BOISE COUNTY, IDAHO

Report on Audited Basic Financial Statements and Additional Information

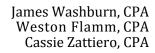
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Activities	7
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	14
Notes to Financial Statements	15
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Funding Progress	32
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability	33
Schedule of Employer Contributions	34
Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule:	
General Fund	35
Road and Bridge	36
Justice Fund	37
Solid Waste	38
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	39

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

	Supplemental Schedule of Revenues by Source - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund	40
	Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures by Object of Expenditure - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund	41
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	43
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	46
F	EDERAL REPORT	
	Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	49
	Management's Response to Findings	51





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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners Boise County, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Boise County**, **Idaho** (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Boise County, Idaho**, as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of funding progress, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability – PERSI, schedule of employer contributions, and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise **Boise County**, **Idaho's** basic financial statements. The schedules of revenues by source and expenditures by object of expenditure – budget and actual, and the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The schedules of revenues by source and expenditures by object of expenditure – budget and actual have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we did not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 20, 2018, on our consideration of **Boise County**, **Idaho's** internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of

that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bailey & Co.

Nampa, Idaho March 20, 2018

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017

	Go	overnmental Activities
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,586,035
Receivables, Net:	•	. =,000,000
Property Taxes		438,597
Interest		9,648
Due from Other Governments		481,953
Accounts Proposed Home		125,529
Prepaid Items Capital Assets:		24,596
Land		390,107
Infrastructure, Net		9,549,458
Buildings, Net		1,651,956
Equipment, Net		1,485,226
Total Capital Assets		13,076,747
Total Assets		26,743,105
Deferred Outflows		
Pension		381,858
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		4,120
Salaries and Benefits Payable		123,773
Personnel Settlement Liability		34,000
Accrued Interest		5,105
Unearned Revenue		25,000
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year:		
Compensated Absences		169,219
Bonds Payable		405,000
Municipal Leases Payable Due in More than One Year:		216,270
Other Post-Employment Benefits		65,413
Net Pension Liability		1,542,410
Bonds Payable		463,980
Municipal Leases Payable		221,311
Total Liabilities		3,275,601
Deferred Inflows		
Pension		250,040
Net Position		40,000,400
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:		12,639,166
Roads and Bridges		2,050,489
Public Safety		2,236,908
Sanitation		1,121,627
Debt Service		510,095
Other Purposes		2,859,794
Unrestricted (Deficit) Surplus		2,181,243
Total Net Position	\$	23,599,322

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Net (Expense)

					Prog	ıram Reven	ues			evenue and anges in Net
	I	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		perating rants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Go	Position - overnmental Activities
Primary Government		'								
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	2,505,726	\$	387,735	\$	116,504	\$	0	\$	(2,001,487)
Public Safety		2,600,282		298,138		431,429		6,388		(1,864,327)
Highways and Roads		1,805,312		24,376		0		314,491		(1,466,445)
Sanitation		692,130		57,551		0		0		(634,579)
Weed Control		125,941		56,359		46,329		0		(23,253)
Welfare		213,695		0		0		0		(213,695)
Education		21,945		0		0		0		(21,945)
Culture and Recreation		31,307		0		0		0		(31,307)
Interest on Long-term Debt		24,203		0		0		0		(24,203)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	8,020,541	\$	824,159	\$	594,262	\$	320,879		(6,281,241)
				neral Rever						
						nd Special F	-ees			5,171,156
				ntergovernm						1,806,969
				vestment E	arnir	ngs				59,609
			_	ther						645,930
				isposal of A						38,524
						nues and S	pecial	Items		7,722,188
				ange in Net						1,440,947
	Net Position - Beginning, Previously								22,083,440	
				or Period Ad	•					74,935
					_	nning, Resta	ited			22,158,375
			Net	Position - I	End o	of Year			\$	23,599,322

Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds September 30, 2017

	General		Road and Bridge		Justice Fund		Solid Waste	
Assets		_		_		_		_
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net:	\$	3,350,491	\$	1,785,128	\$	1,987,834	\$	1,314,949
Taxes		128,601		1,313		124,316		64,971
Interest		9,648		0		0		0
Due from Other Governments		45,553		312,942		111,777		0
Accounts		31,745		0		52,374		0
Prepaid Items		21,660		0		0		0
Total Assets		3,587,698		2,099,383		2,276,301		1,379,920
Deferred Outflows		0		0		0		0
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	3,587,698	\$	2,099,383	\$	2,276,301	\$	1,379,920
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Salaries and Benefits Payable	Ψ	30,084	Ψ	24,194	Ψ	39,393	*	1,743
Personnel Settlement Liability		0		0		0		24,000
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		. 0
Total Liabilities		30,084		24,194		39,393		25,743
Deferred Inflows								
Unavailable Property Taxes		123,155		1,261		118,876		62,018
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		21,660		0		0		0
Restricted		0		2,049,228		2,118,032		1,059,609
Committed		1,689,000		24,700		0		132,550
Assigned		1,325,000		0		0		100,000
Unassigned		398,799		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		3,434,459		2,073,928		2,118,032		1,292,159
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,								
and Fund Balances	\$	3,587,698	\$	2,099,383	\$	2,276,301	\$	1,379,920

Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds September 30, 2017 (continued)

				Other		Total
			Go	Governmental		overnmental
Assets		ond Fund		Funds		Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	920,097	\$	3,227,536	\$	12,586,035
Receivables, Net:	Ψ	020,007	Ψ	0,227,000	Ψ	12,000,000
Taxes		27,128		92,268		438,597
Interest		0		0		9,648
Due from Other Governments		0		11,681		481,953
Accounts		0		41,410		125,529
Prepaid Items		0		2,936		24,596
Total Assets		947,225		3,375,831		13,666,358
Deferred Outflows		0		0		0
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	947,225	\$	3,375,831	\$	13,666,358
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	4,120	\$	4,120
Salaries and Benefits Payable	Ψ	0	Ψ	28,359	Ψ	123,773
Personnel Settlement Liability		0		10,000		34,000
Unearned Revenue		0		25,000		25,000
Total Liabilities		0		67,479		186,893
Deferred Inflows						
Unavailable Property Taxes		26,263		88,264		419,837
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		0		2,936		24,596
Restricted		488,937		2,771,530		8,487,336
Committed		432,025		353,355		2,631,630
Assigned		0		92,267		1,517,267
Unassigned		0		0		398,799
Total Fund Balances		920,962		3,220,088		13,059,628
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,						
and Fund Balances	\$	947,225	\$	3,375,831	\$	13,666,358

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	13,059,628
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land\$ 390,107Infrastructure, net of \$863,647 accumulated depreciation9,549,458Buildings, net of \$656,200 accumulated depreciation1,651,956Equipment, net of \$5,250,466 accumulated depreciation1,485,226	-	13,076,747
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are considered unavailable in the funds.		419,837
In the government-wide statements, deferred inflows represent acquisitions of net position that are applicable to a future reporting period and deferred outflows represent the consumption of resources that are applicable to a future reporting period. These deferrals consist of:		
Deferred outflows related to net pension liability Deferred inflows related to net pension liability (250,040)	-	131,818
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.		
Accrued Interest Bonds Payable (815,000) Unamortized Bond Premiums (53,980) Municipal Leases Payable (437,581) Net Pension Liability (1,542,410) Other Post-Employment Benefits (65,413) Compensated Absences (169,219) Total Long-Term Liabilities		(5,105)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	23,599,322

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	General Fu	nd	Road and Bridge	Justice Fund		Sc	olid Waste
Revenues							
Property Taxes and Special Fees	\$ 1,620,0		\$ 2,150	\$	1,597,316	\$	676,852
Intergovernmental	102,7		1,207,874		382,756		0
Grants and Donations	83,7		314,491		196,557		0
Charges for Services	314,9		24,376		146,334		57,551
Investment Earnings	59,6		0		0		0
Other	231,2		83,822		229,713		8,677
Total Revenues	2,412,2	200	1,632,713	1	2,552,676		743,080
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government	1,476,3	382	0		0		0
Public Safety	229,6	559	0		1,857,261		0
Highways and Roads		0	1,356,612		0		0
Sanitation		0	0		0		664,554
Weed Control		0	0		0		0
Welfare		0	0		0		0
Education		0	0		0		0
Culture and Recreation		0	0		0		0
Debt Service:							
Principal		0	143,040		87,279		0
Interest		0	11,608		8,962		0
Capital Outlay	81,6	668	124,837		95,413		0
Total Expenditures	1,787,7	709	1,636,097		2,048,915		664,554
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	624,4	191	(3,384)		503,761		78,526
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Debt Proceeds		0	0		46,323		0
Sale of Assets		0	0		0		2,172
Transfers In		0	0		0		0
Transfers Out	(23,7	768)	0		(142,342)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(23,7		0		(96,019)		2,172
Net Change in Fund Balances	600,7	723	(3,384)		407,742		80,698
Fund Balances - Beginning, Previously	2,801,9	991	2,077,312		1,710,290		1,211,461
Prior Period Adjustment	31,7		0		0		0
Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated	2,833,7		2,077,312		1,710,290		1,211,461
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3,434,4		\$ 2,073,928	\$	2,118,032	\$	1,292,159

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2017 (continued)

			_	Other	_	Total		
	Bond Fund		Go	vernmental	Governmental Funds			
Revenues	БОПО	runa		Funds		runus		
Property Taxes and Special Fees	\$ 2	211,169	\$	1,145,227	\$	5,252,731		
Intergovernmental		0	·	113,611	•	1,806,969		
Grants and Donations		0		320,359		915,141		
Charges for Services		0		280,986		824,159		
Investment Earnings		0		0		59,609		
Other		0		92,518		645,930		
Total Revenues		211,169		1,952,701		9,504,539		
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government		448		911,567		2,388,397		
Public Safety		0		341,790		2,428,710		
Highways and Roads		0		0		1,356,612		
Sanitation		0		0		664,554		
Weed Control		0		114,097		114,097		
Welfare		0		214,021		214,021		
Education		0		21,945		21,945		
Culture and Recreation Debt Service:		0		28,559		28,559		
Principal	4	100,000		0		630,319		
Interest		31,486		0		52,056		
Capital Outlay		0		394,392		696,310		
Total Expenditures		131,934		2,026,371		8,595,580		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	(2	220,765)		(73,670)		908,959		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Debt Proceeds		0		0		46,323		
Sale of Assets		0		42,397		44,569		
Transfers In		0		239,962		239,962		
Transfers Out		0		(73,852)		(239,962)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		208,507		90,892		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2	220,765)		134,837		999,851		
Fund Balances - Beginning, Previously	1,	141,727		3,085,251		12,028,032		
Prior Period Adjustment		0		0		31,745		
Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated		141,727		3,085,251		12,059,777		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 9	920,962	\$	3,220,088	\$	13,059,628		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 999,851

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense or create a gain or loss on an asset when it is disposed.

Capital Outlay	\$ 552,054
Disposal of Assets	(6,045)
Depreciation Expense	(663,828)

(117,819)

Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds and are, instead, counted as unavailable tax revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the Statement of Activities.

(81,575)

Bond proceeds and municipal leases entered into during the year are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities, except for the amortization of bond premiums. Similarly, repayment of bond and municipal lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Accrued interest is also not a current financial use and does not affect fund balance but is reported in the government-wide statements.

(46,323)
630,319
26,990
863

611,849

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Changes in Net Pension Liability and the related deferrals	66,525
Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability Changes	(8,992)
Compensated Absences Liability Changes	(28,892)

28.641

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

1,440,947

Boise County, Idaho Statement of Fiduciary Net Position September 30, 2017

	Agency Funds							
	-	State		Special Taxing		Miscellaneous		
	Rer	Remittance		District		Trusts		Total
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	178	\$	34,123	\$	849,824	\$	884,125
Property Taxes Receivable		0		332,683		0		332,683
Total Assets		178		366,806		849,824		1,216,808
Deferred Outflows		0		0		0		0
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	178	\$	366,806	\$	849,824	\$	1,216,808
Liabilities								
Due to Other Funds or Taxing Units	\$	178	\$	366,806	\$	849,824	\$	1,216,808
_								
Deferred Inflows		0		0		0		0
	_		_		_		_	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	\$	178	\$	366,806	\$	849,824	\$	1,216,808

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Boise County, Idaho (the County) operates under the direction of a Board of Commissioners who are responsible for the various operations of the County. The accompanying basic financial statements present the County (the primary government) and any component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

The County has one blended component unit – East Boise County Ambulance District. The District is organized and operate under Title 31, Chapter 39 of Idaho Code to provide ambulance services to the County. The assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenditures of the District are blended with the County's financial statements. The District was formed solely to provide ambulance services to the County, and, management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the blended component unit. Financial statements of the blended component unit may be obtained at the County Clerk's office.

The accounting policies of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units.

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the overall County, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities.

- Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.
- Indirect expenses expenses of the County related to the administration and support of the County's programs, such as personnel and accounting are not allocated to programs.
- Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the
 programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital
 requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues,
 including all taxes and state formula aid, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

difference between governmental fund assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows is reported as fund balance.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- General fund. This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Road and Bridge fund. This fund accounts for repairs and maintenance of roads and bridges and construction of new roads and bridges.
- Justice fund. This fund accounts for all activity related to public safety as well as the operations of the Prosecuting Attorney's office.
- Solid Waste fund. This fund accounts for solid waste management services.
- Bond fund. This fund accounts for the resources used to pay any issued bond securities.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. The types of fiduciary funds include: Expendable Trust, Nonexpendable Trust, Pension Trust, and Agency Funds. Of the four categories, the County has only Agency Funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets plus deferred outflows equal liabilities plus deferred inflows) and do not involve measurement or results of operations.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Fund Balance Reporting in Governmental Funds

Different measurement focuses and bases of accounting are used in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the governmental fund Balance Sheet. The County uses the following fund balance categories in the governmental fund Balance Sheet:

• Nonspendable. Assets that cannot be converted to cash (prepaid items), assets that cannot be converted to cash soon enough to pay current expenditures (long-term receivables or assets held

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- for resale), or resources that must be maintained intact (endowment principal or capital of a revolving loan).
- Restricted. Balances constrained to a specific purpose by enabling legislation, external parties, or constitutional provisions.
- Committed. Balances constrained to a specific purpose by the County's highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Commissioners). A resolution is required to impose a constraint and is also required to remove a constraint.
- Assigned. Limitations imposed on balances through intentions of either the Board of Commissioners or a body or official designated by the Board of Commissioners.
- Unassigned. Balances available for any purpose

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position/fund balances available to finance the program. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

It is also the County's policy that when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the County considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

The purpose of restricted fund balances are detailed as follows:

Fund	Purpose
Road and Bridge	Revenues in this fund come from Federal forest funds, state highway user funds, other
	intergovernmental revenue, some property tax revenue, and other revenues that are to be
	used for maintaining and improving roads and bridges within the County.
Justice	Revenues in this fund come from property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental
	revenue, grants, and other revenues that are to be used for public safety services.
Solid Waste	Revenues in this fund come from special fees, charges for services, and other revenues
	that are to be used for sanitation and disposal of the County's solid waste. Also, funds
	are restricted by the EPA for the estimated remaining post-closure landfill costs.
Bond fund	Revenues in this fund come from property taxes that are to be used to pay down the
	2012 C Bond Series.
Nonmajor	Revenues in these funds come from levied property taxes, intergovernmental revenue,
Special Revenue	grants, charges for services, and other revenues that are to be used for public assistance
Funds	and safety, health and welfare, maintenance and improvement of public ways and
	facilities, district and magistrate court activities, culture and recreation, education, and
	other governmental type activities.

The purpose of committed fund balances are detailed as follows:

Minimum fund balance. The County maintains a prudent level of financial resources to protect
against current and future risks, ensure stable tax rates, address long-term financial planning,
preserve bond ratings, and to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees
because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unexpected one-time expenditures. The ranges set for
each fund are based on the predictability of revenues, volatility of expenditures, and liquidity

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

requirements and shall be reviewed periodically. The range set for all County funds is to be maintained at a level between 10% and 30% of actual operating revenues. The amounts determined from this calculation are considered committed fund balance.

- Subsequent year's expenditures. This is the amount needed to support the next year's budget when expenditures exceed revenues and taxes.
- Cash basis. This is calculated as the estimated fund balance needed to fund the County's operations through the first three months of the next fiscal year due to timing differences between receipt of revenues and disbursement of expenditures.

The assigned fund balance within the General fund is the amount the Clerk has estimated will be needed for capital improvements, capital replacements, matching contributions for road/bridge projects scheduled in future years, disaster/emergency funds, technology initiatives, extraordinary legal costs, and extraordinary professional service costs. The remaining assigned fund balances are amounts the Clerk has estimated will be needed for capital improvements in the Solid Waste fund, capital replacements in the East Boise County Ambulance fund, and Snowmobile GV8-B fund.

Assets and Liabilities

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are generally considered short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the purchase date.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 – *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

Idaho Code authorizes the County to invest any available funds in obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States Treasury, the State of Idaho, local Idaho municipalities and taxing districts, the Farm Credit System, or Idaho public corporations, as well as time deposit accounts and repurchase agreements.

The State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the County's cash in the LGIP is the same as the fair value of the LGIP shares.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable of the governmental activities consists of property taxes, sales taxes, use taxes, state grants, federal grants, ambulance, and other miscellaneous receivables.

The allowance for doubtful accounts for the governmental activities is \$220,729 as of September 30, 2017. This allowance is derived from historical data on the collections of ambulance receivables.

Property Taxes

In accordance with Idaho law, ad-valorem property taxes are levied in September for each calendar year. Taxes are recorded by the County using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Levies are made on or before the 2nd Monday of September. All of the personal property taxes and one-half of the real property taxes are due on or before the 20th of December. The remaining one-half of the real property tax is due on or before June 20th of the following year. A lien is filed on property three years from the date of delinquency.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Date property is valued January 1

Date tax levies are established Third Monday of September

Date taxes are billed November 20

Date taxes are due Half on December 20 and half on the following June 20

Date taxes become delinquent First day in January of the succeeding year

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Contributed assets are reported at estimated acquisition value.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements are shown below:

	Capi	talization	Depreciation	Estimated
	F	Policy	Method	Useful Life
Infrastructure	\$	5,000	Straight-Line	20 - 50 Years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	5,000	Straight-Line	15 - 40 Years
Equipment	\$	5,000	Straight-Line	5 - 15 Years

Depreciation is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of all capital assets over their estimated useful lives.

General infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003, are not reported in the basic financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to October 1, 2003.

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent debt obligations that will be paid within the next billing cycle. Amounts shown are not over 60 days past due.

Compensated Absences

Personal leave compensation (vacation benefit) is available to full-time and permanent part-time employees who have completed the equivalent of 6 months full-time employment.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 the 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.

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. The County's policy is to fully collateralize deposits exceeding insurance limits with government and/or agency securities held by the pledging financial institution. However, as of September 30, 2017, \$42,492 of the County's bank balances of \$4,830,731 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

It is the County's policy that acceptable financial instruments must have a credit rating of A or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation (S&P) or an equivalent nationally recognized statistical rating organization. However, investments may be made in the Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool without regard to the above required credit ratings.

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.

At September 30, 2017, the County's investments had the following quality ratings:

		Quality Ratings						
Investment Type	Fair Value		AAA	A	λA	-	4	Unrated
External Investment Pool	\$8,288,417	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$8,288,417
Certificates of Deposit	948,268		0		0		0	948,268
U.S. Government Obligations	493,511		0	493	3,511		0	0
	\$9,730,196	\$	0	\$493	3,511	\$	0	\$9,236,685

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Boise County's investment policy, where possible, portfolio maturities shall be staggered in

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

a way that avoids undue concentration of assets in a specific maturity sector, allows for no more than 50% in a specific issuer and in a specific class of securities. In addition GASB 40 requires disclosure of concentrations over 5% in a single issuer. As of September 30, 2017, the County held no investments in a single issuer over 5%.

Interest Rate Risk

To help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates, it is the County's policy to invest in financial instruments whose maturities are consistent with the needs of the County. The County's intent is to also invest locally as long as rates remain competitive.

As of September 30, 2017 the County's investments had the following maturities:

	Investment Ma					aturities (in years)								
Investment Type	Fair Value		Fair Value		Fair Value		Fair Value		Fair Value		Less Than 1		1-5	
External Investment Pool	\$	8,288,417	\$	8,288,417	\$	0								
Certificates of Deposit		948,268		0		948,268								
U.S. Government Obligations		493,511		0		493,511								
	\$	9,730,196	\$	8,288,417	\$	1,441,779								

Fair Value of Investments

The County measures and records its investments 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: and.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

As of September 30, 2017, the County had the following recurring fair value:

		Fair Value Measurements Using			
		Level 1 Level 2		Level 3	
Investments	Fair Value	Inputs	Inputs	Inputs	
External Investment Pool	\$8,288,417	\$ 0	\$8,288,417	\$ 0	
Certificates of Deposit	948,268	0	948,268	0	
U.S. Government Obligations	493,511	0	493,511	0	
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$9,730,196	\$ 0	\$9,730,196	\$ 0	

Level 2 inputs for the investments above are valued using the market approach.

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 to measure an asset's fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to a considerable number of risks of loss including, but not limited to, a) damage to and loss of property and contents, b) employee torts, c) professional liabilities, i.e. errors and omissions, d) environmental damage, e) worker's compensation, i.e. employee injuries and f) medical insurance costs of its employees. Commercial insurance policies are purchased to transfer the risk of loss for property and content damage, employee torts, and professional liabilities.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	10/1/2016	Restatement	Additions	Disposals	9/30/2017
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciate	ed:				
Land	\$ 326,441	\$ 0	\$ 63,666	\$ 0	\$ 390,107
Construction in Progress	0	0	0	0	0
	326,441	0	63,666	0	390,107
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Infrastructure	10,413,105	0	0	0	10,413,105
Buildings and Improvements	2,068,852	121,502	117,802	0	2,308,156
Equipment	6,507,794	(115,000)	370,586	(27,688)	6,735,692
Total Historical Cost	18,989,751	6,502	488,388	(27,688)	19,456,953
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Infrastructure	602,806	0	260,841	0	863,647
Buildings and Improvements	553,093	51,805	51,302	0	656,200
Equipment	5,008,917	(88,493)	351,685	(21,643)	5,250,466
Total Accumulated Depreciation	6,164,816	(36,688)	663,828	(21,643)	6,770,313
Net Depreciable Assets	12,824,935	43,190	(175,440)	(6,045)	12,686,640
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets - Net	\$13,151,376	\$ 43,190	<u>\$ (111,774</u>)	\$ (6,045)	\$13,076,747

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the County as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 23,526
Public Safety	177,867
Highways and Roads	423,875
Sanitation	29,851
Weed Control	5,961
Culture and Recreation	 2,748
	\$ 663,828

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governmental units (State of Idaho) consist of the liquor apportionment of \$11,970, cigarette tax of \$3,838, highway user revenue of \$321,942, federal grant funds of \$20,087, and state revenue sharing of \$124,116 for a total of \$481,953.

6. TRANSFERS

Transfers in and out of funds at September 30, 2017 consist of the following:

\$ 23,768	From the General fund to the District Court fund for capital assets paid out of the General fund.
73,852	From the Court Facilities fund to the District Court fund for capital assets paid out of the Court
	Facilities fund.
142,342	From the Justice fund to the East Boise County Ambulance fund for the transfer of an
	ambulance.
\$ 239,962	Total

7. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The County contributes to the Base Plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the 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 and are not members of the Base Plan except by reason of having served on the Board.

Pension Benefits

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

7. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) that are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2017, it was 6.79% for general employees and 8.36% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% general employees and 11.66% for police and firefighters. The County's contributions were \$327,825 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

At September 30, 2017, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2017, the County's proportion was .0981284%.

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$261,301. At September 30, 2017, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
	O	utflows of	lr	nflows of
	R	esources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	213,672	\$	138,958
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		28,523		0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		0		92,412
investments				
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the		64,484		18,670
employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions				
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		75,179		0
Total	\$	381,858	\$	250,040

\$75,179 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2018.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2016, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2017, is 4.9 years and 5.5 years for measurement period ended June 30, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

7. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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,	
2018	\$ (71,747)
2019	\$ 157,014
2020	\$ 55,773
2021	\$ (84,401)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.25%
Salary increases 4.25 - 10.00%
Salary inflation 3.75%

Investment rate of return 7.10%, net of investment expense

Cost-of-living adjustments 1%

Mortality rates were based on the RP – 2000 combined table for healthy males or females as appropriate with the following offsets:

- Set back three years for teachers
- No offset for male police and firefighters
- Forward one year for female police and firefighters
- Set back one year for all general employees and beneficiaries

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2013, which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. Mortality and all economic assumptions were studied in 2014 for the period from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2013. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2017.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

7. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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 the System's assets.

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of January 1, 2017.

Capital Market Assumptions

Asset Class	Expected Return*	Expected Risk	Strategic Normal	Strategic Ranges
Equities			70%	66% - 77%
Broad Domestic Equity	9.15%	19.00%	55%	50% - 65%
International	9.25%	20.20%	15%	10% - 20%
Fixed Income	3.05%	3.75%	30%	23% - 33%
Cash	2.25%	0.90%	0%	0% - 5%

	Expected	Expected	Expected	Expected	
Total Fund	Return	Inflation	Real Return	Risk	
Actuary	7.00%	3.25%	3.75%	N/A	
Portfolio	6.58%	2.25%	4.33%	12.67%	

^{*}Expected arithmetic return net of fees and expenses

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumed Inflation - Mean Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation	3.25% 2.00%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return	8.42%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return Assumed Investment Expenses Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses	7.50% 0.40% 7.10%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

7. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.10%) or 1% higher (8.10%) than the current rate:

	19	6.10%)	 ent Discount ate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)		
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,584,878	\$ 1,542,410	\$	(154,935)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERSI financial report.

PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The County presently accumulates unused vacation days available to full-time and permanent part-time employees who have completed the equivalent of 6 months full-time employment. All accumulated vacation days represents a potential liability to the County.

	10	0/1/2016	lı	ncrease	ecrease	9/	30/2017	Current		
Governmental Activities	\$	140,327	\$	207,260	\$ (178,368)	\$	169,219	\$	169,219	

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Government-wide Activities:

In December of 2010, the County lost a lawsuit related to its issuance of a Conditional Use Permit, in violation of the Federal Fair Housing Act, filed prior to September 30, 2010. The County began the repayment of this judgment in 2012 and the balance was paid off with the issuance of bonds at the beginning of fiscal year 2013.

The County leases certain equipment and property under long-term lease agreements. Certain leases have been recorded as municipal leases and others as operating leases. The municipal leases consist of:

Equipment	\$ 1,052,459
Less: accumulated amortization (included as depreciation	
on the accompanying financial statements)	(410,728)
	\$ 641,731

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2017 are as follows:

Description	Rate	Maturity	10/1/2016	Increase	Decrease	9/30/2017	Current
Lease-Cat Compactor	3.20%	2019	\$ 33,451	\$ 0	\$ (10,824)	\$ 22,627	\$ 11,147
Lease-2 Sheriff Vehicles	11.51%	2017	13,405	0	(13,405)	0	0
Lease-Sheriff Vehicle	5.47%	2017	2,101	0	(2,101)	0	0
Lease-Sheriff Vehicle	4.41%	2017	3,927	0	(3,927)	0	0
Lease-Sheriff Vehicle	5.32%	2018	15,727	0	(7,657)	8,070	8,070
Lease-2 Sheriff Vehicles	4.10%	2019	58,981	0	(22,667)	36,314	23,890
Lease-2 Sheriff Vehicles	4.10%	2019	66,397	0	(25,517)	40,880	26,894
Lease-Grader	2.50%	2020	116,057	0	(37,734)	78,323	38,678
Lease-Grader	2.50%	2020	116,057	0	(37,734)	78,323	38,678
Lease-Grader	2.50%	2020	116,057	0	(37,734)	78,323	38,678
Lease-Backhoe Loader	3.20%	2020	79,416	0	(19,014)	60,402	19,562
Lease-Sheriff Vehicle	5.25%	2020	0	46,324	(12,005)	34,319	10,673
2012 C Bond Series	1.25 - 5.00%	2019	1,215,000	0	(400,000)	815,000	405,000
			\$1,836,576	\$46,324	<u>\$(630,319</u>)	\$1,252,581	\$ 621,270
Unamortized Premium			\$ 80,970	\$ 0	\$ (26,990)	\$ 53,980	\$ 0

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2017, are as follows:

Year Ending	Municipal Leases					Bonds					
September 30,	F	Principal Interest			F	Principal	Interest				
2018	\$ 216,270		\$	13,856	\$	405,000	\$	26,575			
2019		188,375	6,244			410,000		20,500			
2020	32,936		3 1,235		0			0			
	\$	\$ 437,581		21,335	\$	815,000	\$	47,075			

10. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The County is committed to the following leases:

- The Prosecuting Attorney's building over a period of 20 years, payments of \$550 due monthly.
- Office space for the Idaho City ambulance unit of East Boise County Ambulance District, over a period of 10 years, payments of \$1,000 due annually.
- A postage meter for a period of 60 months, payments of \$149 due monthly.
- A copier for a period of 60 months, payments of \$104 due monthly.
- A copier for a period of 60 months, payments of \$1,212 due monthly.

The County also leases a building for the ambulances and another for the Sheriff's office. These leases are year-to-year and no longer require a schedule of future minimum payments. Rent expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2017, were \$25,767.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

10. LEASE COMMITMENTS (continued)

Future minimum payments for the committed leases are as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30,	Amount
2018	\$ 25,179
2019	25,179
2020	23,112
2021	15,544
2022	2,212
2023-2025	3,000
	\$ 94,226

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County's Post-Retirement Healthcare Plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by GemPlan. GemPlan does issue a stand-alone financial report, and the financial report is not included in the report of another entity. GemPlan contracts with Blue Cross of Idaho to provide medical and prescription drug insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The administering board of GemPlan has the authority to establish or amend benefit provisions. A retiree, who retires while participating in the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI), is eligible to keep the County's health insurance until age 65 or until the retiree is eligible for coverage under Medicare. Retirement eligibility is determined based on a minimum age of 55 with at least five years of service with an employer that participates in PERSI. Retirees are on the same medical plan as the County's active employees.

Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) have historically been funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. Under government accounting standards, plan sponsors may set up a trust and pre-fund benefits. There is no requirement to pre-fund benefits. However, if benefits are not pre-funded, a net OPEB obligation is created and will grow over time. The County has not pre-funded these benefits. The contribution requirement of plan members is established by the Board of Commissioners in conjunction with the insurance provider. Monthly contribution rates in effect for retirees under age 65 during fiscal year 2017, were \$709 for a single person or \$1,382 with a spouse.

Post-employment benefits are determined on an actuarial basis. Actuarial valuations of these benefits were done as of October 1, 2015. The County's plan is considered unfunded, since there are no plan assets. Therefore, the actuarial accrued liability and the unfunded actuarially accrued liability are equal. The unfunded actuarially accrued liability is \$90,339 or 4.5% of covered payroll. The annual required contribution (ARC) for fiscal year 2017 is \$14,322. The ARC is made up of benefits earned in the current period and an amortized portion of the unfunded actuarially accrued liability. The expense and offsetting liability are reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The table below summarizes the OPEB costs.

Annual required contribution	\$ 14,322
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,975
ARC adjustment with interest	(3,015)
Estimated employer contribution	(4,290)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	8,992
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	56,421
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 65,413

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost to be contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current and two preceding fiscal years are as follows:

Year Ending	Net OPEB					
September 30,	September 30, OPEB Cost		OPEB Cost	Obligation		
2015	\$ 9,981		21.7%	\$	45,750	
2016	\$	13,478	20.8%	\$	56,421	
2017	\$	13,282	32.3%	\$	65,413	

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes is intended to present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of calculations.

In the October 1, 2015, actuarial valuation the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.5% discount rate assuming the County will fund the retirement benefit on a pay-as-you-go basis. The valuation assumes 30% of eligible retirees and, of that 30%, 25% of their spouses will participate in the plan; an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.25%, decreasing gradually over nine years until reaching an ultimate rate of 5%; and the UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar of projected payrolls over a thirty year period on a closed basis.

12. LANDFILL CLOSURE

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (E.P.A.), on October 9, 1991, issued "Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria" (40 <u>Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.</u>) parts 257 and 258, which establish closure requirements for municipal solid waste landfills accepting waste after October 9, 1991. (Municipal refers to the type of solid waste received, not the ownership of the landfill.)

Certain restrictions and requirements relating to the maintenance and monitoring of the landfill apply to municipal solid waste landfills that receive waste after April 9, 1994 (extended from the original date of October 3, 1993). These criteria are set forth in the rules issued by the E.P.A. referred to above.

The County closed the Warm Springs Ridge Landfill, effective February 13, 2009. The Central District Health Department (CDHD) and the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) reviewed the final

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

12. LANDFILL CLOSURE (continued)

Closure CQA Report for the Warm Springs Ridge Landfill. The review determined that the project is in compliance with the approved closure requirements and compaction or permeability variance.

As of September 30, 2017, there is no indication of any action being taken by a Federal or State agency against the County as a result of the closure of the landfill. The County will continue to follow its approved closure plan with respect to any future activity necessary to maintain the closed landfill site.

13. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Permanent, full-time employees of the County may participate upon hire in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (Deferred Compensation Plans with Respect to Service for State and Local Governments), administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions.

Under the plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries and avoid paying taxes on the deferred portion until withdrawal at a later date. The deferred compensation amount is not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The County has no liability for losses under the plan but it does have the obligation of due care in selecting the third party administrator (Nationwide Retirement Solutions). The County does not make employer contributions to this plan.

PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Prior to fiscal year 2017, the County did not transfer Planning and Zoning revenue from the trust account. This resulted in an increase to beginning net position and fund balance in the amount of \$31,745. The prior year change in net position and fund balance would not have been affected as this error occurred prior to fiscal year 2012. In the current year, it was also discovered there were several errors in the tracking of capital assets. This resulted in an increase to beginning net position of \$43,190 but had no effect on fund balance. The errors in capital assets had accumulated over several years.



Boise County, Idaho Schedule of Funding Progress For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Ac	ctuarial Value	Actuarial Accrued	Unfu Actuarial		Funded			UAAL as a % of
Valuation Date		of Assets	Liabilities	Liabilities	(UAAL)	Ratio	Cov	ered Payroll	Covered Payroll
10/1/2009	\$	0	\$50,708	\$	50,708	0%	\$	2,446,614	2.1%
10/1/2012	\$	0	\$64,793	\$	64,793	0%	\$	1,869,585	3.5%
10/1/2015	\$	0	\$90,339	\$	90,339	0%	\$	1,987,200	4.5%

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

	2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of the net pension liability	0.0981284%	0.0958466%	0.0922923%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,542,410	\$ 1,942,958	\$ 1,215,339
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,878,698	\$ 2,895,756	\$ 2,600,988
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its			
covered-employee payroll	53.58%	67.10%	46.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.68%	87.26%	91.38%

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2017.

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

	 2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 327,825 \$	329,813	\$ 295,988
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 (327,825)	(329,813)	(295,988)
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ 0 \$	0	\$ 0
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,878,698 \$	2,895,756	\$ 2,600,988
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.39%	11.39%	11.38%

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

Data is reported as of September 30, 2017.

Boise County, Idaho Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final	Actual		Variance
Revenues							
Property Taxes	\$	1,597,893	\$	1,597,893	\$ 1,620,017	\$	22,124
Intergovernmental		87,741		87,741	102,728		14,987
Grants and Donations		0		5,054	83,734		78,680
Charges for Services		142,300		142,300	314,912		172,612
Investment Earnings		0		0	59,609		59,609
Other		1,500		46,191	231,200		185,009
Total Revenues		1,829,434		1,879,179	2,412,200		533,021
Expenditures							
Current:							
Salaries		860,880		892,413	875,514		16,899
Benefits		399,984		407,099	347,181		59,918
Operating		895,528		974,356	483,346		491,010
Contingency		135,373		24,048	0		24,048
Capital Outlay		74,857		171,460	81,668		89,792
Total Expenditures		2,366,622		2,469,376	1,787,709		681,667
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(537,188)		(590,197)	 624,491		1,214,688
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In		537,193		612,193	0		(612,193)
Transfers Out		0		0	(23,768)		(23,768)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		537,193		612,193	(23,768)		(635,961)
Net Change in Fund Balances		5		21,996	600,723		578,727
Fund Balances - Beginning, Previously		0		0	2,801,991		2,801,991
Prior Period Adjustment		0		0	31,745		31,745
Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated		0		0	 2,833,736		2,833,736
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	5	\$	21,996	\$ 3,434,459	\$	3,412,463

Boise County, Idaho Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule Road and Bridge For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					
		Original		Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 2,150	\$ 2,150
Intergovernmental		1,000,000		1,000,000	1,207,874	207,874
Grants and Contributions		721,278		721,279	314,491	(406,788)
Charges for Services		10,000		10,000	24,376	14,376
Other		15,000		98,457	83,822	(14,635)
Total Revenues		1,746,278		1,829,736	1,632,713	(197,023)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Salaries		589,066		589,066	565,436	23,630
Benefits		313,993		313,993	240,160	73,833
Operating		582,485		624,272	551,016	73,256
Debt Service:						
Principal		143,126		143,126	143,040	86
Interest		11,608		11,608	11,608	0
Capital Outlay		236,000		299,667	124,837	174,830
Total Expenditures		1,876,278		1,981,732	1,636,097	 345,635
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		(130,000)		(151,996)	 (3,384)	 148,612
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of Assets		30,000		30,000	0	(30,000)
Transfers In		100,000		100,000	0	(100,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		130,000		130,000	0	(130,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		0		(21,996)	(3,384)	18,612
Fund Balances - Beginning		0		0	2,077,312	2,077,312
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	(21,996)	\$ 2,073,928	\$ 2,095,924

Boise County, Idaho Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule Justice Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final	Actual		Variance	
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	1,584,929	\$	1,584,929	\$ 1,597,316	\$	12,387	
Intergovernmental		414,970		414,970	382,756		(32,214)	
Grants and Contributions		132,670		170,270	196,557		26,287	
Charges for Services		155,018		172,379	146,334		(26,045)	
Other		4,000		109,996	229,713		119,717	
Total Revenues		2,291,587		2,452,544	2,552,676		100,132	
Expenditures								
Current:								
Salaries		1,116,971		1,165,260	1,053,075		112,185	
Benefits		506,130		520,410	392,514		127,896	
Operating		446,899		492,771	411,672		81,099	
Debt Service:								
Principal		87,279		87,279	87,279		0	
Interest		8,962		8,962	8,962		0	
Contingency		118,459		118,459	0		118,459	
Capital Outlay		6,879		124,205	95,413		28,792	
Total Expenditures		2,291,579		2,517,346	2,048,915		468,431	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		8		(64,802)	 503,761		568,563	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Debt Proceeds		0		64,802	46,323		(18,479)	
Transfers Out		0		0	(142,342)		(142,342)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		64,802	(96,019)		(160,821)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		8		0	407,742		407,742	
Fund Balances - Beginning		0		0	1,710,290		1,710,290	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	8	\$	0	\$ 2,118,032	\$	2,118,032	

Boise County, Idaho Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule Solid Waste

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		Variance
Revenues					 		
Special Fees	\$	644,000	\$	644,000	\$ 676,852	\$	32,852
Charges for Services		39,000		39,000	57,551		18,551
Other		10,000		10,000	8,677		(1,323)
Total Revenues		693,000		693,000	743,080		50,080
Expenditures							
Current:							
Salaries		154,127		154,127	170,064		(15,937)
Benefits		67,992		67,992	46,921		21,071
Operating		483,435		483,435	447,569		35,866
Contingency							
Capital Outlay		30,000		30,000	0		30,000
Total Expenditures		735,554		735,554	664,554		71,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(42,554)		(42,554)	 78,526		121,080
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Sale of Assets		0		0	2,172		2,172
Transfers In		42,554		42,554	0		(42,554)
Transfers Out		0		0	0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		42,554		42,554	2,172		(40,382)
Net Change in Fund Balances		0		0	80,698		80,698
Fund Balances - Beginning		0		0	1,211,461		1,211,461
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 1,292,159	\$	1,292,159

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

OPEB TRENDS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Past, present, and future schedules may present factors that significantly affect the identification of trends in the amounts reported, such as changes in benefit provisions, the size or composition of the employee group covered by the plan, or the actuarial methods and assumptions used. Prior year amounts will not be restated. For instance since the last actuarial valuation, the number of plan participants has gone down from 74 to 72, healthcare trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases, and the mortality table was updated from RP 2000 Combined Healthy Table projected to 2012 with Scale BB to the RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale.

The information presented relates to the cost-sharing plan as a whole (of which the County is just a participant). For example, all GemPlan counties were combined to calculate an average annual claim amount of \$14,441. This average amount was then adjusted to reflect the County's underlying plan provisions. The plan adjustment factor was 1.12.

2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- A. Prior to September 1, the County Clerk and County Commissioners prepare a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. Public hearings are conducted at the County Seat (Idaho City) to obtain taxpayer comments.
- C. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- D. The County is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, no revision can be made to increase the overall tax supported funds except when federal or state grants are approved. The County, however, must follow the same budgetary procedures as they followed when the original budget was approved.
- E. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General fund and Special Revenue funds.
- F. The budget for the General and Special Revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- G. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. The County does not use the encumbrance method of accounting.



Boise County, Idaho
Supplemental Schedule of Revenues by Source
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Budget		Actual	Variance	
Revenue					
Property Taxes	\$	1,597,893	\$ 1,620,017	\$	22,124
Intergovernmental		87,741	102,728		14,987
Grants and Donations		5,054	83,734		78,680
Charges for Services		142,300	314,912		172,612
Investment Earnings		0	59,609		59,609
Other Revenue		46,191	231,200		185,009
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In		612,193	0		(612,193)
Total Revenue	\$	2,491,372	\$ 2,412,200	\$	(79,172)

Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures by Object of Expenditure - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Clerk-Auditor: Salaries \$ 208,579 \$ 200,601 \$ 7,978 Benefits 102,816 88,898 13,918 Operating 8,500 6,911 1,589 Capital Outlay 1,800 1,769 33,066 Assessor: 321,695 298,179 23,516 Assessor: 169,476 166,885 2,591 Benefits 86,967 76,821 10,146 Operating 11,000 900 100 Capital Outlay 1,000 900 100 Capital Outlay 1,000 900 100 Capital Outlay 98,445 97,334 1,111 Benefits 38,979 36,130 2,849 Operating 38,050 21,346 16,704 Capital Outlay 3,000 506 2,456 Commissioners: 32,233 13,542 Salaries 92,735 92,735 0 Benefits 45,775 32,233 13,542 Operating </th <th></th> <th>Budget</th> <th>Actual</th> <th>Variance</th>		Budget	Actual	Variance
Benefits 102,816 88,898 13,918 Operating 8,500 6,911 1,589 Capital Outlay 1,800 1,769 31 Assessor: 321,695 298,179 23,516 Benefits 86,967 166,885 2,591 Benefits 86,967 76,821 10,146 Operating 11,700 10,495 1,205 Capital Outlay 1,000 900 100 Treasurer/Tax Collector: Salaries 98,445 97,334 1,111 Benefits 38,979 36,130 2,849 Operating 3,000 506 2,494 Operating 3,000 506 2,494 Commissioners: 178,474 155,316 23,158 Salaries 92,735 92,735 0 Benefits 45,775 32,233 13,542 Operating 10,400 1,200 9,00 Capital Outlay 500 0 50		ф 000 F70	Ф 000 004	Ф 7.070
Operating Capital Outlay 8,500 1,769 31 1,589 321,695 298,179 23,516 Assessor: 321,695 298,179 23,516 25,91 23,516 Assessor: 169,476 166,885 2,591 25,91 Benefits 86,967 76,821 10,146 10,46 Operating 11,700 10,495 1,205 1,205 Capital Outlay 269,143 255,101 14,042 Treasurer/Tax Collector: 269,143 255,101 14,042 Salaries 98,445 97,334 1,111 Benefits 38,979 36,130 2,849 Operating 38,050 21,346 16,704 16,704 Capital Outlay 3,000 506 2,494 2,940 Operating 45,775 32,233 13,542 20,918 Operating 54,775 32,233 13,542 20,920 Operating 64,775 32,233 13,542 20,920 Operating 75,775 32,233 13,542 20,920 Operating 84,775 32,233 13,542 20,920 Operating 95,775 32,233 13,542 20,920 Operating 92,745 23,587 3,888 3,939 Capital Outlay 500 4,771 3,723 3,939 Benefits 8,460 3,023 5,437 1,123 Operating 92,404 3,930 30,295 5,437 3,888		· ·		•
Capital Outlay 1,800 1,769 31 Assessor: 321,695 298,179 23,516 Salaries 169,476 166,885 2,591 Benefits 86,967 76,821 10,146 Operating 11,700 10,495 1,205 Capital Outlay 1,000 900 100 Treasurer/Tax Collector: 38,979 36,130 2,849 Salaries 98,445 97,334 1,111 Benefits 38,979 36,130 2,849 Operating 38,050 21,346 16,040 Capital Outlay 30,000 506 2,494 Cepital Outlay 30,000 506 2,494 Denefits 45,775 32,233 13,542 Operating 10,400 1,200 9,200 Capital Outlay 500 0 500 Coroner: 2 3,486 3,023 5,437 Salaries 24,800 23,077 1,723 Bene			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Assessor: 321,695 298,179 23,516 Salaries 169,476 166,885 2,591 Benefits 86,967 76,821 10,146 Operating 11,000 900 100 Capital Outlay 269,143 255,101 14,042 Treasurer/Tax Collector: Salaries 98,445 97,334 1,111 Benefits 38,979 36,130 2,849 Operating 38,050 21,346 16,704 Capital Outlay 3,000 506 2,494 Commissioners: 32,735 92,735 0 2,849 Operating 10,400 1,200 9,200 2,	•	·		
Assessor: 169,476 166,885 2,591 Salaries 169,476 166,885 2,591 Benefits 86,967 76,821 10,146 Operating 11,700 10,495 1,205 Capital Outlay 269,143 255,101 14,042 Treasurer/Tax Collector: Salaries 98,445 97,334 1,111 Benefits 38,979 36,130 2,849 Operating 38,050 21,346 16,704 Capital Outlay 30,00 506 2,494 Operating 38,050 21,346 16,704 Capital Outlay 30,00 506 2,494 Operating 45,775 32,233 13,542 Operating 10,400 1,200 9,200 Capital Outlay 500 0 500 Salaries 24,800 23,077 1,723 Benefits 8,460 3,023 5,437 Operating 27,475 23,587 <td< td=""><td>Capital Outlay</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Capital Outlay			
Salaries 169,476 166,885 2,591 Benefits 86,967 76,821 10,146 Operating 11,700 10,495 1,205 Capital Outlay 1,000 900 100 Treasurer/Tax Collector: Salaries 98,445 97,334 1,111 Benefits 38,979 36,130 2,849 Operating 30,000 506 2,494 Capital Outlay 3,000 506 2,494 Commissioners: 30,000 500 2,918 Commissioners: 30,000 500 2,918 Commissioners: 30,273 2,735 0 Salaries 92,735 92,735 0 Benefits 45,775 32,233	A	321,695	298,179	23,516
Benefits 86,967 76,821 10,146 Operating 11,700 10,495 1,205 Capital Outlay 1,000 900 100 Treasurer/Tax Collector: 269,143 255,101 14,042 Treasurer/Tax Collector: 38,979 36,130 2,849 Salaries 38,979 36,130 2,849 Operating 38,050 21,346 16,704 Capital Outlay 3,000 506 2,494 Commissioners: 3178,474 155,316 23,158 Commissioners: 318,000 506 2,494 Salaries 92,735 92,735 0 0 50 2,494 Operating 10,400 1,200 9,200 20 <		400 470	400 005	0.504
Operating Capital Outlay 11,700 1,000 900 100 Capital Outlay 1,000 900 100 Treasurer/Tax Collector: 269,143 255,101 14,042 Salaries 98,445 97,334 1,111 Benefits 38,979 36,130 2,849 Operating 38,050 21,346 16,704 16,704 Capital Outlay 3,000 506 2,494 Capital Outlay 3,000 506 2,494 Capital Outlay 92,735 32,233 13,542 Operating 10,400 1,20 5,233 13,542 Operating 24,800 2,307 5,233 13,542 Operating 24,800 3,023 5,437 Operating 27,475 23,587 3,888 Capital Outlay 500 487 3,888 Capital Outlay 500 487 3,888 Capital Outlay 500 3,0295 5,174 11,061 County Elections: 25,250 30,295 5,174 11,061 Salaries 25,250 30,295 6,045 3,284 Benefits 13,586 10,870 2,716 Operating </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>· ·</td> <td></td>			· ·	
Capital Outlay 1,000 900 100 Treasurer/Tax Collector: 269,143 255,101 14,042 Salaries 98,445 97,334 1,111 Benefits 38,979 36,130 2,849 Operating 3,000 506 2,494 Capital Outlay 3,000 506 2,494 Commissioners: 178,474 155,316 23,158 Commissioners: 92,735 92,735 0 Benefits 45,775 32,233 13,542 Operating 10,400 1,200 9,200 Capital Outlay 500 0 500 Coroner: 149,410 126,168 23,242 Coroner: 24,800 23,077 1,723 Benefits 8,460 3,023 5,437 Operating 27,475 23,587 3,888 Capital Outlay 500 487 13 Salaries 25,250 30,295 (5,045) Benefits <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td></t<>			•	
Treasurer/Tax Collector: 269,143 255,101 14,042 Salaries 98,445 97,334 1,111 Benefits 38,979 36,130 2,849 Operating 38,050 21,346 16,704 Capital Outlay 3,000 506 2,494 Commissioners: 178,474 155,316 23,158 Commissioners: 92,735 92,735 0 Salaries 92,735 32,233 13,542 Operating 10,400 1,200 9,200 Capital Outlay 500 0 500 Capital Outlay 24,800 23,077 1,723 Benefits 8,460 3,023 5,437 Operating 27,475 23,587 3,888 Capital Outlay 500 487 13 Operating 27,475 23,587 3,888 Capital Outlay 500 487 13 Emergency Management: 25,250 30,295 5,045 Benefit		·		
Treasurer/Tax Collector: 98,445 97,334 1,111 Salaries 38,979 36,130 2,849 Operating 38,050 21,346 16,704 Capital Outlay 3,000 506 2,494 Capital Outlay 178,474 155,316 23,158 Commissioners: 8 92,735 92,735 0 Salaries 92,735 32,233 13,542 Operating 10,400 1,200 9,200 Capital Outlay 500 0 500 Capital Outlay 500 0 500 Salaries 24,800 23,077 1,723 Senefits 8,460 3,023 5,437 Operating 27,475 23,587 3,888 Capital Outlay 500 487 13 Operating 27,475 23,587 3,888 Capital Outlay 500 487 13 Salaries 25,250 30,295 (5,045) Benefits <td>Capital Outlay</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Capital Outlay			
Salaries 98,445 97,334 1,111 Benefits 38,979 36,130 2,849 Operating 38,050 21,66 16,704 Capital Outlay 3,000 506 2,494 Commissioners: 178,474 155,316 23,158 Commissioners: 92,735 92,735 0 Salaries 92,735 32,233 13,542 Operating 10,400 1,200 9,200 Capital Outlay 500 0 500 Capital Outlay 500 0 500 Coroner: 24,800 23,077 1,723 Benefits 8,460 3,023 5,437 Operating 27,475 23,587 3,888 Capital Outlay 500 487 13 County Elections: 50,174 11,061 Salaries 25,250 30,295 (5,045) Benefits 13,586 10,870 2,716 Operating 36,887 25,669 <td>Total Collector</td> <td>269,143</td> <td>255,101</td> <td>14,042</td>	Total Collector	269,143	255,101	14,042
Benefits 38,979 36,130 2,849 Operating 38,050 21,346 16,704 Capital Outlay 3,000 506 2,494 Instruction 178,474 155,316 23,158 Commissioners: 32,735 92,735 92,735 0 Benefits 45,775 32,233 13,542 Operating 10,400 1,200 9,200 Capital Outlay 500 0 500 Capital Outlay 500 0 500 Salaries 24,800 23,077 1,723 Benefits 8,460 3,023 5,437 Operating 27,475 23,587 3,888 Capital Outlay 500 487 13 County Elections: 25,250 30,295 (5,045) Salaries 25,250 30,295 (5,045) Benefits 13,586 10,870 2,716 Operating 36,887 25,669 11,218 Salaries <td></td> <td>00.445</td> <td>07.004</td> <td>4 444</td>		00.445	07.004	4 444
Operating Capital Outlay 38,050 21,346 16,704 Capital Outlay 3,000 506 2,494 Commissioners: 178,474 155,316 23,158 Commissioners: 92,735 92,735 92,735 0 Benefits 45,775 32,233 13,542 Operating 10,400 1,200 9,200 Capital Outlay 500 0 500 Coroner: 24,800 23,077 1,723 Benefits 8,460 3,023 5,437 Operating 27,475 23,587 3,888 Capital Outlay 500 487 13 Benefits 13,586 10,870 2,716 Operating 36,887 25,669 11,218 Emergency Management: 31,586 10,872 10,218 <				
Capital Outlay 3,000 506 2,494 Commissioners: 178,474 155,316 23,158 Salaries 92,735 92,735 0 Benefits 45,775 32,233 13,542 Operating 10,400 1,200 9,200 Capital Outlay 500 0 500 Coroner: 3149,410 126,168 23,242 Coroner: 24,800 23,077 1,723 Benefits 8,460 3,023 5,437 Operating 27,475 23,587 3,888 Capital Outlay 500 487 13 County Elections: 25,250 30,295 (5,045) Benefits 13,586 10,870 2,716 Operating 36,887 25,669 11,218 Benefits 11,858				·
Commissioners: 178,474 155,316 23,158 Salaries 92,735 92,735 0 Benefits 45,775 32,233 13,542 Operating 10,400 1,200 9,200 Capital Outlay 500 0 500 Coroner: 149,410 126,168 23,242 Coroner: 24,800 23,077 1,723 Salaries 8,460 3,023 5,437 Operating 27,475 23,587 3,888 Capital Outlay 500 487 13 County Elections: 500 487 13 Salaries 25,250 30,295 (5,045) Benefits 13,586 10,870 2,716 Operating 36,887 25,669 11,218 Emergency Management: 36,887 25,669 11,218 Salaries 45,534 47,459 (1,925) Benefits 11,858 11,897 (39) Operating 19,1		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Commissioners: Salaries 92,735 92,735 0 Benefits 45,775 32,233 13,542 Operating 10,400 1,200 9,200 Capital Outlay 500 0 500 Capital Outlay 24,800 23,077 1,723 Benefits 8,460 3,023 5,437 Operating 27,475 23,587 3,888 Capital Outlay 500 487 13 61,235 50,174 11,061 County Elections: 25,250 30,295 (5,045) Benefits 13,586 10,870 2,716 Operating 36,887 25,669 11,218 T5,723 66,834 8,889 Emergency Management: 50,045 6,834 8,889 Emergency Management: 31,886 11,897 (39) Operating 11,858 11,897 (39) Operating 19,187 22,373 (3,186) Capital Outlay 41,	Capital Outlay			
Salaries 92,735 92,735 0 Benefits 45,775 32,233 13,542 Operating 10,400 1,200 9,200 Capital Outlay 500 0 500 Coroner: Salaries 24,800 23,077 1,723 Benefits 8,460 3,023 5,437 Operating 27,475 23,587 3,888 Capital Outlay 500 487 13 County Elections: 361,235 50,174 11,061 County Elections: Salaries 25,250 30,295 (5,045) Benefits 13,586 10,870 2,716 Operating 36,887 25,669 11,218 Emergency Management: 36,887 25,669 11,218 Salaries 45,534 47,459 (1,925) Benefits 11,858 11,897 (39) Operating 19,187 22,373 (3,186) Capital Ou		1/8,4/4	155,316	23,158
Benefits 45,775 32,233 13,542 Operating 10,400 1,200 9,200 Capital Outlay 500 0 500 Coroner: Salaries 24,800 23,077 1,723 Benefits 8,460 3,023 5,437 Operating 27,475 23,587 3,888 Capital Outlay 500 487 13 County Elections: 361,235 50,174 11,061 County Elections: Salaries 25,250 30,295 (5,045) Benefits 13,586 10,870 2,716 Operating 36,887 25,669 11,218 75,723 66,834 8,889 Emergency Management: 36,887 25,669 11,218 Salaries 45,534 47,459 (1,925) Benefits 11,858 11,897 (39) Operating 19,187 22,373 (3,186) Capital Outlay				•
Operating Capital Outlay 10,400 1,200 9,200 Capital Outlay 500 0 500 149,410 126,168 23,242 Coroner: Salaries 24,800 23,077 1,723 Benefits 8,460 3,023 5,437 Operating 27,475 23,587 3,888 Capital Outlay 500 487 13 County Elections: 3 61,235 50,174 11,061 County Elections: Salaries 25,250 30,295 (5,045) Benefits 13,586 10,870 2,716 Operating 36,887 25,669 11,218 Emergency Management: 3 45,534 47,459 (1,925) Benefits 11,858 11,897 (39) Operating 19,187 22,373 (3,186) Capital Outlay 41,284 18,104 23,180 General Reserve: 2 4,048 0				_
Capital Outlay 500 0 500 Coroner: 149,410 126,168 23,242 Coroner: 301 24,800 23,077 1,723 Benefits 8,460 3,023 5,437 Operating 27,475 23,587 3,888 Capital Outlay 500 487 13 61,235 50,174 11,061 County Elections: 8 30,295 (5,045) Benefits 13,586 10,870 2,716 Operating 36,887 25,669 11,218 To,723 66,834 8,889 Emergency Management: 8 45,534 47,459 (1,925) Benefits 11,858 11,897 (39) Operating 19,187 22,373 (3,186) Operating 41,284 18,104 23,180 General Reserve: 20,048 9,9833 18,030		·	•	
Coroner: 149,410 126,168 23,242 Coroner: Salaries 24,800 23,077 1,723 Benefits 8,460 3,023 5,437 Operating 27,475 23,587 3,888 Capital Outlay 500 487 13 County Elections: 500 487 13,061 County Elections: 25,250 30,295 (5,045) Benefits 13,586 10,870 2,716 Operating 36,887 25,669 11,218 Emergency Management: 36,887 25,669 11,218 Salaries 45,534 47,459 (1,925) Benefits 11,858 11,897 (39) Operating 19,187 22,373 (3,186) Capital Outlay 41,284 18,104 23,180 General Reserve: Contingency 24,048 0 24,048		·		·
Coroner: Salaries 24,800 23,077 1,723 Benefits 8,460 3,023 5,437 Operating 27,475 23,587 3,888 Capital Outlay 500 487 13 County Elections: 500 487 11,061 County Elections: 25,250 30,295 (5,045) Benefits 13,586 10,870 2,716 Operating 36,887 25,669 11,218 Emergency Management: 8,889 Emergency Management: 45,534 47,459 (1,925) Benefits 11,858 11,897 (39) Operating 19,187 22,373 (3,186) Capital Outlay 41,284 18,104 23,180 General Reserve: Contingency 24,048 0 24,048	Capital Outlay		-	
Salaries 24,800 23,077 1,723 Benefits 8,460 3,023 5,437 Operating 27,475 23,587 3,888 Capital Outlay 500 487 13 County Elections: Salaries 25,250 30,295 (5,045) Benefits 13,586 10,870 2,716 Operating 36,887 25,669 11,218 Emergency Management: 50,045 47,459 (1,925) Benefits 11,858 11,897 (39) Operating 19,187 22,373 (3,186) Capital Outlay 41,284 18,104 23,180 General Reserve: Contingency 24,048 0 24,048		149,410	126,168	23,242
Benefits 8,460 3,023 5,437 Operating 27,475 23,587 3,888 Capital Outlay 500 487 13 61,235 50,174 11,061 County Elections: Salaries 25,250 30,295 (5,045) Benefits 13,586 10,870 2,716 Operating 36,887 25,669 11,218 Emergency Management: 36,887 25,669 11,218 Salaries 45,534 47,459 (1,925) Benefits 11,858 11,897 (39) Operating 19,187 22,373 (3,186) Capital Outlay 41,284 18,104 23,180 General Reserve: Contingency 24,048 0 24,048				
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Capital Outlay 500 487 13 County Elections: 61,235 50,174 11,061 County Elections: 25,250 30,295 (5,045) Benefits 13,586 10,870 2,716 Operating 36,887 25,669 11,218 Emergency Management: 75,723 66,834 8,889 Emergenits 45,534 47,459 (1,925) Benefits 11,858 11,897 (39) Operating 19,187 22,373 (3,186) Capital Outlay 41,284 18,104 23,180 General Reserve: 60 24,048 0 24,048			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
61,235 50,174 11,061 County Elections: 25,250 30,295 (5,045) Salaries 25,250 30,295 (5,045) Benefits 13,586 10,870 2,716 Operating 36,887 25,669 11,218 Emergency Management: 75,723 66,834 8,889 Emergency Management: 45,534 47,459 (1,925) Benefits 11,858 11,897 (39) Operating 19,187 22,373 (3,186) Capital Outlay 41,284 18,104 23,180 General Reserve: 117,863 99,833 18,030 General Reserve: 24,048 0 24,048				
County Elections: Salaries 25,250 30,295 (5,045) Benefits 13,586 10,870 2,716 Operating 36,887 25,669 11,218 75,723 66,834 8,889 Emergency Management: 36,887 47,459 (1,925) Salaries 45,534 47,459 (1,925) Benefits 11,858 11,897 (39) Operating 19,187 22,373 (3,186) Capital Outlay 41,284 18,104 23,180 General Reserve: 117,863 99,833 18,030 General Reserve: 24,048 0 24,048	Capital Outlay			
Salaries 25,250 30,295 (5,045) Benefits 13,586 10,870 2,716 Operating 36,887 25,669 11,218 75,723 66,834 8,889 Emergency Management: 36,887 47,459 (1,925) Salaries 45,534 47,459 (1,925) Benefits 11,858 11,897 (39) Operating 19,187 22,373 (3,186) Capital Outlay 41,284 18,104 23,180 General Reserve: 117,863 99,833 18,030 General Reserve: 24,048 0 24,048		61,235	50,174	11,061
Benefits 13,586 10,870 2,716 Operating 36,887 25,669 11,218 75,723 66,834 8,889 Emergency Management: 2 36,887 45,534 47,459 (1,925) Benefits 11,858 11,897 (39) Operating 19,187 22,373 (3,186) Capital Outlay 41,284 18,104 23,180 General Reserve: 117,863 99,833 18,030 General Reserve: 24,048 0 24,048				
Operating 36,887 25,669 11,218 75,723 66,834 8,889 Emergency Management: 8,889 Salaries 45,534 47,459 (1,925) Benefits 11,858 11,897 (39) Operating 19,187 22,373 (3,186) Capital Outlay 41,284 18,104 23,180 117,863 99,833 18,030 General Reserve: 24,048 0 24,048				
75,723 66,834 8,889 Emergency Management: 3 45,534 47,459 (1,925) Salaries 45,534 47,459 (39) Benefits 11,858 11,897 (39) Operating 19,187 22,373 (3,186) Capital Outlay 41,284 18,104 23,180 General Reserve: 117,863 99,833 18,030 General Reserve: 24,048 0 24,048			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Emergency Management: Salaries 45,534 47,459 (1,925) Benefits 11,858 11,897 (39) Operating 19,187 22,373 (3,186) Capital Outlay 41,284 18,104 23,180 117,863 99,833 18,030 General Reserve: 24,048 0 24,048	Operating			
Salaries 45,534 47,459 (1,925) Benefits 11,858 11,897 (39) Operating 19,187 22,373 (3,186) Capital Outlay 41,284 18,104 23,180 117,863 99,833 18,030 General Reserve: Contingency 24,048 0 24,048		75,723	66,834	8,889
Benefits 11,858 11,897 (39) Operating 19,187 22,373 (3,186) Capital Outlay 41,284 18,104 23,180 117,863 99,833 18,030 General Reserve: 24,048 0 24,048				
Operating 19,187 22,373 (3,186) Capital Outlay 41,284 18,104 23,180 117,863 99,833 18,030 General Reserve: Contingency 24,048 0 24,048			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Capital Outlay 41,284 18,104 23,180 117,863 99,833 18,030 General Reserve: 24,048 0 24,048			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
117,863 99,833 18,030 General Reserve: 24,048 0 24,048	Operating	19,187	22,373	(3,186)
General Reserve: 24,048 0 24,048	Capital Outlay			
Contingency 24,048 0 24,048		117,863	99,833	18,030
24,048 0 24,048	Contingency			
		24,048	0	24,048

Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures by Object of Expenditure - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2017 (continued)

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Data Processing:			
Operating	185,463	•	62,785
Capital Outlay	65,819	9 43,391	22,428
	251,282	2 166,069	85,213
CDH and Community Projects:			
Operating	24,000		3,750
	24,000	20,250	3,750
General Operations:			
Salaries	86,123	87,010	(887)
Benefits	46,622	2 44,346	2,276
Operating	125,447	,	20,468
Capital Outlay	4,000		3,770
	262,192	2 236,565	25,627
Disaster Declaration:			
Operating	75,000		73,462
	75,000	1,538	73,462
Planning and Zoning:			
Salaries	119,682	2 115,672	4,010
Benefits	47,029	39,814	7,215
Operating	44,043	3 43,210	833
Capital Outlay	1,500	400	1,100
	212,254	199,096	13,158
Title III Red Zone/WUI:			
Salaries	21,789	12,046	9,743
Benefits	5,007	7 2,954	2,053
Operating	78,204	4 6,812	71,392
	105,000	21,812	83,188
Extraordinary Legal/Homicide:			
Salaries	(2,400	(2,400)
Benefits	(195	(195)
Operating	290,000	72,298	217,702
	290,000	74,893	215,107
Capital Project	52,057	7 15,881	36,176
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,469,376	5 \$ 1,787,709	\$ 681,667
1	=, 100,01	.,,	,

Boise County, Idaho Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2017

		ast Boise						1114-		
		County nbulance	Dis	strict Court	Co	urt Facilities	Pr	Health eventative		Indigent
Assets										
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net:	\$	432,622	\$	600,310	\$	130,304	\$	21,381	\$	321,169
Taxes		7,734		20,390		0		3,085		7,420
Due from Other Governments		1,858		3,838		0		0		0
Accounts		30,097		0		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		0		0		0		0		0
Total Assets		472,311		624,538		130,304		24,466		328,589
Deferred Outflows		0		0		0		0		0
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	472,311	\$	624,538	\$	130,304	\$	24,466	\$	328,589
Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4 4 2 0
Salaries and Benefits Payable	Φ	3,451	Ф	9,985	Φ	0 0	Φ	0	Φ	4,120 0
Personnel Settlement Liability		10,000		9,965		0		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0,000		0		0		0		25,000
Total Liabilities		13,451		9,985		0		0		29,120
5.4										
Deferred Inflows		7.070		40.557		•		0.050		7.070
Unavailable Property Taxes		7,273		19,557		0		2,953		7,072
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0		0
Restricted		401,587		373,495		50,304		21,513		292,397
Committed		0		221,501		80,000		0		0
Assigned		50,000		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		451,587		594,996		130,304		21,513		292,397
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,										
and Fund Balances	\$	472,311	\$	624,538	\$	130,304	\$	24,466	\$	328,589

Boise County, Idaho
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2017 (continued)

	ior College Tuition	Re	evaluation	Tort	Weeds	C	mergency Commun- ations 911
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 172,902	\$	366,836	\$ 426,482	\$ 230,750	\$	345,069
Receivables, Net:							
Taxes	0		23,832	29,807	0		0
Due from Other Governments	5,985		0	0	0		0
Accounts	0		0	0	0		11,313
Prepaid Items	 0		0	0	0		2,936
Total Assets	178,887		390,668	456,289	230,750		359,318
Deferred Outflows	 0		0	0	0		0
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 178,887	\$	390,668	\$ 456,289	\$ 230,750	\$	359,318
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0
Salaries and Benefits Payable	0		7,607	0	6,679		0
Personnel Settlement Liability	0		0	0	0		0
Unearned Revenue	0		0	0	0		0
Total Liabilities	 0		7,607	0	6,679		0
Defense Hafferen							
Deferred Inflows	0		22 004	20 505	13		0
Unavailable Property Taxes	 U		22,801	28,595	13		0
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	0		0	0	0		2,936
Restricted	178,408		360,260	427,694	224,058		315,171
Committed	479		0	0	0		41,211
Assigned	0		0	0	0		0
Total Fund Balances	178,887		360,260	427,694	224,058		359,318
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,							
and Fund Balances	\$ 178,887	\$	390,668	\$ 456,289	\$ 230,750	\$	359,318

Boise County, Idaho Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2017 (continued)

		owmobile IC8-A	S	nowmobile GV8-B	Sheriff's Vessel	Total
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net:	\$	21,701	\$	55,188	\$ 102,822	\$ 3,227,536
Taxes		0		0	0	92,268
Due from Other Governments		0		0	0	11,681
Accounts		0		0	0	41,410
Prepaid Items		0		0	0	2,936
Total Assets		21,701		55,188	102,822	3,375,831
Deferred Outflows		0		0	0	0
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	21,701	\$	55,188	\$ 102,822	\$ 3,375,831
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 4,120
Salaries and Benefits Payable	•	0	·	0	637	28,359
Personnel Settlement Liability		0		0	0	10,000
Unearned Revenue		0		0	0	25,000
Total Liabilities		0		0	637	67,479
Deferred Inflows						
Unavailable Property Taxes		0		0	0	88,264
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		0		0	0	2,936
Restricted		16,514		9,479	100,650	2,771,530
Committed		5,187		3,442	1,535	353,355
Assigned		0		42,267	0	92,267
Total Fund Balances		21,701		55,188	102,185	3,220,088
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,						
and Fund Balances	\$	21,701	\$	55,188	\$ 102,822	\$ 3,375,831

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

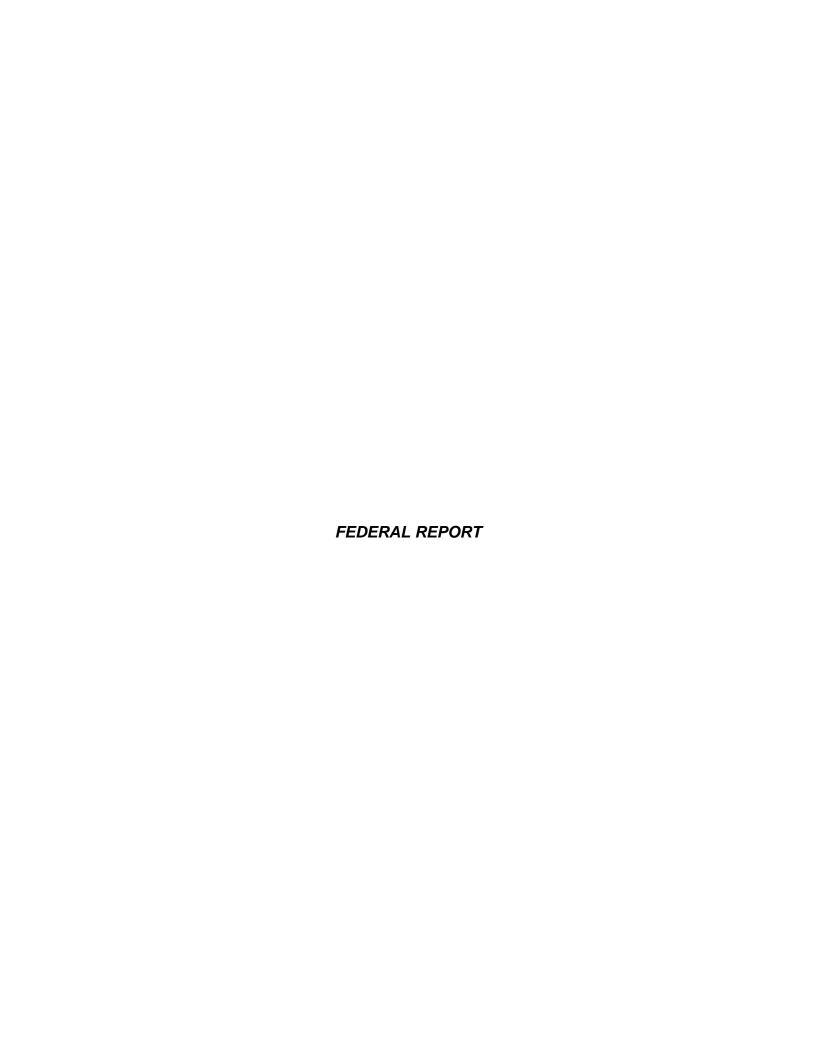
	E	ast Boise							
		County				Court		Health	
	Ar	mbulance	Dis	trict Court	F	acilities	Preventative		Indigent
Revenues									
Property Taxes	\$	120,940	\$	226,460	\$	0	\$	37,611	\$ 135,259
Intergovernmental		7,773		21,461		0		0	21,573
Grants and Donations		0		32,770		0		0	0
Charges for Services		16,542		72,823		0		0	0
Other		868		9,901		0		0	35,844
Total Revenues		146,123		363,415		0		37,611	192,676
Expenditures									
Current:				4=0.000					
Salaries		90,587		176,869		0		0	6,518
Benefits		36,735		78,921		0		0	3,888
Operating		58,232		68,450		0		36,611	167,004
Capital Outlay		261,345		126,053		0		0	0
Total Expenditures		446,899		450,293		0		36,611	177,410
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(300,776)		(86,878)		0		1,000	15,266
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Sale of Assets		0		0		0		0	0
Transfer In		142,342		97,620		0		0	0
Transfers Out		0		0		(73,852)		0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		142,342		97,620		(73,852)		0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances		(158,434)		10,742		(73,852)		1,000	15,266
Fund Balances - Beginning		610,021		584,254		204,156		20,513	277,131
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	451,587	\$	594,996	\$	130,304	\$	21,513	\$ 292,397

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2017 (continued)

	Junior College Tuition	Revaluation	Tort	Weeds	Emergency Commun- ications 911
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 297,590	\$ 327,367	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental	29,474	9,297	0	0	24,033
Grants and Donations	0	0	0	46,329	234,872
Charges for Services	0	0	0	56,359	90,703
Other	9,550	7	1,978	9,334	4
Total Revenues	39,024	306,894	329,345	112,022	349,612
Expenditures Current:					
Salaries	0	183,486	0	49,034	0
Benefits	0	81,077	0	21,480	0
Operating	21,945	7,790	314,974	43,583	112,115
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	6,994	0
Total Expenditures	21,945	272,353	314,974	121,091	112,115
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	17,079	34,541	14,371	(9,069)	237,497
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Assets	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	17,079	34,541	14,371	(9,069)	237,497
Fund Balances - Beginning	161,808	325,719	413,323	233,127	121,821
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 178,887	\$ 360,260	\$ 427,694	\$ 224,058	\$ 359,318

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2017 (continued)

	Snowmobile IC8-A		Snowmobile GV8-B		Sheriff's Vessel		Total	
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 1,145,227	
Intergovernmental		0		0		0	113,611	
Grants and Donations		0		0		6,388	320,359	
Charges for Services		0		0		44,559	280,986	
Other		17,536		7,496		0	92,518	
Total Revenues	-	17,536		7,496		50,947	1,952,701	
Expenditures								
Current:								
Salaries		8,750		3,924		26,470	545,638	
Benefits		708		318		4,110	227,237	
Operating		10,216		4,643		13,541	859,104	
Capital Outlay		0		0		0	394,392	
Total Expenditures		19,674		8,885		44,121	2,026,371	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	-	(2,138)		(1,389)		6,826	(73,670)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sale of Assets		0		42,397		0	42,397	
Transfers In		0		0		0	239,962	
Transfers Out		0		0		0	(73,852)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		42,397		0	208,507	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,138)		41,008		6,826	134,837	
Fund Balances - Beginning		23,839		14,180		95,359	3,085,251	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	21,701	\$	55,188	\$	102,185	\$ 3,220,088	





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

To the Board of Commissioners Boise County, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Boise County, Idaho** as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

2017-001: CAPITAL ASSET REPORTING

Repeat Finding from Fiscal Years 2014, 2015, and 2016

During the audit, several errors were discovered in the tracking of capital assets. This appears to be due to a lack of policies and procedures in place over the tracking of capital assets and oversight by management. This has caused prior period adjustments in three of the last four fiscal years. Proper internal controls should be in place to prevent, detect, and/or correct errors in the tracking of capital assets. We recommend the County implement policies and procedures to properly track capital assets, provide training to employees, and provide oversight to ensure policies and procedures are being followed.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The County's Response to Finding

The County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying management's response to findings. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Bailey & Co.

Nampa, Idaho March 20, 2018



BOISE COUNTY

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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

March 20, 2018

Boise County, Idaho, respectfully submits the following response to findings for the year ended September 30, 2017.

FINDING — MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2017-001: CAPITAL ASSET REPORTING

Repeat Finding from Fiscal Years 2014, 2015 & 2016

CONDITION: During the audit, several errors were discovered in the tracking of capital assets.

CAUSE: This appears to be due to a lack of policies and procedures in place over the tracking of capital assets and oversight by management.

EFFECT: This has caused prior period adjustments in three of the last four fiscal years.

CRITERIA: Proper internal controls should be in place to prevent, detect, and/or correct errors in the tracking of capital assets.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend the County implement policies and procedures to properly track capital assets, provide training to employees, and provide oversight to ensure policies and procedures are being followed.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY BOISE COUNTY:

The Board of Boise County Commissioners (Board) approved and adopted a Capital Asset Policy in September of 2017, via Resolution 2017-52. The Capital Asset Policy provides clear direction to the department heads on expenditure thresholds, classification thresholds, reporting of additions to and deletions of capital assets, physical inventory requirements, equipment exchanges between departments, trade in protocol and the determination to lease or purchase an asset. Prior to this policy, Boise County had no defined policy or procedure in place for county departments to follow.

A full physical inventory, performed by a third party, of all Boise County assets, had not been performed since the year 2000. In April of 2017, the Board entered into an agreement with Valuations Northwest (VNW) to perform a full physical inventory and appraisal of county assets having a value of \$500 or more. The project, originally scheduled to begin in August 2017, was

not begun until October 2017 and a completed report was submitted in mid-March. The work performed by VNW provided Boise County with an accurate inventory of county assets as of September 30, 2017, and an updated and accurate appraisal of county assets for insurance purposes. As part of the agreement with VNW, asset tracking software was purchased. The County anticipates using this software, used by VNW to produce their reports, going forward and phasing out the use of the Computer Arts, Inc. "Inventory" software application due to deficiencies in the CAI software.

The Boise County Clerk's Office plans to hold a workshop on capital asset tracking and management with all department heads and applicable employees in the April/May time frame of 2018. The Boise County Clerk will request that the Board make it mandatory for all department heads to attend the workshop.

A physical inventory within each department will be required on a quarterly basis, beginning June 30, 2018, and using the recently acquired software to produce system reports to be utilized by the departments.

The Boise County Clerk's Office will perform an audit of the departments' physical inventory work on an annual basis, as of September 30th. The results of this internal audit will be presented to the Board upon completion.

Sincerely,

Mary T. Prisco

Boise County Clerk