>14,912,631</u>	
<u>\$ 164,680,085</u>	<u>\$ 180,307,055</u>	<u>\$ 195,475,920</u>	<u>\$ 187,706,444</u>	<u>\$ 187,559,401</u>	<u>\$ 243,798,915</u>	
\$ 18,217,715	\$ 11,199,596	\$ 11,487,310	\$ 36,338,122	\$ (9,846,657)	\$ 531,856	
4,988,759	4,905,325	4,347,033	8,229,294	6,494,635	3,239,012	
<u>\$ 23,206,474</u>	<u>\$ 16,104,921</u>	<u>\$ 15,834,343</u>	<u>\$ 44,567,416</u>	<u>\$ (3,352,022)</u>	<u>\$ 3,770,868</u>	

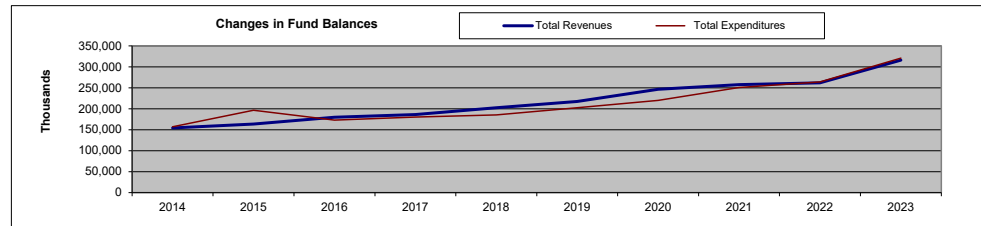
Schedule 3
 Ada County
 Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund										
Restricted	\$ 3,589,336	\$ 3,708,927	\$ 3,000,788	\$ 3,432,565	\$ 5,192,751	\$ 4,015,293	\$ 5,379,008	\$ 4,863,414	\$ 5,176,416	\$ 5,429,195
Assigned	11,722,166	6,738,955	2,531,349	798,116	3,751,330	3,625,727	5,465,815	17,282,739	12,533,158	25,213,453
Unassigned	<u>29,335,340</u>	<u>36,560,866</u>	<u>48,591,519</u>	<u>54,743,067</u>	<u>54,726,619</u>	<u>68,164,169</u>	<u>88,566,075</u>	<u>96,231,941</u>	<u>111,755,229</u>	<u>110,314,281</u>
Total general fund	<u>\$ 44,646,842</u>	<u>\$ 47,008,748</u>	<u>\$ 54,123,656</u>	<u>\$ 58,973,748</u>	<u>\$ 63,670,700</u>	<u>\$ 75,805,189</u>	<u>\$ 99,410,898</u>	<u>\$ 118,378,094</u>	<u>\$ 129,464,803</u>	<u>\$ 140,956,929</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	17,233,161	16,847,481	15,935,589	14,909,678	16,614,155	17,629,976	17,687,331	20,298,737	20,964,066	22,059,660
Assigned	58,427,895	23,100,174	24,494,268	29,424,760	40,649,670	42,624,007	45,553,474	63,126,205	49,063,249	34,045,618
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 75,661,056</u>	<u>\$ 39,947,655</u>	<u>\$ 40,429,857</u>	<u>\$ 44,334,438</u>	<u>\$ 57,263,825</u>	<u>\$ 60,253,983</u>	<u>\$ 63,240,805</u>	<u>\$ 83,424,942</u>	<u>\$ 70,027,315</u>	<u>\$ 56,105,278</u>
Grand Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 120,307,898</u>	<u>\$ 86,956,403</u>	<u>\$ 94,553,513</u>	<u>\$ 103,308,186</u>	<u>\$ 120,934,525</u>	<u>\$ 136,059,172</u>	<u>\$ 162,651,703</u>	<u>\$ 201,803,036</u>	<u>\$ 199,492,118</u>	<u>\$ 197,062,207</u>

Schedule 4
 Ada County
 Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (modified accrual basis of accounting)

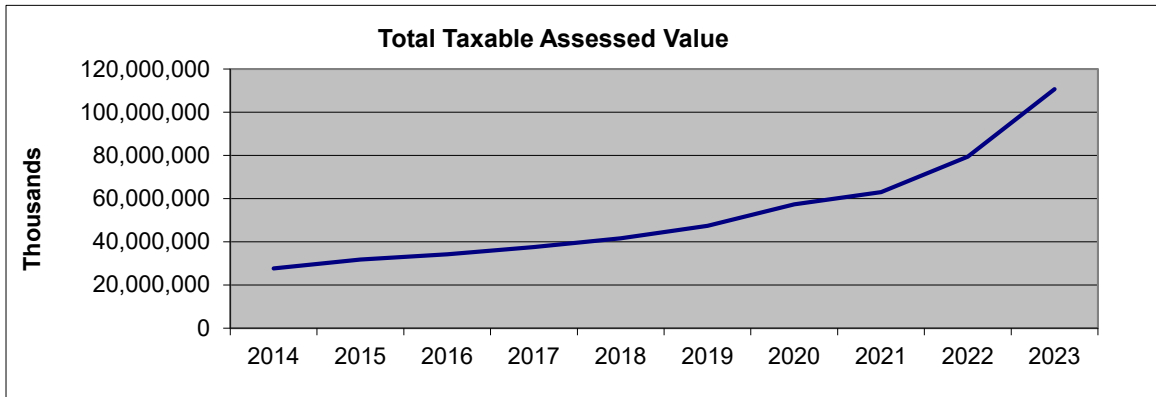
	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Property Taxes	\$ 88,696,710	\$ 95,513,597	\$ 105,463,900	\$ 112,136,352	\$ 120,688,701	\$ 128,964,011	\$ 142,741,282	\$ 133,152,036	\$ 135,377,590	\$ 151,402,592
Licenses and Permits	1,408,659	1,631,087	1,593,531	1,592,041	1,512,897	1,730,027	1,502,556	1,848,117	2,123,110	2,197,145
Intergovernmental	28,029,275	29,685,935	33,576,430	33,481,842	38,443,454	38,548,644	51,758,287	76,217,628	83,808,029	87,831,273
Charges for Services	30,475,153	30,968,602	31,804,842	33,666,842	34,958,554	37,076,575	40,819,404	40,047,350	42,248,826	40,875,023
Fines and Forfeitures	1,370,067	1,220,426	1,591,675	1,220,846	1,351,537	2,023,084	1,210,117	1,261,770	1,388,657	1,426,060
Miscellaneous	2,973,952	2,764,306	4,881,554	2,918,134	3,047,629	3,863,088	4,292,912	5,221,344	4,398,065	8,310,491
Interest Income	1,520,777	(221,739)	771,053	1,383,670	2,810,452	4,301,163	3,175,995	1,395,240	2,869,200	13,648,657
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	(189,448)	1,440,765	(10,089)	(136,946)	(405,402)	821,559	853,651	(1,577,811)	(10,506,569)	(428,052)
Total Revenues	154,285,145	163,002,979	179,672,896	186,262,781	202,407,822	217,328,151	246,354,204	257,565,674	261,706,908	305,263,189
Expenditures										
General Government	62,959,158	65,622,107	70,381,890	73,429,491	77,276,518	84,689,972	93,420,361	100,864,275	102,178,609	115,973,375
Public Safety	73,853,150	74,332,774	80,942,450	80,316,453	84,011,812	93,264,213	96,558,111	104,380,533	110,854,372	126,212,226
Sanitation	1,965,653	2,013,518	2,212,704	2,408,695	2,249,441	2,308,217	2,519,102	2,651,046	2,717,665	3,029,784
Recreational and Cultural	748,768	790,690	794,274	749,429	1,083,781	1,079,203	1,339,491	1,143,377	1,441,075	1,991,796
Health and Welfare	9,429,769	8,307,923	10,522,854	9,890,770	11,246,632	12,167,390	11,910,923	14,788,484	24,663,098	15,235,682
Community Infrastructure	-	321,213	564,338	644,523	1,264,416	685,622	434,868	47,994	58,830	27,599
Capital Outlay	3,054,923	8,599,680	7,489,687	12,593,254	7,912,451	7,216,531	12,555,040	24,843,436	19,599,362	42,683,286
Debt Service										
Interest	1,716,213	1,326,598	25,802	56,955	142,892	162,884	879,200	1,118,371	1,223,192	2,302,209
Principal	3,330,000	35,350,000	431	115,056	125,527	887,734	180,362	759,419	1,309,091	1,351,169
Total expenditures	157,057,634	196,664,503	172,934,430	180,204,626	185,313,470	202,461,766	219,797,458	250,596,935	264,045,294	308,807,126
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,772,489)	(33,661,524)	6,738,466	6,058,155	17,094,352	14,866,385	26,556,746	6,968,739	(2,338,386)	(3,543,937)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	4,685,387	15,139,240	7,678,113	12,237,816	12,344,310	6,704,742	8,778,554	5,968,807	19,990,800	15,197,894
Transfers out	(4,969,795)	(15,210,011)	(7,635,449)	(12,203,933)	(12,376,323)	(6,446,480)	(8,742,769)	(5,951,518)	(19,963,332)	(19,149,878)
Issuance of debt	-	380,800	-	1,184,800	564,000	-	-	32,379,993	-	4,648,621
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	815,980	1,477,835	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(284,408)	310,029	858,644	2,696,518	531,987	258,262	35,785	32,397,282	27,468	696,637
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,056,897)	\$ (33,351,495)	\$ 7,597,110	\$ 8,754,673	\$ 17,626,339	\$ 15,124,647	\$ 26,592,531	\$ 39,366,021	\$ (2,310,918)	\$ (2,847,300)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (1)	3.3%	19.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%	1.0%	1.4%

(1) Debt service represents debt service principal and interest expenditures presented above. Noncapital expenditures represents Total Expenditures above, less the category of Capital Outlay expenditures (which represents all capital asset expenditures for all governmental functions). The anomaly in 2015 is a result of the payoff of the Courthouse Corridor Capital Lease.



Schedule 5
 Ada County
 Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property ⁽¹⁾
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Real Property	⁽³⁾ Personal Property	Mobile Home Property	Public Utilities	Total Actual Value	⁽²⁾ Less: Homeowner Tax Exemption	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2014	\$ 32,925,255	\$ 1,147,483	\$ 46,242	\$ 686,358	\$ 34,805,338	\$ 7,131,066	\$ 27,674,272	\$ 3.56
2015	37,746,378	1,124,068	48,589	705,318	39,624,353	7,894,125	31,730,228	3.35
2016	41,085,666	1,093,415	51,948	709,812	42,940,841	8,677,999	34,262,842	3.44
2017	45,105,572	1,104,589	54,944	768,032	47,033,137	9,498,302	37,534,835	3.34
2018	50,044,329	1,178,898	62,044	803,972	52,089,243	10,524,779	41,564,464	3.26
2019	56,598,313	1,126,954	70,174	844,640	58,640,081	11,249,543	47,390,538	3.06
2020	67,038,582	1,186,790	85,899	850,925	69,162,196	11,870,810	57,291,386	2.80
2021	73,048,782	1,209,073	100,456	930,703	75,289,014	12,325,438	62,963,577	2.39
2022	92,946,716	1,184,272	131,024	988,148	95,250,160	15,811,508	79,438,652	1.94
2023	124,662,072	983,058	197,737	1,079,600	126,922,467	16,239,518	110,682,949	1.90



Notes:

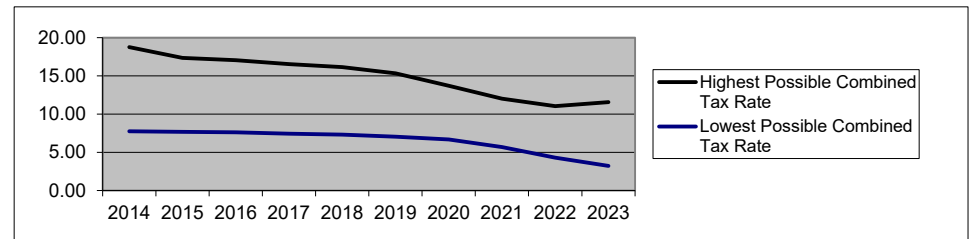
- (1) Property is assessed at 100% of actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value.
- (2) An initiative was passed by the Idaho electorate in 1983 which exempts certain taxable assessed value by 50% or \$50,000, whichever is less. By special session in 2006, the \$50,000 was changed to \$75,000 for fiscal 2007 and indexed to the Federal House Price Index for each year thereafter. The new indexed historical amounts are as follows:
 fiscal 2008 (\$89,325), fiscal 2009 (\$100,938), fiscal 2010 (\$104,471), fiscal 2011 (\$101,153), fiscal 2012 (\$92,040),
 fiscal 2013 (\$83,974), fiscal 2014 (\$81,000), fiscal 2015 (\$83,920), fiscal 2016 (\$89,580), fiscal 2017 (\$94,745).
 Beginning July 1, 2016, the Idaho Legislature established the exemption each year at \$100,000 or 50%, whichever is less.
 Beginning July 1, 2021, the Idaho Legislature established the exemption each year at \$125,000 or 50%, whichever is less.
- (3) Idaho Legislature for FY2014 exempted the first \$100,000 of personal property taxable value per company or owner.
 Idaho Legislature for FY2021 exempted the first \$250,000 of personal property taxable value per company or owner.

Schedule 6
 Ada County
 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates,
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per \$1000 of assessed value)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
County direct rates										
General	\$ 3.36	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.11	\$ 3.02	\$ 2.95	\$ 2.76	\$ 2.55	\$ 2.15	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.74
Emergency Medical Services	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.08
Pest Extermination	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.06
Mosquito Abatement	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Total Direct rate	3.74	3.56	3.44	3.34	3.26	3.06	2.80	2.39	1.94	1.90
Ada County Highway district rate	1.29	1.19	1.01	0.96	0.92	0.86	0.77	0.70	0.60	0.44
City rates										
Boise	8.32	8.04	7.35	7.13	7.12	6.60	5.70	4.47	4.61	3.63
Eagle	1.01	0.86	1.02	0.98	0.89	0.83	0.76	0.71	0.57	0.42
Garden City	4.24	3.93	3.64	3.57	3.46	3.27	3.07	1.89	2.41	1.85
Kuna	4.01	3.74	3.12	3.02	2.96	2.74	2.37	2.17	1.75	1.21
Meridian	4.55	4.26	3.94	3.81	3.70	3.47	3.08	2.23	2.44	1.82
Star	3.49	3.00	2.19	1.91	1.69	1.53	1.31	1.25	0.92	0.59
Average of the 6 City rates	4.27	3.97	3.54	3.40	3.30	3.07	2.72	2.12	2.12	1.59
School district rates ⁽¹⁾										
College of Western Idaho	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.08
Boise Ind School Dist #1	6.11	5.71	5.05	4.93	4.66	4.66	4.28	4.29	3.75	3.02
West Ada Jt School Dist #2	4.60	4.64	4.22	4.02	3.77	3.67	3.51	2.38	1.59	1.09
Kuna Jt School Dist #3	7.86	7.41	6.17	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.88	4.08	2.92	2.05
Melba Jt School Dist #136	4.46	2.85	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	2.81	2.03
Average Rate of 8 Fire districts	2.11	2.08	1.90	1.79	1.76	1.66	1.49	1.47	0.94	0.94
Average Rate of 3 Library districts	0.66	0.66	0.58	0.57	0.54	0.50	0.47	0.45	0.28	0.28
Average Rate of 7 Cemetery districts	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03
Average Rate of 2 Sewer districts ⁽²⁾	1.68	1.48	0.46	0.44	0.42	0.40	0.35	0.34	0.15	0.15
Average Rate of Miscellaneous districts	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.04
Highest Possible Combined Tax Rate	19.72	18.76	17.04	16.54	16.14	15.34	13.71	12.01	11.04	11.55
Lowest Possible Combined Tax Rate	9.64	7.75	7.61	7.44	7.32	7.04	6.69	5.68	4.30	3.22

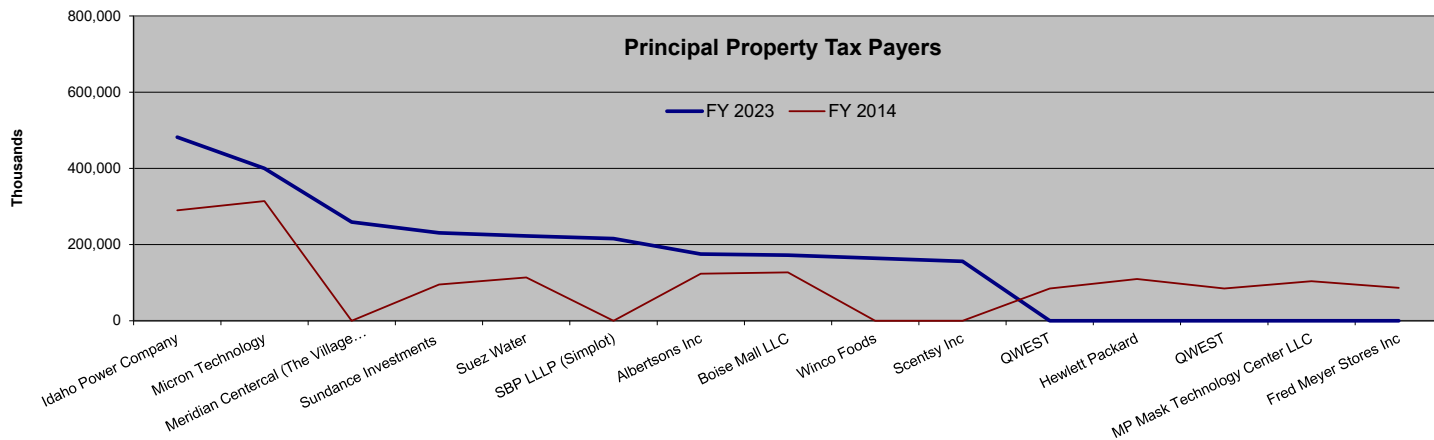
(1) By special Idaho legislative session in 2006, funding for all School District's Maintenance & Operations changed it's revenue source from levy to a one cent state sales tax increase. Also, public support for tax relief caused other Districts to request lower funding amounts.

(2) As a new district, Meridian Heights Sewer, levied 5.13 in FY 2012, 5.34 in FY 2013, and 4.66 in FY 2014, significantly raising the average sewer levy. Both Meridian Heights Sewer and Northwest Boise Sewer dissolved after FY 2014, leaving Eagle and Star Sewer as the only two remaining taxing sewer districts.



Schedule 7
 Ada County
 Principal Property Tax Payers,
 Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

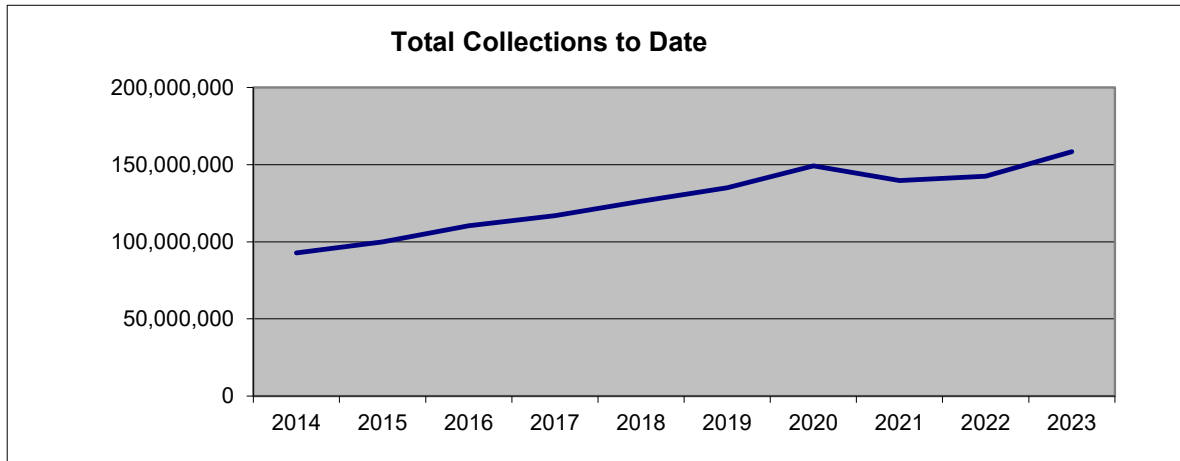
Tax Payer	Type of Business	Fiscal Year 2023			Fiscal Year 2014		
		Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value
Idaho Power Company	Electric Utility	\$ 481,922,200	1	0.44 %	\$ 289,904,270	2	1.05 %
Micron Technology	Electronics Manufacturer	400,000,000	2	0.36	314,184,700	1	1.14
Meridian Centercal (The Village at Meridian)	Real Estate Holding	258,899,600	3	0.23	-----	----	----
Sundance Investments	Commercial Construction	230,484,700	4	0.21	95,431,100	8	0.34
Suez Water	Water Utility	222,397,335	5	0.20	113,611,774	5	0.41
SBP LLLP (Simplot)	Corporate Office	215,601,100	6	0.19	-----	----	----
Albertsons Inc	Retail Grocery	175,186,000	7	0.16	123,731,400	4	0.45
Boise Mall LLC	Real Estate Holding	172,379,300	8	0.16	126,777,600	3	0.46
Winco Foods	Retail Grocery	164,415,500	9	0.15	-----	----	----
Scentsy Inc	Manufacturer	155,999,400	10	0.14	-----	----	----
Hewlett Packard	Electronics Manufacturer	----- ⁽¹⁾	----	----	109,400,900	6	0.40
QWEST	Telephone Utility	----- ⁽¹⁾	----	----	84,829,793	10	0.31
MP Mask Technology Center LLC	Electronics Manufacturer	----- ⁽¹⁾	----	----	103,574,300	7	0.37
Fred Meyer Stores Inc	Retail Grocery	----- ⁽¹⁾	----	----	86,274,800	9	0.31
Ten Largest Taxpayers		2,477,285,135		2.24 %	1,447,720,637		5.23 %
All Other Taxpayers		108,205,664,187		97.76 %	26,226,552,011		94.77 %
Total Ada County Market Valuation		\$ 110,682,949,322		100.00 %	\$ 27,674,272,648		100.00 %



(1) Taxable Assessed Valuation for Informational puposes only. Not used to calculate Ten Largest Taxpayers total valuation, but is included in total for All Other Taxpayers.

Schedule 8
 Ada County
 Property Tax Levies and Collections,
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended Sept 30	Taxes Levied for the 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
2014	\$ 92,962,182	\$ 91,874,310	98.83 %	\$ 903,645	\$ 92,777,955	99.80 %
2015	100,147,405	99,030,085	98.88	853,112	99,883,197	99.74
2016	110,560,776	109,522,351	99.06	857,365	110,379,716	99.84
2017	117,322,818	116,361,071	99.18	623,021	116,984,092	99.71
2018	126,494,096	125,499,157	99.21	716,247	126,215,404	99.78
2019	135,318,646	134,262,647	99.22	775,555	135,038,202	99.79
2020	149,551,434	148,291,564	99.16	987,574	149,279,138	99.82
2021	139,937,026	139,033,581	99.35	578,136	139,611,717	99.77
2022	142,920,668	141,956,249	99.33	459,412	141,956,249	99.33
2023	158,526,746	158,370,355	99.90	-	158,370,355	99.90



Schedule 9
 Ada County
 Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type,
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Per Capita ⁽²⁾
	Gross Bonded Debt ⁽³⁾	Leases/SBITAS ⁽¹⁾	Gross Bonded Debt	Leases/SBITAS ⁽⁴⁾			
2014	\$ -	\$ 35,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,350	0.20 %	\$ 85
2015	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0
2016	-	816	-	-	816	0.00	2
2017	1,865	2,184	-	-	4,049	0.02	9
2018	2,416	2,071	-	-	4,486	0.02	10
2019	2,391	1,207	-	-	3,599	0.01	8
2020	2,357	361	-	4,851	7,569	0.03	16
2021	2,322	31,815	-	4,181	38,318	0.14	78
2022	2,284	36,256	-	4,627	43,166	0.13	84
2023	-	37,852	-	3,661	41,513	0.12	80

Note: Details regarding the county's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) In fiscal 2000, the county entered into the Court Complex Lease Agreement for 30 years of one year leases. In fiscal 2005, the Court Complex Lease Agreement was renegotiated, resulting in a revised 23-year term of one year leases. In 2015, the bonds CCDC held related to this lease were called and paid off early. In fiscal 2021, the County entered into the coroner facility lease agreement of 30 years of one year leases. Per GASB 87, in fiscal 2022, the county entered into three 6 years of one year leases for motor vehicle locations, two 3 years of one year leases for a substation and training facility and 20 years of one year leases for a second drivers license location. In fiscal 2023, the county entered into 3 years of one year lease agreements for a Public Administration Building, and recorded ten SBITAs, ranging from 2 to 10 year terms, as per GASB 96.

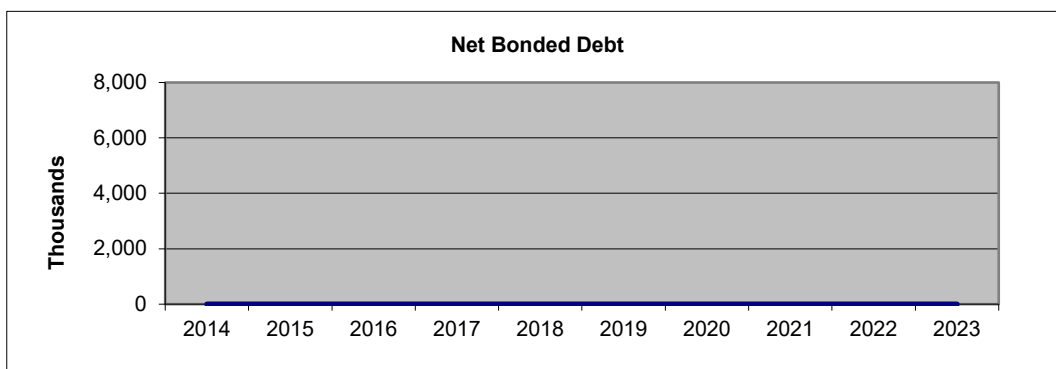
(2) See Schedule 14 for personal income and population data used to calculate percentage and per capita.

(3) Avimor CID No. 1 was a Blended Component Unit of Ada County from FY17 - FY22.

(4) In fiscal 2020, the county entered into 6 years of one year leases for seven pieces of equipment at the landfill. In fiscal 2022, the county entered into 4 years of one year leases for two additional pieces of equipment and 2 years of one year leases for a modular building all at the landfill.

Schedule 10
 Ada County
 Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding,
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	Gross Bonded Debt	Debt Service Monies Available	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value ⁽¹⁾ of Property	Per Capita ⁽²⁾
2014	0	0	0	0.00	0
2015	0	0	0	0.00	0
2016	0	0	0	0.00	0
2017	0	0	0	0.00	0
2018	0	0	0	0.00	0
2019	0	0	0	0.00	0
2020	0	0	0	0.00	0
2021	0	0	0	0.00	0
2022	0	0	0	0.00	0
2023	0	0	0	0.00	0



Notes:

- (1) See Schedule 5 for property value data.
- (2) Population data can be found in Schedule 14.

Schedule 11
 Ada County
 Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt,
 As of September 30, 2023
 (dollars in thousands)

Government Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
<i><u>Overlapping Bonded Indebtedness:</u></i>			
Ada County	\$ 35,142	100.000 %	\$ 35,142
College of Western Idaho	39,505	75.671 %	29,894
School District No. 1	130,170	99.998 %	130,167
School District No. 2	72,465	99.257 %	71,926
School District No. 3	26,075	87.600 %	22,842
School District No. 136J	4,735	10.226 %	484
Boise City	144,420	100.000 %	144,420
Eagle City	285	100.000 %	285
Garden City	125	100.000 %	125
Kuna Fire	6,000	95.452 %	5,727
Star Fire	3,472	83.050 %	2,883
Eagle Sewer	8,020	100.000 %	8,020
Avimor Community Infrastructure District (CID)	2,243	100.000 %	2,243
Harris Ranch Community Infrastructure District (CID)	15,143	100.000 %	15,143
Spring Valley Community Infrastructure District (CID)	<u>121,300</u>	100.000 %	<u>121,300</u>
Total direct debt	<u>\$ 609,100</u>	Total overlapping debt	<u>\$ 590,602</u>

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Ada County Board of Equalization and assessment. Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the county. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Ada County. This process recognizes that, when considering the county's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(1) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the county's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

Schedule 12
 Ada County
 Legal Debt Margin Information,
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

		Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2023
Maximum Property Tax for Ada County Governmental Funds		\$ 158,687
Debt Limit (could exceed above with 2/3 vote of qualified electors)		\$ 158,687
General obligation bonds		-
Less: amount set aside for repayment of debt		-
Total net debt applicable to limit		-
Legal debt margin		\$ 158,687

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 ⁽²⁾
Debt limit ⁽¹⁾	\$ 106,086	\$ 111,279	\$ 116,824	\$ 123,751	\$ 130,799	\$ 138,874	\$ 148,153	\$ 157,638	\$ 167,475	\$ 158,687
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 106,086</u>	<u>\$ 111,279</u>	<u>\$ 116,824</u>	<u>\$ 123,751</u>	<u>\$ 130,799</u>	<u>\$ 138,874</u>	<u>\$ 148,153</u>	<u>\$ 157,638</u>	<u>\$ 167,475</u>	<u>\$ 158,687</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%

Source: Schedule 10 - Net Debt, Idaho Code 31-Chapter 19; 57-Chapter 2, and Maximum Allowable Non-exempt Property Tax Budget

Note: Under Idaho State Code, bonded debt may be incurred by Counties when authorized by a vote of 2/3 of qualified electors, as a levy on all taxable property within the county - with no other limitations. Debt may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

(1) Although voters could authorize bonded indebtedness in excess of current statutory property tax limits, the County has no such debt - therefore, the amounts shown for debt limit are equal to the County's legal property tax limit.

Schedule 13
 Ada County
 Pledged-Revenue Coverage,
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

Courthouse Corridor Capital Lease												
Fiscal Year	Sales Tax	Rent Savings	Bldg. Sales & Lease Revenue	Charge for Services	Interest	Gen'l Fund Bal. Transfer	Total Revenue	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
										Principal	Interest	
2014 ⁽¹⁾	-	-	\$ 500	\$ 201	\$ 499	\$(4,000)	\$(2,800)	-	\$(2,800)	\$ 3,330	\$ 1,716	-0.55 %
2015 ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	185	386	(6,175)	(5,604)	79	(5,683)	35,350	1,326	-0.15
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

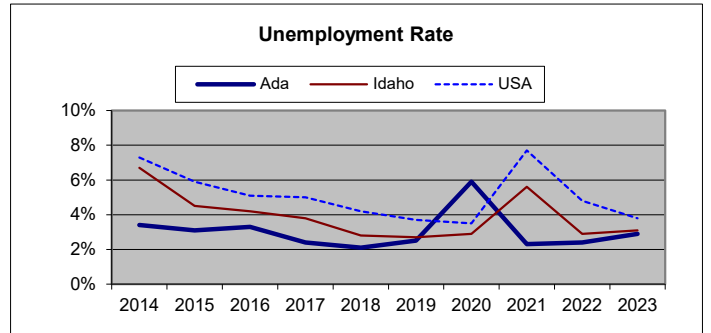
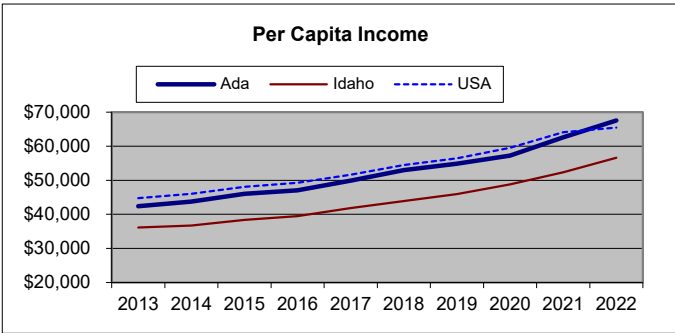
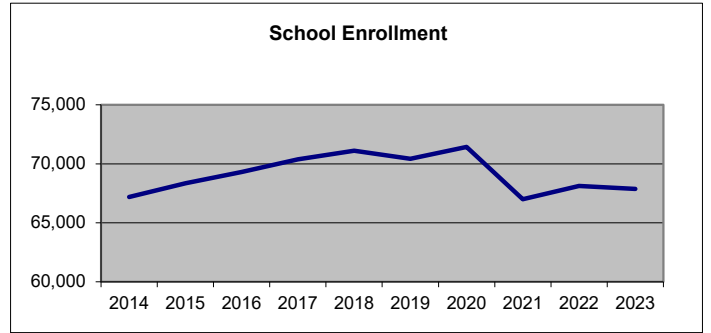
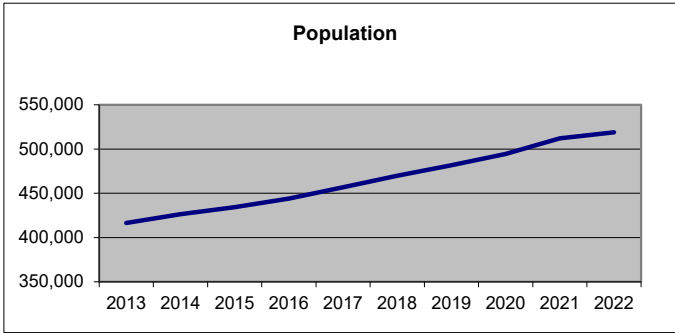
(1) Ada County's planned transfer back to the General Fund begins; payoff of lease August 15, 2015.

(2) Ada County paid off lease August 15, 2015; transfer back to General Fund complete.

Coroner Facility												
Fiscal Year	Sales Tax	Rent Savings	Bldg. Sales & Lease Revenue	Charge for Services	Interest	Gen'l Fund Bal. Transfer	Total Revenue	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
										Principal	Interest	
2021	-	-	-	-	3	194	197	4	\$ 193	605	962	0.12 %
2022	-	-	-	-	26	2,191	2,217	0	2,217	485	1,062	1.43
2023	-	-	-	-	114	-	114	636	(522)	509	1,036	-0.34

Schedule 14
 Ada County
 Demographic and Economic Statistics,
 Last Ten Calendar and Fiscal Years

Calendar Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Personal Income <i>(in thousands of dollars)</i> ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Median Age	Fiscal Year	School Enrollment ⁽²⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽³⁾
2013	416,464	17,656,163	42,395	36.2	2014	67,191	3.4
2014	426,236	18,642,514	43,738	36.4	2015	68,354	3.1
2015	434,211	19,996,512	46,053	35.5	2016	69,318	3.3
2016	444,028	20,889,528	47,046	35.8	2017	70,389	2.4
2017	456,849	22,796,904	49,900	36.1	2018	71,115	2.1
2018	469,966	24,888,280	52,958	36.4	2019	70,420	2.5
2019	481,587	26,437,103	54,896	36.7	2020	71,428	5.9
2020	494,399	28,287,194	57,215	37.0	2021	66,998	2.3
2021	511,931	32,051,963	62,610	37.7	2022	68,127	2.4
2022	518,907	35,054,504	67,555	38.1	2023	67,863	2.9



Notes:

Calendar Year is from January to December. For example, the last Calendar Year shown above (2019) is from 1/1/19 - 12/31/19.

Fiscal Year is from October to September. For example, the last Fiscal Year shown above (2021) is from 10/1/20 - 9/30/21.

Sources:

(1) Bureau of Economic Accounts (BEA) for 2021, release date November 16, 2022.

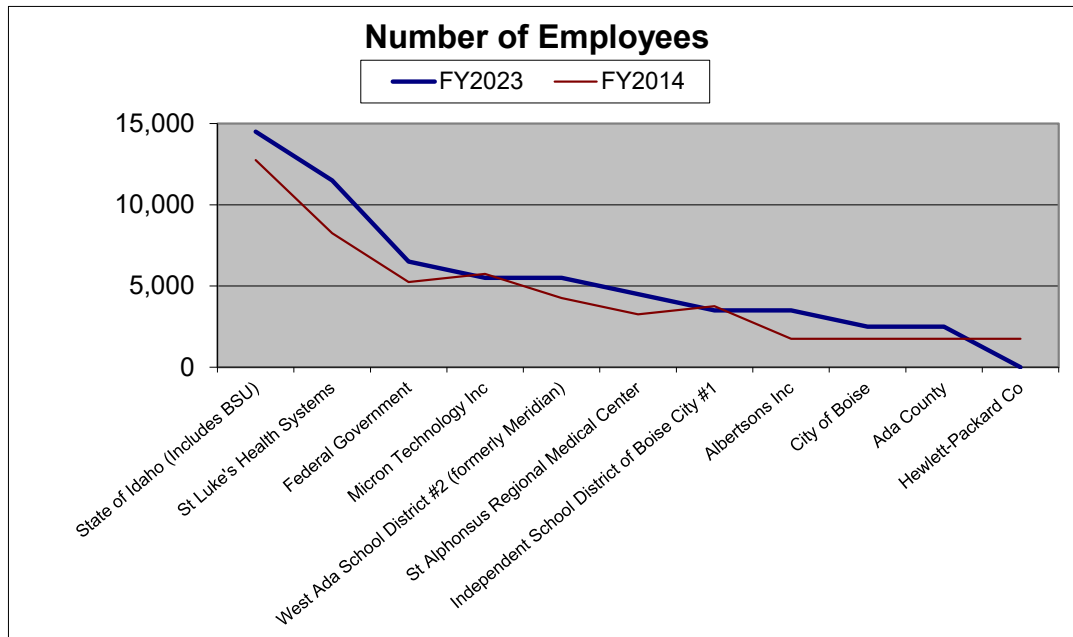
(2) Idaho State Dept of Education for the 2021-2022 School Year.

(3) Idaho Department of Labor, Public Affairs. Beginning fiscal 2009, the reported unemployment rate changed from a 12 month average to the single last month of the fiscal year (FY 2021 = September 2021). This provides a better reflection of the present economy.

Schedule 15
 Ada County
 Principal Employers,
 Fiscal Year and Nine Years ago

Employer	Fiscal Year 2023			Fiscal Year 2014		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment ⁽¹⁾	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment ⁽¹⁾
State of Idaho (Includes BSU)	14,000 - 14,999	1	5.38%	12,500 - 13,000	1	5.89%
St Luke's Health Systems	11,000 - 11,999	2	4.27%	8,000 - 8,500	2	3.81%
Federal Government	6,000 - 6,999	3	2.41%	5,000 - 5,500	4	2.42%
Micron Technology Inc	5,000 - 5,999	4	2.04%	5,500 - 6,000	3	2.66%
West Ada School District #2 (formerly Meridian)	5,000 - 5,999	5	2.04%	4,000 - 4,500	5	1.96%
St Alphonsus Regional Medical Center	4,000 - 4,999	6	1.67%	3,000 - 3,500	7	1.50%
Independent School District of Boise City #1	3,000 - 3,999	7	1.30%	3,500 - 4,000	6	1.73%
Albertsons Inc	3,000 - 3,999	8	1.30%	1,500 - 2,000	10	0.81%
City of Boise	2,000 - 2,999	9	0.93%	1,500 - 2,000	10	0.81%
Ada County	2,000 - 2,999	10	0.93%	1,500 - 2,000	10	0.81%
Hewlett-Packard Co	- - -	-	-	2,000 - 2,500	8	1.04%
Totals	55,000 - 64,990		22.27%	48,000 - 53,500		23.44%

Total Number of Ada County Nonfarm Jobs 269,429 216,500



(1) Percentage calculated from the mid-point of the given range of Employees and from the total Nonfarm Jobs in Ada County

Source: Idaho Department of Labor, Communications & Research Bureau
 December 14, 2022

Schedule 16
 Ada County
 Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program,
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities										
General Government										
Clerk/Auditor	139	139	142	155	159	173	173	175	184	201
Treasurer	14	12	10	13	16	16	15	15	15	16
Assessor	11	11	11	11	11	11	13	13	13	14
Prosecutor	139	139	140	142	152	161	175	175	175	175
Motor Vehicle	38	38	38	39	39	41	41	51	52	52
Operations	36	36	36	40	43	47	54	63	63	66
Information Technology	45	45	47	55	55	65	69	69	74	75
Development Services	22	22	24	25	25	30	32	33	35	34
Public Defender	67	67	68	73	76	86	93	93	100	95
Ad Valorem	44	44	44	44	45	46	44	44	46	49
District Court	100	99	101	100	102	103	109	118	109	109
Other	30	29	29	33	33	34	37	36	38	41
Public Safety										
Sheriff	637	629	638	648	663	747	747	767	794	817
Juvenile	138	137	139	126	127	129	128	128	126	100
Other	33	35	36	44	44	43	43	44	47	49
Sanitation										
Weed	19	19	19	20	20	22	22	22	22	25
Health & Welfare										
Charities	22	22	21	20	21	21	19	14	8	0
Recreation & Culture										
Parks & Waterways	6	6	7	7	8	8	8	8	11	11
Total Governmental Activities	1,540	1,529	1,550	1,595	1,639	1,783	1,822	1,868	1,912	1,929
Business-type Activities										
Emergency Medical Services	127	127	133	135	147	153	154	154	163	160
Solid Waste Management	16	16	17	17	21	20	22	40	40	50
Western Idaho Fair	14	14	15	16	16	16	16	16	15	17
Billing Services	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Total Business-Type Activities	157	160	168	171	187	192	195	213	222	231
Grand Total	1,697	1,689	1,718	1,766	1,826	1,975	2,017	2,081	2,134	2,160

Source: Ada County Auditors Office

Schedule 17
 Ada County
 Operating Indicators by Function/Program,
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities:										
General government										
Number of recorded documents	107,584	116,341	122,201	125,808	124,183	124,254	168,075	195,382	123,038	74,667
Primary election, May										
Number of registered voters at cutoff	203,963	----	216,874	----	232,395	----	265,675	----	297,410	----
Additional election day registrants	3,259	----	1,295	----	6,673	----	-	----	2,870	----
Percentage voting in:	21.3%	----	16.2%	----	33.0%	----	36.2%	----	31.5%	----
General election, November										
Number of registered voters at cutoff	----	209,431	----	230,425	----	245,903	----	299,311	----	304,317
Additional election day registrants	----	17,205	----	40,131	----	28,363	----	21,832	----	14,850
Percentage voting in:	----	57.8%	----	75.0%	----	70.1%	----	81.8%	----	58.5%
Building permits issued (outside cities)										
Residential	396	404	476	521	465	535	541	616	249	169
Commercial	20	17	23	16	20	21	26	51	15	12
Combined value of Building permits (in 1,000's)	\$ 102,231	\$ 139,293	\$ 127,608	\$ 133,940	\$ 145,521	\$ 190,452	\$ 206,211	\$ 304,993	\$ 152,169	\$ 134,625
County-wide new construction value (in 1,000's)	\$ 809,255	\$ 904,363	\$ 1,227,074	\$ 1,243,407	\$ 1,533,400	\$ 1,992,111	\$ 2,072,566	\$ 2,301,002	\$ 2,763,224	\$ 1,991,710
Number of Taxable property parcels assessed	192,659	194,621	197,990	201,736	204,058	205,567	207,943	213,559	221,436	226,906
Motor vehicles registered (Calendar Year) (1)	345,203	348,003	355,985	370,903	429,954	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Drivers licenses in force (Calendar Year) (1)	298,696	304,149	310,343	321,009	332,799	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sanitation										
Acres sprayed for weed control	2,542	2,466	2,958	3,090	2,242	2,371	2,949	3,214	2,381	2,090
Acres sprayed for pest control	7,611	9,357	5,736	9,214	9,621	14,558	5,849	5,794	5,070	4,185
Acres sprayed for mosquito abatement	78,865	98,584	64,840	116,167	53,841	64,604	52,671	71,000	43,947	71,575
Public Safety										
Traffic violations issued	59,765	51,312	46,519	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical arrests	17,042	16,782	15,654	18,322	14,811	15,255	10,597	11,113	10,756	11,060
Average jail population	865	857	905	980	1,050	1,007	921	924	992	1,013
911 Calls	122,000	139,162	138,482	137,456	136,447	142,332	144,012	151,546	143,317	155,414
Health and welfare										
Number of cases processed	2,177	1,983	2,066	2,309	2,297	2,590	1,562	510	359	147
Recreational and cultural										
Barber Park Number of Visitors (2)	154,491	165,845	158,282	118,004	225,965	207,488	189,887	242,744	255,568	242,706
Business-type activities:										
Number of emergency responses	24,328	25,981	27,906	29,392	30,712	30,994	31,241	36,267	35,656	36,316
Cubic Yards / Tons deposited at landfill (in 1,000's) (3)	1,263	447	656	483	490	543	495	560	583	569
Western Idaho Fair attendance (4)	223,335	233,140	243,474	235,402	254,049	250,247	-	273,190	251,497	227,358

(1) Calendar year information for 2019 and 2020 not available as of September 30, 2020.

(2) In 2013, shuttle riders were tracked and counted for the first time. In 2017, because of high flood levels of the Boise River, Barber Park ended up having the shortest Boise River Float Season on record with 38 days.

(3) In 2015, data collection changed from volume (cubic yards) to weight (tonnage received). Note: In 2015, two-thirds of trash deposited was compacted waste.

(4) In 2020, the annual Western Idaho Fair was canceled due to the coronavirus and COVID 19 restrictions.

Sources: Various county departments, Idaho Transportation Department and Idaho Secretary of State Website

Schedule 18
 Ada County
 Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program,
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities:										
General Government										
Land (acres)	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284
Buildings	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	11	11
Vehicles	16	16	17	21	31	32	39	41	45	51
Public Safety										
Land (acres)	29	29	29	29	29	29	33	33	33	36
Buildings	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	13	13	13
Patrol Vehicles	132	136	137	145	163	174	179	176	189	209
Other Vehicles	52	50	53	52	56	65	68	73	77	79
Boats	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	2
Sanitation										
Land (acres)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Buildings	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	19	21	23	24	23	24	27	30	32	35
Recreational and Cultural										
Land (acres)	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
Buildings	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	4	5
Boats	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Business-type activities:										
Emergency Medical Services										
Land (acres)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Buildings	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Ambulances	29	31	29	27	29	27	27	24	27	21
Other Vehicles	16	18	17	18	19	20	19	18	18	19
Solid Waste Management										
Land (acres)	2,667	2,667	2,667	2,667	2,667	2,667	2,667	2,667	2,667	2,667
Buildings	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Vehicles	6	7	8	8	9	10	13	15	18	18
Western Idaho Fair										
Land (acres)	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
Buildings	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	11
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3

Source: Capital Asset Reports and Various County Departments

SINGLE AUDIT



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

To the Board of Commissioners
Ada County, Idaho
Boise, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ada County, Idaho, (County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County’s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Ada 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 Ada County’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Ada County’s internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control 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 a certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2023-001 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 of 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Boise, Idaho
February 23, 2024



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

To the Board of Commissioners
Ada County, Idaho
Boise, Idaho

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Ada 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 each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Ada County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each 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 each 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 each 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

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such

that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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.

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.

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

Boise, Idaho
February 23, 2024

**ADA COUNTY, IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

FEDERAL GRANT/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	PROVIDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL EXPENDITURES
Department of Agriculture				
<u>Pass Through Payments From State of Idaho Superintendent of Public Instruction:</u>				
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program	10.553	202222N119947	\$ -	\$ 10,934
National School Lunch Program	10.555	202222N119947	-	20,683
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	10.555	202222N119947	-	2,918
Child Nutrition Cluster - Total			-	34,535
Total Department of Agriculture			-	34,535
Department of Justice				
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	N/A	-	19,812
<u>Pass Through Payments From City of Boise:</u>				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2020-DJ-BX-0577	-	85,886
Total Department of Justice			-	105,698
United States Department of the Treasury				
COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA 1) Program (Refunded)	21.023	N/A	(4,383,352)	(4,383,352)
COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA 1) Program	21.023	N/A	-	8,798
COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA 2) Program	21.023	N/A	8,061,309	8,135,000
COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA 2) Program (Advanced)	21.023	N/A	51,456	51,456
Total COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program			3,729,413	3,811,902
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF)	21.027	1505-0271	2,856,039	12,336,352
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) (Advanced)	21.027	1505-0271	3,074,815	3,074,815
Total COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF)			5,930,854	15,411,167
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund (LATCF)	21.032	1505-0276	-	36
Total United States Department of the Treasury			9,660,267	19,223,105
Department of Health and Human Services				
<u>Pass Through Payments From Idaho Health and Welfare</u>				
Activities to Support State, Tribal, Local and Territorial (STLT) Health Department Response to Public Health or Healthcare Crises	93.391	NH750T000105-01	-	37,374
National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	93.889	N/A	-	39,733
Total Department of Health and Human Services			-	77,107
Executive Office of the President				
<u>Pass Through Payments From Idaho State Police Office of National Drug Control Policy:</u>				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program - Prosecutor	95.001	G22OR0004A	-	36,919
Total Executive Office of the President			-	36,919
United States Coast Guard				

**ADA COUNTY, IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

FEDERAL GRANT/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	PROVIDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL EXPENDITURES
<u>Pass Through Payments From State of Idaho</u>				
<u>Department of Parks and Recreation:</u>				
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	14.01.16	-	35,331
Total United States Coast Guard			-	35,331
 Department of Homeland Security				
<u>Pass Through Payments From State of Idaho</u>				
<u>Military Division:</u>				
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	EMS2022EP00003	-	161,597
Homeland Security Grant Program - State Preparedness Equipment Grant	97.067	EMS2020SS00070/ EMW2021SS00070	-	449,116
Homeland Security Grant Program - 2019 Homeland Security	97.067	EMW2019SS00047	-	33,750
Homeland Security Grant Program - 2020 Homeland Security	97.067	EMW2020SS00070	-	140,428
Homeland Security Grant Program - 2021 Homeland Security	97.067	EMW2021SS00070	-	140,935
Homeland Security Grant Program - 2022 Homeland Security	97.067	EMW2022SS00109	-	87,640
Homeland Security Grant Program - Total	97.067		-	851,869
Total Department of Homeland Security			-	1,013,466
 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention				
<u>Pass Through Payments From State of Idaho</u>				
<u>Department of Health and Welfare:</u>				
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	HC351600	-	15,000
Total Centers for Disease Control and Prevention			-	15,000
 Other Federal Assistance				
<u>Pass Through Payments From State of Idaho</u>				
<u>Secretary of State:</u>				
Help America Vote Act Election Security Grants - 2020 HAVA Grant	90.404	N/A	-	175,145
	TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE		\$ 9,660,267	\$ 20,716,306

(a) Child Nutrition Cluster - \$34,535

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

ADA COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

1. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of Ada County, Idaho (the "County"). The reporting entity is defined in Note I-A to the County's basic financial statements. 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 the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.
2. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting as described in Note I-C to the County's basic financial statements.
3. The major programs are identified in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.
4. Ada County received federal awards both directly from federal agencies and indirectly through pass-through entities.
5. For the year ended September 30, 2023, there were pass-through expenditures to sub-recipients.

COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA 1) Program (CFDA 21.023) (Refunded to County)		
No project number	Boise City/Ada County Housing Authority	(\$4,383,352)

COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA 2) Program (CFDA 21.023)		
No project number	Boise City/Ada County Housing Authority	\$8,112,765

COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) (CFDA 21.027)		
1505-0271	Terry Reilly Meridian, Idaho	\$589,900
1505-0271	Boise City, Idaho / Interfaith Sanctuary	\$608,164
1505-0271	Central Health District	\$4,732,790

6. The County returned \$15,126,459 to the U.S. Treasury from the COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA 1) Program (CFDA 21.023) for funds not spent in the previous fiscal year (FY22).
7. Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the SEFA at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.
8. Ada County has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

9. Other entities were beneficiaries of a portion of the expenditures of grant awards as detailed below:

Homeland Security Grant Program - State Preparedness Equipment Grant (CFDA 97.367)

EMW2020SS00070	Boise City, Idaho	\$47,945
EMW2020SS00070	City of Eagle, Idaho	\$10,902
EMW2020SS00070	City of Kuna, Idaho	\$10,506
EMW2021SS00070	Garden City, Idaho	\$10,497
EMW2021SS00070	Boise Fire	\$216,837

ADA COUNTY
 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
 YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516?	No

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program</u>
21.023	COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA 1 and ERA 2) Program
21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF)
97.067	Homeland Security Grant Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 752,990
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

SECTION II - Financial Statement Findings

2023-001 Audit Adjustments-Material Weakness

Criteria:

Management should have an internal control system in place designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that do not require significant adjustments during the audit process.

Condition:

As part of our audit procedures, we identified material misstatements related to the recognition of grant revenues and expenditures for the Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) and Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) grants passed through to subrecipients. We also identified an adjustment to reclassify expenditures to construction in progress in the Western Idaho Fair Fund.

Management of the County also discovered a certain error resulting in a misstatement of amounts previously reported for net position and fund balance as of September 30, 2022. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the Fiduciary Funds net position and General Fund fund balance and governmental activities net position as of June 30, 2022, to correct the error.

Cause:

Advanced payments near year end to subrecipients were improperly recognized as grant expenditures and revenues for the Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) and Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) grants. Controls were not in place to ensure proper capitalization of construction expenditures at year end for construction in progress.

At initial implementation of GASB 84, *Fiduciary Activities* in 2021, the County incorrectly identified the flexible spending accounting as a Fiduciary Fund and not General Fund activity.

Effect:

Audit adjustments were required to correct the accounting records and financial statements. Adjusting journal entries were required to advances to subrecipients, advanced revenue, grant revenues, and grant expenditures related to these two grants. Adjusting journal entries were also required for expenditures and construction in progress.

Restatement have been made to the Fiduciary Funds net position and General Fund fund balance and governmental activities net position as of June 30, 2022, to correct the error concerning the flexible spending account.

Recommendation:

Management should assess the revenue and expenditure recognition procedures related to advance funding to grant subrecipients. Management should assess the internal controls related to capitalization of construction in progress expenditures at year end. The County reassessed its GASB 84 implementation after the discovery of its misclassification of the flexible spending account.

Views of Responsible Officials:

We agree with the recommendation and have implemented processes, procedures and controls related to grant subrecipients and construction in progress.

SECTION III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported