Ada County, Idaho

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024



ADA COUNTY, IDAHO

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

TRENT TRIPPLE, AUDITOR

Katie Reed, Chief Deputy

Tim Sturges, Controller

Prepared by Accounting Department

Ada County
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Trent Tripple
Clerk of the District Court

Katie Reed
Chief Deputy

200 W Front St, Boise, ID 83702

Phone (208) 287-6860

December 20, 2024

Dear Ada County Board of Commissioners and Ada County Citizens,

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

This report has been prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and Eide Bailly LLP, a firm of licensed public accountants, has audited the contents for the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2024. Based upon the audit, the independent auditor rendered an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the Financial Section of this report.

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The report includes financial data for all County funds. This letter of transmittal serves as a complement to MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of Ada County

Ada County is the most populous county in Idaho and home to the Idaho State Capitol. The most recently released estimated population for 2023 is 524,673 which reflects a 6.0% increase since the 2020 census. The County is governed by a three-member elected county commission that sets the county budget and priorities. Other elected offices in the County are Assessor, Clerk of the District Court, Coroner, Prosecutor, Sheriff and Treasurer.

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

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

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

This report provides a breakdown of each fund and compares the budget to actual expenses. For the general fund, this comparison is shown on pages 70-74 as part of the *Required Supplementary Information* for the governmental funds. For other governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the "*Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules*" subsection of this report, which starts on page 78.

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

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local economy: Ada County is home to the headquarters of major corporations such as J.R. Simplot, Albertsons, IDACORP, WinCo and Micron Technology. Advanced technology, production, education, healthcare, government, military, professional services, construction, wood products, food processing and distribution, agriculture, tourism, small manufacturing and retail establishments also supply employment for the area, as well as a stable financial base for the local economy. Inc. Magazine recognized 15 Ada County companies this year as being among the 5,000 fastest growing in the country. The local company Fromley is the top ranked Ada County company at 250.

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

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

Ada County continues to have an exceptionally low unemployment rate of 3.3% as of September 30, 2024. The County unemployment rate is lower than the state's unemployment rate of 3.6% and the national rate of 4.1%.

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

The local real estate market is starting to show signs of leveling out after years of increases. The average number of days on the market for residential properties has increased by 8 days from 2023 to 43 days according to IMLS. The median home price in Ada County fell 1% to $534,900 in 2024. The number of newly constructed home sales for the first 9 months of 2024 increased from 1,997 in 2023 to 2,170 in 2024.

Long-term financial planning: The County takes a conservative approach to budgeting and operates under the requirement that revenues must cover expenses. For fiscal year 2024, the county levied an additional $6.7 million in property taxes including new construction but did not levy the full 3% that is allowable by law. The County funded 12 new positions and included $11.3 million in additional funding to retain current employees in a time of accelerated inflation.

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

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

The County maintains a Minimum Fund Balance Policy to guard against unforeseen expenses and situations. A risk allowance of $34.5 million of operating revenue is kept on hand in the General Fund, also known as budget stabilization. The General Fund budget stabilization reserve at the end of fiscal 2024 was fully funded with $23.8 million left for the government to use for future capital projects. County-wide, Ada County will be using $46.4 million of its fund balance to support the fiscal year 2025 budget.

Major initiatives: Master Facility Plan Investment - The County will invest $21 million into the master facility plan in FY25 through use of savings. Expansion of the Ada County Jail is the next major facility project, and a county administration building is also listed as a priority project. Ada County put forward a bond proposal to voters for Jail Expansion in the May 2024 election, but that proposal failed to reach the 66.7% approval rate required to pass. After the election, the commissioners have opted to go with piece meal approach to jail expansion, which will take more time and money, but will allow the jail expansion to move forward in the upcoming fiscal years.

Fleet Management & Replacement– In fiscal year 2024, Ada County established a fleet management program. Fleet management involves the acquisition of vehicles suitable for organizational needs as well as the responsible disposal of vehicles that are no longer efficient or cost effective to maintain. The fleet management program has identified 64 vehicles that need to be replaced due to vehicle age or safety concerns. The oldest vehicle to be replaced is a 1989 F-450 for the Waterways department. Vehicle replacement will be implemented over two fiscal years, with 35 vehicles being replaced in 2025, and the remaining 29 being replaced in fiscal year 2026.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Ada County for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. This was the thirty-sixth consecutive year that that we have earned this prestigious award. To receive a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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

Sincerely,



Trent Tripple
Clerk of the District Court
Ex officio Auditor

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Ada County
Idaho

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

ADA COUNTY, IDAHO
ELECTED OFFICIALS AND DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

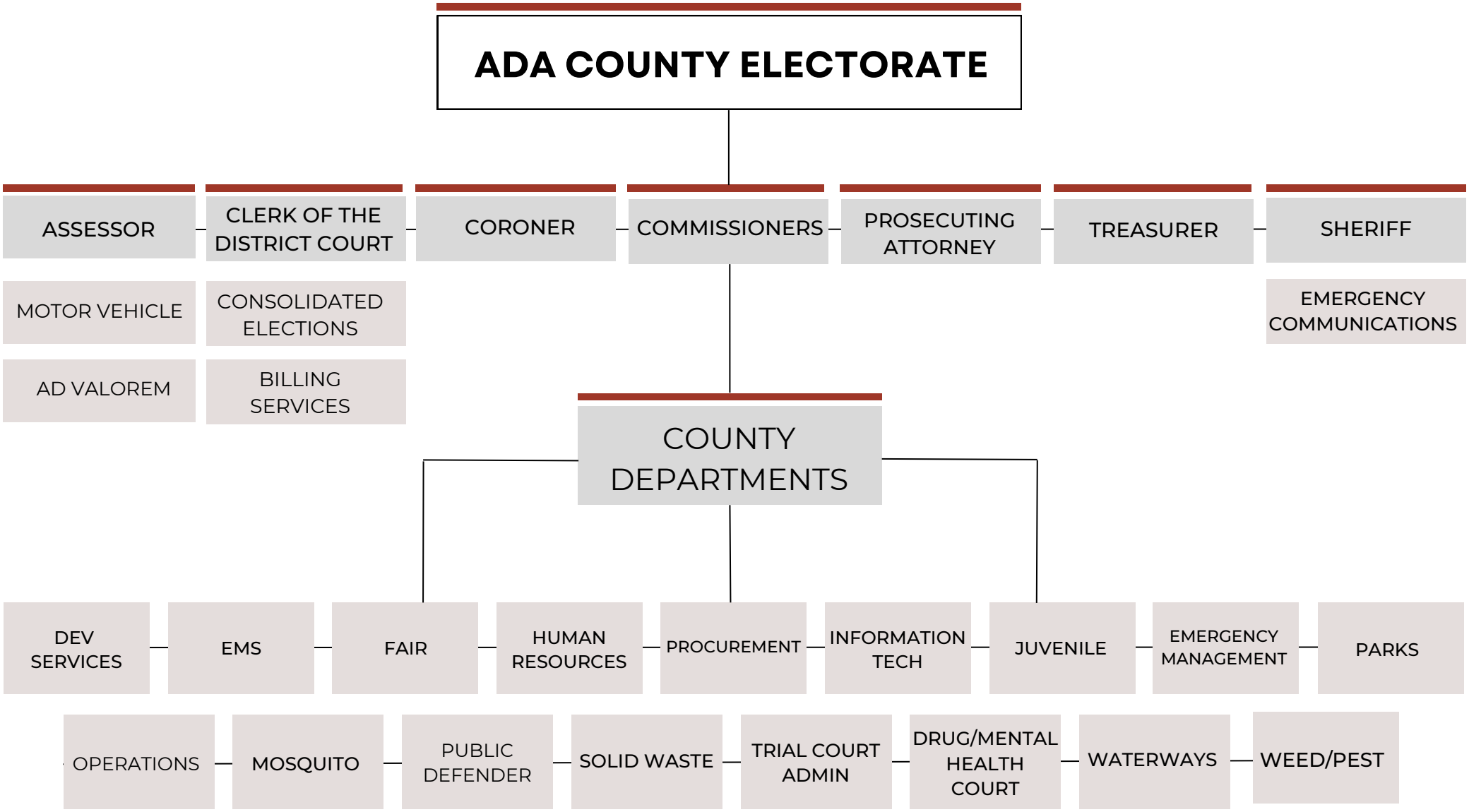
ELECTED COUNTY OFFICIALS

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

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

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

ADA COUNTY, IDAHO ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



ADA COUNTY, IDAHO
CLASSIFICATION OF FUNDS

GOVERNMENTAL

GENERAL

Consisting of departments:
Clerk of the District Court
Sheriff
Treasurer
Assessor
Prosecutor
Juvenile
Motor Vehicle
Commissioners
Operations
Coroner
Information Technology
Development Services
Public Defender
Human Resources
Procurement
General

SPECIAL REVENUE

Public Health
Weed Control
Pest Extermination
Parks and Recreation
Ad Valorem
Court Monitoring
District Court
Drug/Mental Health Court
County Court Facilities
Waterways
Emergency Communication
Emergency Management
Veterans Memorial
Mosquito Abatement
Consolidated Elections

CAPITAL PROJECTS

Capital Projects
Coroners Facility
Jail Expansion
Administration Building

PROPRIETARY

ENTERPRISE

Emergency Medical Services
Solid Waste Management
Western Idaho Fair
Billing Services

INTERNAL SERVICE

Self Funded Health Insurance
Liability Insurance

FIDUCIARY

CUSTODIAL

State of Idaho
Special Taxing Districts
Unapportioned Account
Court Suspense
Restitution Accounts

Sheriff's Account
Board of Community Guardians
Public Administrator
Drug Forfeitures

FINANCIAL SECTION

EideBailly

CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ada County, Idaho (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where, applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability – PERSI, and schedule of employer's contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to

the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's financial statements. The non-major governmental funds combining financial statements, budget and actual comparisons for governmental funds other than the general and major special revenue funds, internal service funds combining financial statements, and custodial funds combining financial statements are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the non-major governmental funds combining financial statements, budget and actual comparisons for governmental funds other than the general and major special revenue funds, internal service funds combining financial statements, custodial funds combining financial statements, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 20, 2024, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Ada County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eide Bailly LLP

Boise, Idaho
December 20, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Ada County, we offer readers of Ada County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Ada County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-5 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of Ada County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $401,411,028 *(net position*). Of this amount, $126,096,942 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by $27,491,646, an increase of $20,941,455 from the prior year. Revenue increased $30.8M, and expense also increased by $7.8M. This large change and increase in expense are related to the County's increase in personnel cost. The largest increases in revenue include property taxes which increased by $8.8M, and interest and investment earnings increased $13.2M over the previous fiscal year. Operating grant revenue decreased $6.8M due to emergency rental assistance expenditures related to the covid-19 crisis declined. Charges for services increased $10.9M with the largest increases due to law enforcement contracts increasing $1.7M, DMV revenue increasing $1.7M, emergency communication surcharges increasing 1.4M, and landfill revenues increasing $4.5M. General government and public safety expenses each increased $7.6M and $9.4M, respectively. There were 10 new positions added to general government at a cost of $650K, as well as a 3% + $1 COLA/merit of $4.7M. There were 94 vacant positions at the end of the fiscal year saving approximately $2.8M. Public safety increased by 2 positions at a cost of $116K, the COLA/merit increased $6.2M, there were 83 vacancies approximately saving $2.7M. In addition, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant incurred $12.7M in expenses.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Ada County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $206,241,379, which is an increase of $9,179,172 in comparison with the prior year. Of that total $99,264,074 is unassigned in the general fund, however, according to Ada County's financial policies $51.6M is required to cover the first three and a half months of operating expenses before property taxes are received in mid-January. In addition, $34.5M should be reserved to meet our minimum fund balance policy also known as budget stabilization, with the remaining $12.9M available for future capital investments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Ada County's basic financial statements. Ada County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components 1) government-wide financial statements 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. The report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements of Ada County, which include all legally and financially accountable units (known as the *primary government*), can be found on pages 27-28 of this report.

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

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

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

changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support Ada County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 39-41 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund

financial statements. The notes to the financial statements, preceded by an index, can be found on pages 43-69 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*, which can be found on pages 70-77. The combining, and individual fund statements and schedules for non-major governmental funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 78-108 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Ada County, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $401,411,028 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The largest portion of Ada County's net position (59.2%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Additionally, 9.4% of Ada County's net position are resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position ($126,096,942) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

Ada County's Net Position

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets	$ 503,428,194	$ 488,215,813	$ 88,733,114	$ 84,730,023	$ 592,161,308	$ 572,945,836
Capital assets	195,017,913	180,600,520	84,360,479	75,804,258	279,378,392	256,404,778
Penson assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	698,446,107	668,816,333	173,093,593	160,534,281	871,539,700	829,350,614
Deferred Outflows	31,604,360	55,138,439	3,719,561	7,276,342	35,323,921	62,414,781
Long-term liabilities outstanding	181,615,984	187,814,002	48,369,723	51,173,063	229,985,707	238,987,065
Other liabilities	90,380,668	103,437,953	4,878,684	4,357,357	95,259,352	107,795,310
Total liabilities	271,996,652	291,251,955	53,248,407	55,530,420	325,245,059	346,782,375
Deferred Inflows	171,023,168	162,629,395	9,184,366	8,434,244	180,207,534	171,063,639
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	155,899,320	146,154,408	81,665,677	72,142,884	237,564,997	218,297,292
Restricted	37,749,089	27,311,994	-	-	37,749,089	27,311,994
Unrestricted	93,382,238	96,607,020	32,714,704	31,703,075	126,096,942	128,310,095
Total net position	$ 287,030,647	$ 270,073,422	$ 114,380,381	$ 103,845,959	$ 401,411,028	$ 373,919,381

The County's business-type activities reported an overall increase of $1,011,629 in unrestricted net position. An increase in expense related to the landfill closure and the upgrades and maintenance of equipment, along with an increase in revenue, the solid waste management fund had an increase of $4,609,749. Revenue was flat in billing services however it was still higher than expense, allowing for an increase of $194,239. With a slight increase in revenue, and an increase in expenses due to upgrading medical equipment, stations, and uniforms there was a decrease of $5,132,297 in the emergency medical services fund. With a modest increase in expenses and increased revenue, the Western Idaho Fair had an increase to their unrestricted net position by $931,856.

During the current year, the government's overall net position increased by $27,491,646. The County's business-type activities experienced an increase of $10,534,421 due mainly to the changes mentioned above, while governmental activities increased $16,957,225.

Changes to both, are displayed on the following chart:

Ada County's Changes in Net Position

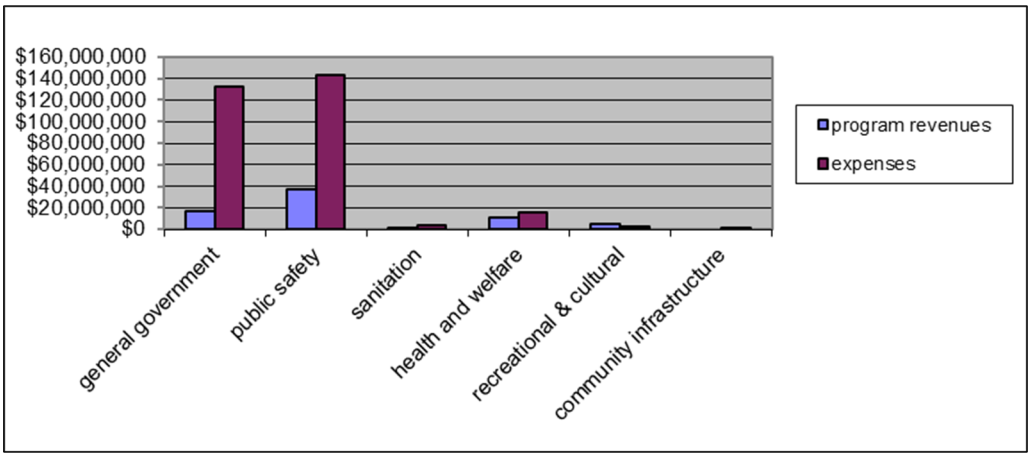
	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 49,297,905	$ 44,498,228	$ 48,770,798	$ 42,639,812	$ 98,068,703	$ 87,138,040
Operating grants and contributions	16,479,122	23,365,610	500,320	359,210	16,979,442	23,724,820
Capital grants and contributions	4,901,893	2,916,149	-	-	4,901,893	2,916,149
General revenues:						
Property taxes	159,958,860	151,662,078	8,544,772	8,048,097	168,503,632	159,710,175
Other taxes	47,143,357	49,075,839	519,354	556,888	47,662,711	49,632,727
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	12,726,149	12,473,675	-	-	12,726,149	12,473,675
Opioid Settlement	8,804,202	-	-	-	8,804,202	-
Interest & investment earnings (loss)	25,226,631	14,341,003	4,868,365	2,524,779	30,094,996	16,865,782
Miscellaneous	1,383,223	5,876,542	-	(49,075)	1,383,223	5,827,467
Total revenues	325,921,342	304,209,124	63,203,609	54,079,711	389,124,951	358,288,835
Expenses:						
General government	140,539,746	132,882,154	-	-	140,539,746	132,882,154
Public safety	153,163,385	143,762,182	-	-	153,163,385	143,762,182
Sanitation	3,819,677	3,629,041	-	-	3,819,677	3,629,041
Health and welfare	4,931,652	15,215,661	-	-	4,931,652	15,215,661
Recreational and cultural	2,256,713	2,513,694	-	-	2,256,713	2,513,694
Community infrastructure	-	17,785	-	-	-	17,785
Interest on long-term debt	646,679	1,113,899	-	-	646,679	1,113,899
Emergency Medical Svcs.	-	-	28,017,727	25,040,739	28,017,727	25,040,739
Solid Waste Mgmt.	-	-	13,252,794	16,130,419	13,252,794	16,130,419
Western Idaho Fair	-	-	7,959,039	6,820,845	7,959,039	6,820,845
Billing Svcs.	-	-	7,045,893	6,680,638	7,045,893	6,680,638
Total expenses	305,357,852	299,134,416	56,275,453	54,672,641	361,633,305	353,807,057
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	20,563,490	5,074,708	6,928,156	(592,930)	27,491,646	4,481,778
Special items	-	2,068,413	-	-	-	2,068,413
Transfers	(3,606,265)	(3,831,942)	3,606,265	3,831,942	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	16,957,225	3,311,179	10,534,421	3,239,012	27,491,646	6,550,191
Net position - beginning	270,073,422	266,762,243	103,845,960	100,606,947	373,919,382	367,369,190
Net position - ending	$ 287,030,647	$ 270,073,422	$ 114,380,381	$ 103,845,959	$ 401,411,028	$ 373,919,381

Governmental activities. Total net position for government activities increased $16,957,225 after transfers, which is $13,646,046 more than the prior year. Key elements are:

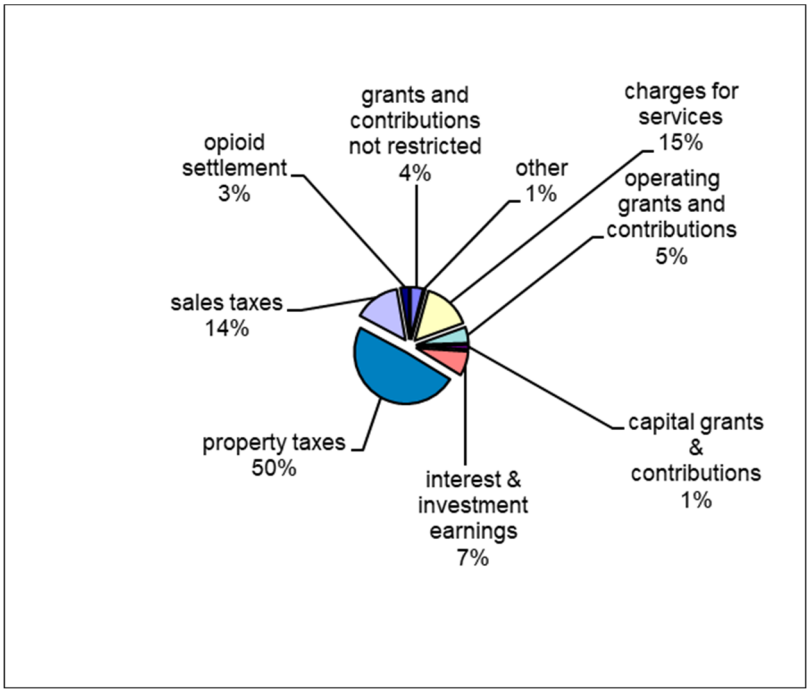
- Property tax increased $8.3M as the County levied 2.3% of the allowable 3% increase; the County also levied for the new construction roll.
- Charges for Services revenue increased $4.8M mainly due to law enforcement contracts increasing $1.7M, DMV revenue increasing $1.7M and 911 surcharge revenue increasing $1.4M.
- Interest & investment earnings increased $10.9M attributable to interest earnings on funds invested in the local government investment pool with the State of Idaho.
- General government and public safety had the largest increase in expense, $7.7M and $9.4M, respectively. There were 12 new positions, 10 new positions in general government at a cost of $650K and 2 in public safety for $116K, in addition, a 3% + $1 hour COLA/merit costing $4.7M and $6.2M, respectively, was funded. On the other hand, there were savings in the amount of $2.8M and $2.7M, respectively, due to many vacancies. At the end of the fiscal there were 94 vacancies in general government and 83 in public safety.

- Health and Welfare had a decrease in expense of $10.3M due to the Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) grant funding coming to an end.

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

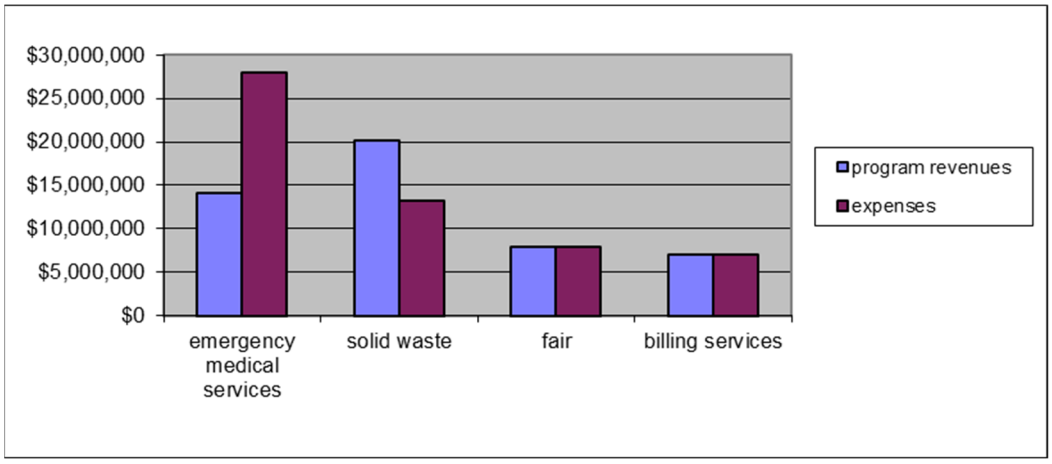


Business-type activities. Business-type activities contributed an increase of $10,534,421 to the County's net position, after transfers, accounting for 38.3% of the total growth.

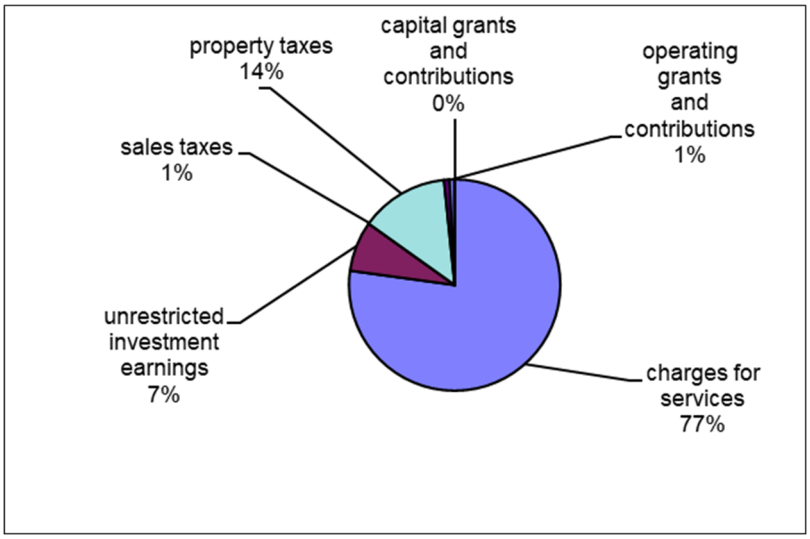
- Solid waste management net position increased $10,289,483 due to an increase in revenue and a decrease to post-closure expense.

- Emergency medical services net position decreased $3,321,689, from a decrease in revenue and increase in expenses.
- Western Idaho Fair had a net position increase of $2,964,306 due to an increase in revenue and increase in capital assets.
- An increase in net position of $194,239 occurred for billing services due to a modest increase in revenue.

Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities



Revenue by Source – Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Ada County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $206,241,379, an increase of $9,179,172 in comparison with the prior year. Ada County has restrictions and assignments for its fund balance. These include: $5,167,316 restricted by granting agencies to pay for specific programs and $25,669,280 restricted by enabling legislation. Assignments total $76,140,709, of which $33,439,948 is in the general fund, and $977,030 in all other government funds was assigned for subsequent years expenditures during the fiscal year 2025 budget process. The remaining $41,723,731 is assigned by definition of the special revenue funds, including their minimum fund balance or budget stabilization and cash basis requirements. Total unassigned is $99,264,074 of which $51,856,937 is required to cover the first three and a half months of operating expenses before property taxes are received in January (cash basis) with the remaining $47,407,137 reserved for the minimum fund balance, which exceeds the full requirement for the general fund by $12,907,137 and will be considered for future capital projects.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Ada County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the general fund was $139,775,496 of which $7,071,474 was restricted as mentioned above, $33,439,948 was assigned and $99,264,074 was unassigned. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unrestricted fund balance (committed and assigned) and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. In the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance represents 53 percent of total general fund expenditures while total fund balance represents 55 percent.

During the current year, the fund balance of the County's general fund decreased by $1,181,443 after transfers and for reasons like those described on pages 19 and 20 under *Governmental activities*.

- Personnel costs increased $18,056,796 due to a 3% + $1/hour COLA/merit and the addition of 12 new positions, while operating costs increased $600,346 due to software subscriptions. Capital spending increased $7,500,106 due to projects funded by ARPA being completed during the fiscal year.

Proprietary funds. Ada County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The difference between the two perspectives is the effect of internal service fund activities related to proprietary funds. *Unrestricted* net position of emergency medical services at the end of the year amounted to $6,771,167, those for the solid waste management fund amounted to $11,149,222, those for the Western Idaho Fair amounted to $6,907,623, and those for billing services amounted to $2,418,511. The change in net position for the four funds consisted of a decrease of $3,321,689, an increase of $10,289,483, an increase of $2,964,306, and an increase of $194,239, respectively. Factors concerning the finances of these four funds have already been addressed in the discussion of Ada County's business-type activities on pages 20 and 21.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final budget in the general fund was amended to reflect an increase of $88,271,409 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- $70,645,032 in increases allocated to the American Rescue Plan Act grant (ARPA)
- $ 4,990,954 in increases allocated to the emergency rental assistance grant
- $ 475,693 in increases allocated to the local assistance and tribal consistency fund
- $ 3,980,253 in increases allocated to the juvenile department
- $ 4,692,922 in increases allocated to the sheriff's office
- $ 1,409,896 in increases allocated to the operations department
- $ 868,133 in increases allocated to the public defender's department
- $ 961,532 in increases allocated to the clerk's office
- $ 236,994 in increases allocated to the prosecutor's office
- $ 10,000 in increases allocated to the development services department

Of the changes summarized above, increases of $81,810,680 were from various Federal and State funding sources. The remaining $6,460,729 represents revenues received during the year that were unanticipated or that exceeded original budgetary estimates and capital projects not completed in the prior year.

The difference between the final general fund amended revenue budget and actual revenue collected was a negative variance of $92K (presented on page 71). Revenue sources with the largest negative variances are sales tax at $3.8M, state shared revenue of 3.9M and grants of $6.9M; there was a positive variance in interest income of $11.5M. opioid settlement of 1.75M and property tax of 800K

The difference between the final amended general fund expenditures budget and actual expenditures was a positive variance of $77.7 million (pages 71-73). "Personal services" accounted for $8.7 million (11.24%) while "other services and charges" had a variance of $57.5 million (73.91%) and "capital outlay" had $11.5 million (14.85%).

Special contracts, computer software, deferred maintenance, major equipment, and contingency in general, along with special contracts within grants and capital expenditures were all areas that brought the general fund under budget. The general fund budget related to grants had $63.4 million unspent at year-end that will be brought forward into the next year. Ninety-one percent ($59.9M) of which was ARPA, and six percent ($3.9M) was Cigarette/Tobacco Tax, Lottery and Juvenile Block grants, all where the revenue is received in advance.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Ada County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2024, amounts to $279,378,392 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, intangible software, construction in progress and infrastructure (sewer lines, wastewater monitoring system, storm water improvements and roadways at the landfill) along with right to use leased assets pursuant to *GASB 87 – Leases and GASB 96 - SBITAs*. Overall, there was a 9 percent increase in the County's investment in capital assets, with an increase of 8 percent in governmental activities and an 11 percent increase in business-type activities.

Major events during the current fiscal year included the following (some costs were incurred in the prior year and were in Construction in Progress (CIP) accounts until capitalized in fiscal year 2024):

- The new Coroner's Facility was completed with a finalized building cost of $32.8M.
- Phase IV of the North Ravine Cell at the landfill began July 2022 and was completed in 2024. This lined cell will add 30 acres to the usable landfill and will accommodate landfill gas and leachate collection. Final cost was $14M.
- The Clerk's Office added new financial software and software subscriptions totaling $5M.

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

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	$ 10,220,079	$ 10,220,079	$ 5,092,482	$ 5,092,482	$ 15,312,561	$ 15,312,561
Land improvements	371,836	457,157	48,864,009	35,798,304	49,235,845	36,255,461
Building	130,588,711	97,423,254	12,208,328	13,099,232	142,797,039	110,522,486
Infrastructure	5,662,359	3,723,169	2,485,890	2,814,218	8,148,249	6,537,387
Vehicles	4,543,342	3,677,053	1,777,822	1,414,944	6,321,164	5,091,997
M&E	12,425,215	12,011,870	5,371,523	2,202,957	17,796,738	14,214,827
Intangibles/softw are	2,951,720	204,563	-	-	2,951,720	204,563
Construction in progress	17,278,007	44,317,787	4,718,167	11,656,044	21,996,174	55,973,831
Right to use assets	10,976,644	8,565,588	3,842,258	3,726,077	14,818,902	12,291,665
Total	$ 195,017,913	$ 180,600,520	$ 84,360,479	$ 75,804,258	$ 279,378,392	$ 256,404,778
total increase=	9%					
governmental=	8%					
business-type =	11%					

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

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, Ada County had bonded debt outstanding of $29,383,253. Ada County has seventeen Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA*)* agreements, all in the general fund. One SBITA has 7 years remaining, one has 5 years, two have 4 years, three have 3 years, one has 2 years and two have 1 year remaining; the other SBITAs do not have any remaining debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had nine lease agreements. While there were two for the sheriff that ended, two more for emergency medical services were added. The two leases for emergency medical services have nine years remaining. The solid waste management lease for additional heavy equipment has one year remaining. The sheriff's building lease has 17 years. Motor vehicle's building leases all have three years remaining. The treasurer's lease has one year remaining. The coroner's facility bonds have 26 years remaining.

Ada County's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Leases	$ 4,492,290	$ 5,010,038	$ 2,694,802	$3,661,374	$ 7,187,092	$ 8,671,412
SBITAs	5,245,914	2,709,383	-	-	5,245,914	2,709,383
Coroner Facility Bonds	29,383,253	30,132,379	-	-	29,383,253	30,132,379
Total	$ 39,121,457	$ 37,851,800	$ 2,694,802	$3,661,374	$ 41,816,259	$ 41,513,174

During the current fiscal year, the County's total debt increased by $303,085 or .73%.

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

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

These factors will be considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2025 fiscal year:

- The unemployment rate for Ada County is currently 3.3 percent, up 0.4 percent from a year ago. The current rate is lower than the state's unemployment rate of 3.6 percent and lower than the national rate of 4.1 percent.
- Sale of new homes has increased 8.6 percent over last year while the average number of days residential homes are on the market increased by 8 days to 43.
- The population in the County increased 1.1 percent from 2022 to 2023 (the most recent information available) – from 518,907 to 524,673.

Restricted, Assigned and Unassigned fund balance in the general fund ($139.8M) consists of $5.2M (3.7%) has been restricted by granting agencies for Juvenile Court Services, Sheriff, and Public Defender, while there is $35.3M (25.3%) assigned that has been appropriated for spending in the 2025 budget. The remaining $99.3M (71.0%) is unassigned, however, based on Ada County's financial policies $51.9M is required to cover the first three and a half months of operating expenses before property taxes are received in January. Additionally, the remaining $47.4M covers the reservation to meet our minimum fund balance policy, also known as budget stabilization and includes $12.9M for future capital projects. The minimum fund balance policy in the general fund is based on risk and reviewed during the budget process was set at $34.5M for 2025.

Pursuant to Resolutions adopted during the fiscal year:

- Resolution adopted in November 2023 modifying the Ada County landfill tipping fee schedule to add new fees for out of county waste at $61.00 per ton and a surcharge for uncovered loads of $57.00 per load.

- Resolution adopted September 2024 modifying the Ada County landfill tipping fee schedule to decrease the fee for out of county waste to $39.00 per ton.
- Resolution adopted to reserve the foregone property tax balance from the fiscal year 2025 budget process for potential use in subsequent years as described in Idaho Code 63-802.

Requests for Information

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

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Ada County
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 85,640,878	$ 18,681,398	$ 104,322,276
Investments	223,663,834	50,114,024	273,777,858
Advance to subrecipients	4,631,871	-	4,631,871
Receivables, net	188,639,068	14,394,110	203,033,178
Leases receivable	5,120,171	-	5,120,171
Internal balances	(5,266,446)	5,266,446	-
Accrued interest receivable	998,818	277,136	1,275,954
Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization:			
Land, not depreciated	10,220,079	5,092,482	15,312,561
Land improvements	371,836	48,864,009	49,235,845
Building	130,588,711	12,208,328	142,797,039
Infrastructure	5,662,359	2,485,890	8,148,249
Vehicles	4,543,342	1,777,822	6,321,164
Machinery & equipment	12,425,215	5,371,523	17,796,738
Intangible software	2,951,720	-	2,951,720
Right to use SBITA Software	6,698,049	-	6,698,049
Right to use assets	4,278,595	3,842,258	8,120,853
Construction in progress	17,278,007	4,718,167	21,996,174
Capital assets, net	195,017,913	84,360,479	279,378,392
Total assets	698,446,107	173,093,593	871,539,700
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Pension	31,604,360	3,719,561	35,323,921
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	26,100,373	4,608,849	30,709,222
Accrued interest	263,381	-	263,381
Advanced revenue	64,016,914	269,835	64,286,749
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	8,117,928	2,811,779	10,929,707
Due in more than one year-other liabilities	53,470,581	30,214,717	83,685,298
Pension liability	120,027,475	15,343,227	135,370,702
Total liabilities	271,996,652	53,248,407	325,245,059
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Property tax	162,902,174	8,804,593	171,706,767
Leases	5,143,588	-	5,143,588
Pension	2,977,406	379,773	3,357,179
Total deferred inflows	171,023,168	9,184,366	180,207,534
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	155,899,320	81,665,677	237,564,997
Restricted for:			
Grant Programs	5,167,316	-	5,167,316
Opioid Settlement	8,986,790	-	8,986,790
Consolidated Elections	1,501,945	-	1,501,945
Court Functions	4,715,469	-	4,715,469
Public Safety	10,361,839	-	10,361,839
Weed/Pest/Mosquito Abatement	6,779,810	-	6,779,810
Welfare and Public Health	235,920	-	235,920
Unrestricted	93,382,238	32,714,704	126,096,942
Total net position	$ 287,030,647	$ 114,380,381	$ 401,411,028

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

Ada County
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants & Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-Type Activities	Primary Government: Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 140,539,746	$ 14,052,753	$ 8,415,766	$ 870,584	$ (117,200,643)	$ -	$ (117,200,643)
Sanitation	3,819,677	380,240	9,974	4,251	(3,425,212)	-	(3,425,212)
Public safety	153,163,385	34,437,384	3,704,435	2,112,639	(112,908,927)	-	(112,908,927)
Health and welfare	4,931,652	-	3,405,312	-	(1,526,340)	-	(1,526,340)
Recreational and cultural	2,256,713	427,528	943,635	1,914,419	1,028,869	-	1,028,869
Interest on long-term debt	646,679	-	-	-	(646,679)	-	(646,679)
Total governmental activities	305,357,852	49,297,905	16,479,122	4,901,893	(234,678,932)	-	(234,678,932)
Business-type activities:							
Emergency Medical Services	28,017,727	13,594,039	500,320	-	-	(13,923,368)	(13,923,368)
Solid Waste Management	13,252,794	20,188,534	-	-	-	6,935,740	6,935,740
Western Idaho Fair	7,959,039	7,941,119	-	-	-	(17,920)	(17,920)
Billing Services	7,045,893	7,047,106	-	-	-	1,213	1,213
Total business-type activities	56,275,453	48,770,798	500,320	-	-	(7,004,335)	(7,004,335)
Total primary government	$ 361,633,305	$ 98,068,703	$ 16,979,442	$ 4,901,893	(234,678,932)	(7,004,335)	(241,683,267)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					159,958,860	8,544,772	168,503,632
Sales taxes					47,143,357	519,354	47,662,711
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					12,726,149	-	12,726,149
Interest and investment earnings					25,226,631	4,868,365	30,094,996
Opioid Settlement					8,804,202	-	8,804,202
Miscellaneous					1,383,223	-	1,383,223
Transfers					(3,606,265)	3,606,265	-
Total general revenues and transfers					251,636,157	17,538,756	269,174,913
Change in net position					16,957,225	10,534,421	27,491,646
Net position - beginning					270,073,422	103,845,960	373,919,382
Net position - ending					$ 287,030,647	$ 114,380,381	$ 401,411,028

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

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

ADA COUNTY
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	$ 57,102,546	$ 18,673,059	$ 75,775,605
Investments	146,682,103	50,796,763	197,478,866
Advance to subrecipients	4,631,871	-	4,631,871
Accounts receivable	7,093,968	630,103	7,724,071
Property tax receivable	136,683,713	30,080,253	166,763,966
Accrued interest receivable	798,371	70,815	869,186
Due from other funds	298,494	11,703	310,197
Due from other agencies and units of government	13,480,334	670,697	14,151,031
Lease receivable	5,120,171	-	5,120,171
Total assets	$ 371,891,571	$ 100,933,393	$ 472,824,964
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ 19,372,461	$ 4,139,269	$ 23,511,730
Due to other funds	7,038	57,717	64,755
Advanced revenue	63,826,643	190,271	64,016,914
Total liabilities	83,206,142	4,387,257	87,593,399
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Property tax	136,683,713	30,080,253	166,763,966
Opioid Settlement	7,082,632	-	7,082,632
Leases	5,143,588	-	5,143,588
Total deferred inflows	148,909,933	30,080,253	178,990,186
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for:			
Grants			
Juvenile court services	4,061,254	-	4,061,254
Sheriff	274,611	-	274,611
Public Defender	831,451	-	831,451
Enabling legislation			
Public health services	-	235,920	235,920
Weed/Pest/Mosquito	-	6,757,851	6,757,851
Alternative courts and facilities	-	4,822,212	4,822,212
Emergency communications	-	10,437,300	10,437,300
Consolidated elections	-	1,511,839	1,511,839
Opioid Settlement	1,904,158	-	1,904,158
Assigned for:			
General government			
Administration	30,061,003	-	30,061,003
Appraisal/Land record	-	2,389,892	2,389,892
Public safety			
Sheriff	2,377,639	-	2,377,639
Juvenile court services	785,725	-	785,725
Emergency management	-	685,644	685,644
Judicial services			
Public defender	215,581	-	215,581
District court and monitoring	-	12,018,231	12,018,231
Recreation and culture			
Parks and Waterways	-	2,730,002	2,730,002
Capital projects			
All capital projects	-	24,876,992	24,876,992
Unassigned	99,264,074	-	99,264,074
Total fund balances	139,775,496	66,465,883	206,241,379
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 371,891,571	$ 100,933,393	

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

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
To the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		$ 206,241,379
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. These assets consist of the following:		
Land	10,220,079	
Land Improvements	3,398,867	
Building	248,741,023	
Infrastructure	9,865,170	
Vehicles	14,926,969	
Intangible Software	4,513,492	
Machinery and Equipment	53,956,030	
Construction in Progress	17,278,007	
SIBITA Software	9,853,772	
Right to Use Leased Buildings	5,980,544	
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(183,716,040)	
Total Capital Assets		195,017,913
Some of the County's revenue will be collected after year-end but is not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore is considered unavailable in the funds. Delinquent property tax is considered unavailable.		
Delinquent Property Tax	3,861,792	
Deferred Inflows related to Opiod Settlement	7,082,632	
		10,944,424
Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the Statement of Net Position. These liabilities consist of the following:		
Net Pension Liability	(120,027,475)	
Accrued Interest on Leases and Bonds	(263,381)	
Lease Payable	(9,738,204)	
Bonds Payable	(29,383,253)	
Compensated Absences	(12,117,344)	
		(171,529,657)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions:		
Differences between expected and actual experience	19,109,481	
Changes of assumptions	4,754,872	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	4,792,229	
Change in proportionate share	2,947,778	
		31,604,360
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:		
Net difference between projected and actual investment	(2,178,699)	
Change in proportionate share	(798,707)	
		(2,977,406)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of health and liability insurance to individual funds and are reported separately from governmental funds in the fund statements. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		17,729,634
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		$ 287,030,647

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

Ada County
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	$ 129,575,774	$ 28,638,606	$ 158,214,380
Licenses and permits	1,908,892	200,433	2,109,325
Fines and forfeitures	36,809	1,433,681	1,470,490
Charges for services	34,974,038	10,744,052	45,718,090
Intergovernmental	74,707,406	6,543,115	81,250,521
Interest income	12,691,268	2,995,288	15,686,556
Net increase in the fair value of investments	6,022,533	1,268,549	7,291,082
Miscellaneous	3,489,750	2,209,881	5,699,631
Total revenues	263,406,470	54,033,605	317,440,075
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	98,925,807	27,655,806	126,581,613
Public safety	131,302,839	8,352,548	139,655,387
Sanitation	-	3,293,982	3,293,982
Health and welfare	125,109	4,806,543	4,931,652
Recreational and cultural	-	1,798,297	1,798,297
Capital outlay	18,274,918	10,442,532	28,717,450
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	2,857,948	-	2,857,948
Interest and other debt charges	1,282,836	-	1,282,836
Total expenditures	252,769,457	56,349,708	309,119,165
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	10,637,013	(2,316,103)	8,320,910
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	2,524,105	15,100,732	17,624,837
Transfers (out)	(18,706,997)	(2,424,024)	(21,131,021)
Issuance of debt	4,364,446	-	4,364,446
Total other financing sources and uses	(11,818,446)	12,676,708	858,262
Net change in fund balances	(1,181,433)	10,360,605	9,179,172
Fund balance, beginning of year	140,956,929	56,105,278	197,062,207
Fund balance, end of year	$ 139,775,496	$ 66,465,883	$ 206,241,379

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

Ada County

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		$ 9,179,172
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense was less than Capital Outlay expense in the current year by the following amount:		
Capital Outlay	28,717,450	
Depreciation Expense	(14,342,828)	
Excess of Depreciation Expense over Capital Outlay		14,374,622
Miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets such as sales and other disposals (gain/loss), as well as donations, are reported in the Statement of Activities but only proceeds from sales are reported in the governmental funds.		
Sales, disposals and donations		42,771
Some revenues in the governmental funds are unavailable because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after year-end. On the accrual basis, however, those revenues would be recognized, regardless of when they are collected. Because of the "availability" criterion under the modified accrual basis of accounting the following has been recorded as unavailable:		
Delinquent Property Tax	1,744,480	
Opioid Settlement	7,082,632	
		8,827,112
Some of the assets acquired this year were financed with leases and SBITAS. The amount financed by leases and SBITAS is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, leases and SBITAS are not revenues in the Statement of Activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		
Interest receivable on the lease is not reported in the governmental funds		(4,900,607)
Lease payments represent expenditures in the governmental funds but represent a reduction of long-term liabilities for government-wide reporting.		
Coroner Facility Lease Payment	535,000	
Sheriff Building Lease Payments	275,458	
Motor Vehicle Building Lease Payments	201,653	
Treasurer Building Lease Payments	40,638	
SBITA Liability Payments	1,805,199	
		2,857,948
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:		
Lease Interest Expense		419,802
Bond Premium Amortization		214,126
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. Also, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues.		
Accrued interest calculated for bonds/leases payable	2,229	
Compensated absences	(1,797,742)	
Pension expenditures	(20,636,866)	
Pension contributions	4,455,670	
Total		(17,976,709)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of health and liability insurance to individual funds and are reported separately from governmental funds in the fund statements. In the government-wide statements, internal service funds are included with governmental activities.		3,918,988
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		$ 16,957,225

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

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

MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

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

NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUND

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

Ada County
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Major Funds			Other Funds		
	Emergency Medical Services	Solid Waste Management	Western Idaho Fair	Billing Services	Total	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,339,725	$ 11,275,239	$ 2,304,910	$ 761,524	$ 18,681,398	$ 9,865,273
Investments	11,627,035	30,197,790	6,237,774	2,051,425	50,114,024	26,184,968
Receivables, net	3,640,467	1,317,444	6,236	201,315	5,165,462	-
Due from other funds	-	97,613	-	1,652	99,265	-
Due from other agencies	130,819	81,735	-	7,432	219,986	-
Property tax receivable	9,008,662	-	-	-	9,008,662	-
Accrued interest receivable	64,578	165,879	34,973	11,706	277,136	129,632
Total current assets	28,811,286	43,135,700	8,583,893	3,035,054	83,565,933	36,179,873
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land	1,034,137	3,565,121	493,224	-	5,092,482	-
Land improvements	-	58,701,703	1,196,244	-	59,897,947	-
Buildings	9,073,008	4,115,592	11,292,620	-	24,481,220	-
Infrastructure	-	8,220,416	826,332	-	9,046,748	-
Vehicles	5,700,896	1,244,631	127,646	-	7,073,173	-
Machinery & equipment	3,350,765	6,476,594	673,807	-	10,501,166	-
Leased assets	1,500,000	7,275,167	-	-	8,775,167	-
Construction in progress	10,007	968,245	3,739,915	-	4,718,167	-
Less accum. deprec/amortization	(10,849,551)	(25,130,115)	(9,245,925)	-	(45,225,591)	-
Capital assets, net	9,819,262	65,437,354	9,103,863	-	84,360,479	-
Total assets	38,630,548	108,573,054	17,687,756	3,035,054	167,926,412	36,179,873
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Pension	3,029,752	465,187	185,366	39,256	3,719,561	-
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	2,225,476	1,253,859	877,015	252,499	4,608,849	2,588,643
Accrued liabilities	75,912	32,482	5,855	2,728	116,977	-
Due to other funds	136,728	21,378	44,104	98,790	301,000	43,707
Leases payable	-	2,694,802	-	-	2,694,802	-
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	-	-	4,563,501
Advanced revenue	36,595	-	94,168	139,072	269,835	-
Total current liabilities	2,474,711	4,002,521	1,021,142	493,089	7,991,463	7,195,851
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Accrued liabilities	1,034,389	61,929	114,220	13,703	1,224,241	-
Pension	12,447,102	2,042,271	708,594	145,260	15,343,227	-
Landfill postclosure costs	-	28,990,476	-	-	28,990,476	-
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	-	-	5,786,207
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,481,491	31,094,676	822,814	158,963	45,557,944	5,786,207
Total liabilities	15,956,202	35,097,197	1,843,956	652,052	53,549,407	12,982,058
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Property tax	8,804,593	-	-	-	8,804,593	-
Pension	309,076	49,270	17,680	3,747	379,773	-
Total deferred inflows	9,113,669	49,270	17,680	3,747	9,184,366	-
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	9,819,262	62,742,552	9,103,863	-	81,665,677	-
Unrestricted	6,771,167	11,149,222	6,907,623	2,418,511	27,246,523	23,197,815
Total net position	$ 16,590,429	$ 73,891,774	$16,011,486	$ 2,418,511	108,912,200	$ 23,197,815
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds					5,468,181	
Net position of business-type activities					$ 114,380,381	

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

Ada County
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Major Funds			Other Funds		
	Emergency Medical Services	Solid Waste Management	Western Idaho Fair	Billing Services	Total	
OPERATING REVENUE						
Charges for services	$ 13,411,510	$ 19,662,686	$ -	$ 7,047,106	$ 40,121,302	$ 39,252,967
Concessions	-	-	2,979,390	-	2,979,390	-
Admissions	-	-	1,940,694	-	1,940,694	-
Rentals	-	-	2,262,613	-	2,262,613	-
Other	182,529	525,848	758,422	-	1,466,799	-
Total operating revenue	13,594,039	20,188,534	7,941,119	7,047,106	48,770,798	39,252,967
OPERATING EXPENSE						
Personal services	22,681,280	4,991,782	1,503,496	315,534	29,492,092	-
Other services & charges	4,368,023	5,194,170	5,933,002	6,740,378	22,235,573	-
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	4,167,881
Claims	-	-	-	-	-	32,906,928
Depreciation & amortization	1,253,424	3,169,599	532,847	-	4,955,870	-
Total operating expense	28,302,727	13,355,551	7,969,345	7,055,912	56,683,535	37,074,809
Operating income (loss)	(14,708,688)	6,832,983	(28,226)	(8,806)	(7,912,737)	2,178,158
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)						
Intergovernmental	500,320	-	-	-	500,320	-
Interest and investment revenue	821,477	1,939,344	331,861	134,331	3,227,013	1,546,481
Net increase in the fair value of investments	453,580	955,153	163,905	68,714	1,641,352	702,512
Property & other taxes	9,064,126	-	-	-	9,064,126	-
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	10,839,503	2,894,497	495,766	203,045	14,432,811	2,248,993
Net income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(3,869,185)	9,727,480	467,540	194,239	6,520,074	4,427,151
Transfers in	547,496	562,003	2,496,766	-	3,606,265	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(100,081)
Change in net position	(3,321,689)	10,289,483	2,964,306	194,239	10,126,339	4,327,070
Total net position - beginning	19,912,118	63,602,291	13,047,180	2,224,272		18,870,745
Total net position - ending	$ 16,590,429	$ 73,891,774	$ 16,011,486	$ 2,418,511		$ 23,197,815

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.	408,082
Change in net position of business-type activities	$ 10,534,421

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

Ada County
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Major Funds			Other Funds		
	Emergency Medical Services	Solid Waste Management	Western Idaho Fair	Billing Services	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	$ 14,530,501	$ 19,554,205	$ 7,893,755	$ 6,933,786	$ 48,912,247	$ 39,252,966
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and contracted services	(4,179,030)	(7,121,294)	(5,396,611)	(6,683,324)	(23,380,259)	(35,524,896)
Cash paid to employees for services	(19,607,600)	(4,119,956)	(1,467,700)	(325,298)	(25,520,554)	-
Other operating revenue	182,529	525,848	-	-	708,377	-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(9,073,600)	8,838,803	1,029,444	(74,836)	719,811	3,728,070
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Property taxes and other taxes	8,970,717	-	-	-	8,970,717	-
Municipal revenue	500,319	-	-	-	500,319	-
Transfer in	547,496	-	2,496,766	-	3,044,262	-
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	-	(100,081)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	10,018,532	-	2,496,766	-	12,515,298	(100,081)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of capital assets	(3,064,031)	(7,320,758)	(2,565,298)	-	(12,950,087)	-
Cash paid for lease liabilities						
Principal portion	-	(966,572)	-	-	(966,572)	-
Interest portion	-	(128,424)	-	-	(128,424)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(3,064,031)	(8,415,754)	(2,565,298)	-	(14,045,083)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Net increase in investments	(1,068,584)	(6,254,735)	(1,813,321)	(365,155)	(9,501,795)	(7,386,108)
Interest income	826,450	1,933,312	326,619	133,784	3,220,165	1,539,961
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(242,134)	(4,321,423)	(1,486,702)	(231,371)	(6,281,630)	(5,846,147)
Net change in cash	(2,361,233)	(3,898,374)	(525,790)	(306,207)	(7,091,604)	(2,218,158)
Cash, beginning of year	6,700,958	$ 15,173,613	$ 2,830,700	$ 1,067,731	25,773,002	12,083,431
Cash, end of year	$ 4,339,725	$ 11,275,239	$ 2,304,910	$ 761,524	$ 18,681,398	$ 9,865,273

(Continued)

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds
	Major Funds			Other Funds		
	Emergency Medical Services	Solid Waste Management	Western Idaho Fair	Billing Services	Total	
Operating income (loss)	$ (14,708,688)	$ 6,832,983	(28,226)	$ (8,806)	$ (7,912,737)	$ 2,178,158
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation & amortization expense	1,253,424	3,169,599	532,847	-	4,955,870	-
Landfill postclosure expense	-	(1,610,400)	-	-	(1,610,400)	-
Pension expense	2,672,820	809,635	12,172	(12,084)	3,482,543	-
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net	1,105,554	(37,801)	13,956	(41,437)	1,040,272	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other agencies and units of government	8,115	(74,345)	-	(5,471)	(71,701)	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	3,665	-	4,403	8,068	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	414,870	(375,654)	548,013	60,910	648,139	867,705
Increase (decrease) in lease interest	-	128,424	-	-	128,424	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	169,053	2,474	12,286	1,516	185,329	-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	5,930	(9,777)	(284)	(3,053)	(7,184)	(45,129)
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	-	-	-	-	-	727,336
Increase (decrease) in advanced revenue	5,322	-	(61,320)	(70,814)	(126,812)	-
Total adjustments	5,635,088	2,005,820	1,057,670	(66,030)	8,632,548	1,549,912
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ (9,073,600)	$ 8,838,803	$ 1,029,444	$ (74,836)	$ 719,811	$ 3,728,070

Noncash investing and financing activities for business-type enterprise funds were:
The net increase in the fair value of investments for Emergency Medical Services was $453,580 for the year.
The net increase in the fair value of investments for Solid Waste Management was $955,153 for the year.
The net increase in the fair value of investments for the Western Idaho Fair was $163,905 for the year.
The net increase in the fair value of investments for Billing Services was $68,714 for the year.

Noncash investing activities for governmental internal service funds were:
The net increase in the fair value of investments for Self-Funded Health Insurance was $285,529 for the year.
The net increase in the fair value of investments for Liability Insurance was $416,983 for the year.

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and which therefore cannot be used to support the County's own programs. In Ada County, there are no trust funds – but there are several custodial funds. The County's Custodial funds are further described and presented beginning on page 105.

Ada County
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
September 30, 2024

	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,398,704
Total assets	13,398,704
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	4,246,623
Due to other agencies and units of government	6,887,748
Total liabilities	11,134,371
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations and other governments	2,264,333
Total net position	$ 2,264,333

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

Ada County
Statement of Changes In Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Property tax collections for other governments	$ 568,067,912
Licenses and permits collected for other governments	23,143,169
Fines, fees and forfeitures collected for other governments	24,348,953
Sales and replacement taxes collected for other governments	10,144,393
Sales and use taxes collected for state	23,645,439
Fines and fees collected for state	4,104,935
Court ordered	
Garnishments & writs of execution	10,747,178
Restitution	2,013,733
Wards	1,059,941
Bonds	451,574
Contributions by prisoners	2,503,163
Proceeds from estates	335,742
Miscellaneous	1,746,601
Total additions	672,312,733
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments of property taxes to other governments	604,474,413
Payments to state	51,382,168
Payments to vendors	1,322,081
Payments to prisoners	2,595,570
Payments to victims	2,029,540
Payments of judgments	10,659,731
Payments on behalf of wards	897,125
Total deductions	673,360,628
Net change in net position	(1,047,895)
Net position, beginning of year	3,312,228
Net position, end of year	$ 2,264,333

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Ada County has implemented all GASB statements that are in effect, and applicable, for the County's 2023-2024 fiscal year. This includes adopting GASB Statement 100– ***Accounting Changes and Error Corrections.*** The implementation of this standard enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

> *Net Investment in Capital Assets* consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding related debt.
>
> *Restricted Net Position* result when the purpose for or manner in which net position can be used is limited by an external party, a constitutional provision, or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation both authorizes the raising of new resources and imposes legally enforceable limits on how they may be used. Decisions regarding the preferred first

usage of unrestricted or restricted net position are made on a program-by-program basis when both types of resources are available.

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

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

Fund Statements

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Type

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

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

Proprietary Fund Type

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

Fiduciary Fund Type

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

Reconciling Government-Wide Statements to the Fund Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. *Deposits and Investments*

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

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

Pooled deposits are stated at amortized cost. Pooled investments are stated at fair value, which includes balances invested in the State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool and in the State of Idaho Diversified Bond Fund, which are based on the investment's net asset value.

The pooled investments are measured and recorded using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets.
Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices.
Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

The individual funds' portions of the pool's fair value are presented as "Investments". Interest earned on the pooled funds is apportioned and paid or credited to the funds monthly based on the average daily balance of each participating fund. Interest earnings and increases or decreases in

the fair value of investments in certain special revenue funds are transferred to the General Fund based on management policy. Idaho Code Section 67, Chapter 12, provides authorization for the investment of funds as well as to what constitutes an allowable investment. County policy is consistent with the State Code.

The Code limits investments to the following general types:

1. Certain revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, local improvement district bonds and registered warrants of state and local governmental entities.

2. Time deposit accounts, tax anticipation, and interest-bearing notes.

3. Bonds, treasury bills, debentures, or other similar obligations of the United States Government and United States Government Agencies.

4. Repurchase agreements secured by the above.

2. Receivables and Payables

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

In the proprietary funds, receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. In the Emergency Medical Services Fund, the allowance is based on historical data from the fund. Property tax revenues are recognized when received in the period for which the taxes are levied. Property taxes are accrued as assets receivable and deferred inflows on the Balance Sheet when the County has an enforceable legal claim to the taxes, which occurs on January 1 of the period prior to actual receipt of the tax payments. The County's assessment date is January 1, and property taxes, levied by the second Monday of September on a market value basis, are billed to the taxpayers in November. Half of the real, personal, and mobile home property taxes are due on December 20 and the remainder is due the following June 20. Other property taxes are due December 20. Real property taxes not paid constitute a lien on the property when entered on the real property assessment roll as delinquent on the first day of January of the succeeding year.

3. Inventories

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

4. Capital Assets

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

related accumulated depreciation is removed, and any gain or loss arising from its disposal is credited or charged to operations.

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

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

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

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

Right to use leased assets are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent the County's right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. Right to use leased assets are measured at the initial value of the lease liability plus any payments made to the lessor before commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus any initial direct costs necessary to place the lease asset into service. Right to use leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying assets using the straight-line method. The amortization period varies from 2 to 20 years; however, the majority are between 3 and 6 years.

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

5. Lease Receivables

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

6. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method.

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows

Deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period, the effect is positive, like an asset but is not an asset. Ada County's deferred outflow of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and is related to pension reporting. Deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period, it has a negative effect, like a liability but is not a liability. The County's property tax receivable and pension expense are considered deferred

inflows of resources therefore reducing net position. In addition, leases are deferred inflows of resources where the County is the lessor and is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of net position. The deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

8. Pensions

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

9. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Implementation of New Accounting Standard

During the year ended September 30, 2024, Ada County adopted **GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections.*** The implementation of this standard defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events

that constitute those changes. This statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements. There was no impact from the implementation of this standard.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Ada County's investments' fair value measurements are as follows on September 30, 2024:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
Investments	**Fair Value**	**Level 1 Inputs**	**Level 2 Inputs**	**Level 3 Inputs**
Debt Securities				
Treasury Securities	$ 4,293,269	$ 4,293,269	$ -	$ -
US Agencies	48,599,180	-	48,599,180	-
Mortgage Backed Securities	84,042,280	-	84,042,280	-
Municipal Bonds	200,681	-	-	200,681
Total investments by fair value level	137,135,410	4,293,269	132,641,460	200,681

Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)				
State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	124,812,638	-	-	-
State of Idaho Diversified Bond Fund (DBF)	11,829,810	-	-	-
Total investments measured at the NAV	136,642,448	-	-	-
Total investments measured at fair value	$273,777,858	$ 4,293,269	$132,641,460	$200,681

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

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

	Investments Measured at the NAV			
	Fair Value	**Unfunded Commitments**	**Redemption Frequency**	**Redemption Notice Period**
Local Government Investment Pool	$ 124,812,638	None	Daily	1-3 days
Diversified Bond Fund	11,829,810	None	Monthly	5 -25 days

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

Concentration Credit Risk. GASB 40 requires disclosure of concentrations over 5% in a single issuer. As of September 30, 2024, the following issuers hold more than 5% of Ada County's total portfolio. Federal Home Loan Bank – 10%, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp – 15%, Federal National Mortgage Association – 22%, State of Idaho Diversified Bond Fund – 5%, and State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool – 46%.

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's practice is to ensure any deposits exceeding insurance limits to be fully collateralized by government and/or agency securities held by the pledging financial institutions. As of September 30, 2024, the County had deposits of $174,315 which were covered by FDIC insurance. The County also had $13,023,044 collateralized under an irrevocable letter of credit with the Federal Home Loan Bank and the remaining $31,582,153 is uninsured and uncollateralized. Through an agreement with Mountain West Bank, the Sheriff's accounts invest idle cash in uninsured repurchase agreements. The repurchase agreements are fully collateralized with an undivided, fractional interest in obligations, or obligations that are fully guaranteed by the United States government, its agencies, or instrumentalities. Title to the securities is vested in the County or in the name of the bank but held by a third-party custodian in the name of the County. The bank repurchases the undivided, fractional interest from the County on the next banking day. On September 30, 2024, the

market value of the repurchase agreements was $2,456,579. The repurchase agreements are uninsured and collateralized with securities.

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

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

Investment Type	Market Value	Credit Rating	Modified Duration
Federal Farm Credit Bank	$ 3,990,498	S&P AA+	0.072
Federal Home Loan Bank	27,875,182	S&P AA+	2.987
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	39,943,288	S&P AA+	4.959
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	60,832,492	S&P AA+	5.685
US Treasury	4,293,269	S&P AA+	3.987
Sage Acres LID	200,681	Unrated	8.739
State of Idaho – LGIP	124,812,638	Unrated	.23^
State of Idaho – DBF	11,829,810	Unrated	2.34^
Total Market Value	$ 273,777,858		

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

B. Receivables

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

Receivables as of September 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Accounts	Taxes	Due from Other Governments	Total Receivables
Governmental activities:				
General	$ 7,093,968	$ 136,683,713	$ 13,480,334	$ 157,258,015
Non-major Governmental	630,103	30,080,253	670,697	31,381,053
Total- governmental activities	$ 7,724,071	$ 166,763,966	$ 14,151,031	$ 188,639,068
Business-type activities:				
Emergency Medical Services	$ 7,584,307	$ 9,008,662	$ 130,819	$ 16,723,788
Less Allowance for Doubtful accounts:	(3,943,840)	-	-	(3,943,840)
Receivables, Net	3,640,467	9,008,662	130,819	12,779,948
Solid Waste Management	1,317,444	-	81,735	1,399,179
Expo Idaho	6,236	-	-	6,236
Billing Services	201,315	-	7,432	208,747
Total - business-type activities	$ 5,165,463	$ 9,008,662	$ 219,986	$ 14,394,110

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

Deferred Inflow of Resources:	
Taxes Levied for Subsequent Period	$ 162,902,174
Opioid Settlement	7,082,632
Current Year Delinquent Taxes	2,660,020
Prior Years' Delinquent Taxes	1,201,772
Leases	5,143,588
Total deferred inflow of resources for governmental funds	$ 178,990,186

Advanced Revenue:	
Rental Revenue	$ 75,881
Tax Revenue	731,902
Grant Revenue	63,209,131
Total advanced revenue for governmental funds	$ 64,016,914

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024 was as follows:

Primary Government

Governmental activities:	**Beginning Balance**	**Increases**	**Adjustments/ Decreases**	**Ending Balance**
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 10,220,079	$ -	$ -	$ 10,220,079
Construction in progress	44,317,787	17,696,246	44,736,026	17,278,007
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	54,537,866	17,696,246	44,736,026	27,498,086
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,398,867	-	-	3,398,867
Buildings and improvements	209,300,700	39,440,323	-	248,741,023
Vehicles	12,916,120	2,250,842	239,993	14,926,969
Machinery and equipment	50,788,368	3,995,594	827,932	53,956,030
Intangible software	1,552,068	2,961,424	-	4,513,492
Infrastructure	7,451,649	2,413,521	-	9,865,170
Total capital assets being depreciated	285,407,772	51,061,704	1,067,925	335,401,551
Land improvements	2,941,710	85,321	-	3,027,031
Buildings and improvements	111,877,446	6,274,866	-	118,152,312
Vehicles	9,239,067	1,382,202	237,642	10,383,627
Machinery and equipment	38,776,498	3,582,248	827,931	41,530,815
Intangible software	1,347,505	214,267	-	1,561,772
Infrastructure	3,728,480	474,331	-	4,202,811
Total accumulated depreciation	167,910,706	12,013,235	1,065,573	178,858,368
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	117,497,066	39,048,469	2,352	156,543,183

Right to use leased assets being amortized:				
Right to use SBITAs	5,113,124	4,740,648	-	9,853,772
Right to use leased building	5,980,544	-	-	5,980,544
Total right to use leased assets being amortized	11,093,668	4,740,648	-	15,834,316
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Right to use SBITAs	1,407,056	1,748,667	-	3,155,723
Right to use leased building	1,121,024	580,925	-	1,701,949
Total accumulated amortization	2,528,080	2,329,592	-	4,857,672
Total right to use leased assets, being amortized, net	8,565,588	2,411,056	-	10,976,644
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 180,600,520	$ 59,155,771	$ 44,738,378	$ 195,017,913

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 7,771,130
Public safety	5,620,705
Health and Welfare	-
Sanitation	420,447
Recreation	530,546
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities:	$ 14,342,828

Business-type activities:	**Beginning Balance**	**Increases**	**Adjustments/ Decreases**	**Ending Balance**
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 5,092,482	$ -	$ -	$ 5,092,482
Construction in progress	11,656,044	7,353,368	14,291,245	4,718,167
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	16,748,526	7,353,368	14,291,245	9,810,649
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	45,958,448	13,939,500	-	59,897,948
Buildings and improvements	24,481,220	-	-	24,481,220
Vehicles	6,298,543	937,118	162,488	7,073,173
Machinery and equipment	6,456,060	4,073,349	28,244	10,501,165
Infrastructure	9,046,748	-	-	9,046,748
Total capital assets being depreciated	92,241,019	18,949,967	190,732	111,000,254
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	10,160,144	873,796	-	11,033,940
Buildings and improvements	11,381,988	890,902	-	12,272,890
Vehicles	4,883,599	574,240	162,488	5,295,351
Machinery and equipment	4,253,104	904,783	28,244	5,129,643
Infrastructure	6,232,529	328,329	-	6,560,858
Total accumulated depreciation	36,911,364	3,572,050	190,732	40,292,682
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	55,329,655	15,377,917	-	70,707,572

Right to use leased assets being amortized:				
Right to use leased buildings	63,664	1,500,000	63,664	1,500,000
Right to use leased machinery and equipment	7,275,167	-	-	7,275,167
Total right to use leased assets being amortized	7,338,831	1,500,000	63,664	8,775,167
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Right to use leased buildings	63,664	37,500	63,664	37,500
Right to use machinery and equipment	3,549,090	1,346,319	-	4,895,409
Total accumulated amortization	3,612,754	1,383,819	63,664	4,932,909
Total right to use leased assets, being amortized, net	3,726,077	116,181	-	3,842,258
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 75,804,258	$ 22,847,466	$ 14,291,245	$ 84,360,479

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

Business-type activities:	
Emergency Medical Services	$ 1,253,424
Solid Waste	3,169,599
Western Idaho Fair	532,847
Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities:	$ 4,955,870

D. Payables

Payables as of September 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Vendors	Salaries and Benefits	Internal Service	Total Payables
Governmental activities:				
General	$ 7,091,294	$ 12,281,167	$ -	$ 19,372,461
Other Governmental Funds	2,237,500	1,901,769	-	4,139,269
Reconciliation of balances in fund financial statements to government-wide financial statements	-	-	2,588,643	2,588,643
Total - governmental activities	$ 9,328,794	$ 14,182,936	$ 2,588,643	$ 26,100,373
Business-type activities:				
Emergency Medical Svcs.	$ 889,776	$ 1,335,700	$ -	$ 2,225,476
Solid Waste Management	995,422	258,437	-	1,253,859
Western Idaho Fair	792,866	84,149	-	877,015
Billing Services	236,358	16,141	-	252,499
Total - business-type activities	$ 2,914,422	$ 1,694,427	$ -	$ 4,608,849

E. Internal Balances and Inter-fund Transfers

Due to/from other funds as of September 30, 2024 is as follows:

		Due From				
		General Fund	Non-major Governmental	Proprietary	Internal Service	Total
Due To	General Fund	$ 1,358	$ 54,012	$ 199,417	$ 43,707	$ 298,494
	Non-major Governmental	5,633	3,705	2,365	-	11,703
	Proprietary	47	-	99,218	-	99,265
	Total	$ 7,038	$ 57,717	$ 301,000	$ 43,707	$ 409,462

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

Inter-fund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

		Transfer Out			
		General Fund	Non-major Governmental	Internal Service	Total
Transfer In	General Fund	$ -	$ 2,424,024	$ 100,081	$ 2,524,105
	Non-major Governmental	15,100,732	-	-	15,100,732
	Proprietary Funds	3,606,265	-	-	3,606,265
	Total	$ 18,706,997	$ 2,424,024	$ 100,081	$ 21,231,102

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

Significant transfers during the fiscal year were as follows:

- General fund transfer of $15,100,732 to non-major governmental funds to provide for capital projects.
- Proprietary fund transfer of $3,606,265 to non-major governmental funds to provide for capital projects.

F. Leases and SBITAs

1. Lessee Activity

In fiscal year 2020 and 2022, the County entered a lease with principal payments totaling $7,275,167 for nine pieces of heavy equipment to provide daily cell and maintenance operations at the landfill to include: placement and compaction of solid waste, excavation, transport, and placement of on-site cover material, as well as fire and litter control rather than using a third party. This lease is being accounted for in the Solid Waste Management Fund. The lease term is four to six years with a series of one-year leases subject to annual appropriation of funds by the County, with an interest rate of 3.35% - 3.99%. Ownership of the equipment transfers to the County upon the payment of the outstanding lease obligations, or the County has the option of returning the equipment for a new lease with new equipment. In fiscal year 2024, Emergency Medical Services

entered into two, ten-year, prepaid leases for $750,000 each. The historical cost and accumulated amortization of the right to use lease assets are $8,775,167 and $4,932,909, respectively.

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

Landfill Heavy Equipment Leases			
Year Ending Sept. 30	Principal	Interest	Total Lease Payment
2025	$ 2,694,802	$ 94,147	$ 2,788,949
Total	$ 2,694,802	$ 94,147	$ 2,788,949

The County has also entered into seven lease agreements for three Motor Vehicle Offices, a second Driver's License location, a Sheriff's Substation, a training facility, and a Public Administration location, all accounted for in the General Fund. The County is required to make principal and interest payments through September 2024 for the substation and training facility, September 2027 for the three motor vehicle offices, September 2041 for the second driver's license location and September 2025 for the public admin location. The lease agreements have interest rates between .49% and 4.25% based of US Department of Treasury Par Yield Curve on of the inception of the lease. The total amount of right to use leased assets, and the related accumulated amortization on the right to use leased assets was $5,980,544 and $1,701,949, respectively.

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

Sheriff, Motor Vehicle, and Treasurer Building Leases			
Year Ending Sept. 30	Principal	Interest	Total Lease Payment
2025	$ 399,321	$ 80,712	$ 480,033
2026	360,627	74,762	435,389
2027	388,319	69,513	457,832
2028	182,995	65,055	248,050
2029	186,847	61,203	248,050
2030-2034	1,068,359	246,141	1,314,500
2035-2039	1,317,910	127,930	1,445,840
2040-2041	587,912	12,273	600,185
Total	$ 4,492,290	$ 737,589	$ 5,229,879

2. Lessor Activity

The County also has accrued a receivable for master and surplus ground leases associated with the courthouse corridor property. These leases are accounted for in the General Fund. The remaining receivable for the year ended September 30, 2024, for these leases was $2,863,844 and $2,256,327, respectively. Deferred inflows related to these leases were $2,918,809 and $2,224,779, respectively, as of September 30, 2024. Interest revenue recognized on these leases were $132,998 and $103,552, respectively. The interest rate was 4.40%. Principal receipts of $89,692 and $42,633, respectively, were recognized during the fiscal year with final receipt on both leases expected in fiscal year 2098. In fiscal year 2025, these leases will be modified.

Master and Surplus Ground Leases			
Year Ending Sept. 30	Principal	Interest	Total Lease Payment
2025	$ 144,193	$ 229,932	$ 374,125
2026	156,556	223,457	380,013
2027	168,829	216,427	385,256
2028	228,129	209,416	437,545
2029	207,314	198,600	405,914
2030-2034	-	533,110	533,110
2035-2039	-	618,029	618,029
2040-2044	-	716,460	716,460
2045-2049	-	830,572	830,572
2050-2054	-	962,851	962,851
2055-2059	-	1,116,221	1,116,221
2060-2064	-	1,294,006	1,294,006
2065-2069	-	1,500,105	1,500,105
2070-2074	-	1,739,033	1,739,033
2075-2079	-	2,016,018	2,016,018
2080-2084	-	2,337,120	2,337,120
2085-2089	-	2,709,360	2,709,360
2090-2094	1,958,902	1,181,992	3,140,894
2095-2098	2,256,248	239,488	2,495,736
Total	$ 5,120,171	$ 18,872,197	$ 23,992,368

3. SBITA Activity

The County has entered into seventeen (17) SBITA contracts with initial subscription terms ranging from 24 to 144 months. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the total subscription liabilities for these contracts was $5,245,914. The subscription liabilities were valued using discount rates ranging from 0.75% to 4.98% based on the US Department of Treasury Par Yield Curve on the inception of the subscription. The total amount of right to use subscription assets, and the related accumulated amortization on right to use subscription assets were $9,853,772 and $3,155,723, as of September 30, 2024, respectively.

SBITAs			
Year Ending Sept. 30	Principal	Interest	Total SBITA Payment
2025	$ 1,265,565	$ 219,529	$ 1,485,094
2026	1,265,108	182,595	1,447,703
2027	739,325	125,465	864,790
2028	598,837	92,874	691,711
2029	419,043	65,024	484,067
2030-2031	958,036	68,188	1,026,224
Total	$ 5,245,914	$ 753,675	$ 5,999,589

G. Long-Term Debt

The construction and acquisition of a new coroner facility near the corner of Eagle Road and Franklin in Meridian, Idaho is being financed through bonds that were issued under and secured by an Indenture of Trust dated October 1, 2020, between the Idaho Health Facilities Authority (the

authority) and Zions Bancorporation, National Association as Trustee. The authority is an independent public body politic and corporate constituting a public instrumentality of the State. The authority was created by the Idaho Health Facilities Authority Act. The purpose of the Act is to provide a measure of assistance and alternative methods to enable health institutions in Idaho to a) finance and refinance outstanding indebtedness for health facilities and b) provide additional facilities for the development and maintenance of public health, healthcare, hospitals, and related facilities. The total obligation is $46,696,638 with interest rates on the authority's bonds at 5.0% on bonds maturing between March 1, 2021, and September 1, 2030, 4.0% for bonds maturing March 1, 2031, and September 1, 2045, and 2.5% for those maturing March 1, 2046, and September 1, 2050.

Concurrently the County entered into 1) a primary lease with the authority where the County leased property currently owned by the County to the authority for a term ending on September 1, 2050, or on a sooner or later date (not to exceed 99 years) as the bonds will have been fully paid and retired or provision for such payment will have been made as provided in the Indenture, and 2) a separate annual appropriation lease where the authority will sublease the land and lease the project to the County on an annual basis subject to appropriation.
Each year the County appropriates the annual lease payments from any lawful funds of the County. Lawful funds consist of all operating and non-operating governmental revenues, excluding all revenue the County is obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by law or external third parties, such as grant revenues, and revenue from taxes and assessments, including property tax and state shared revenue.

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

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

Coroner's Facility Lease

Year Ending Sept. 30	Principal	Interest	Total Lease Payment
2025	$ 565,000	$ 985,700	$ 1,550,700
2026	595,000	957,450	1,552,450
2027	625,000	927,700	1,552,700
2028	655,000	896,450	1,551,450
2029	690,000	863,700	1,553,700
2030-2034	3,955,000	3,813,600	7,768,600
2035-2039	4,830,000	2,947,950	7,777,950
2040-2044	5,895,000	1,900,150	7,795,150
2045-2049	7,065,000	751,125	7,816,125
2050	1,530,000	38,250	1,568,250
Sub-Total	26,405,000	$ 14,082,075	$ 40,487,075
Unamortized Premium	2,978,253		
Total	$ 29,383,253		

Changes in long-term liabilities: Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Sheriff building leases	$ 4,103,466	$ -	$ 275,457	$ 3,828,009	$ 150,698
Motor vehicle building leases	822,302	-	201,653	620,649	204,991
Treasurer building lease 2023	84,270	-	40,638	43,632	43,632
Subscription based software	2,709,383	4,364,444	1,827,913	5,245,914	1,265,565
Compensated absences	10,319,602	1,797,742	-	12,117,344	1,116,073
Pension	130,020,228	-	9,992,753	120,027,475	-
Claims and judgments	9,622,372	5,236,591	4,509,255	10,349,708	4,563,501
Direct placement bonds:					
Coroner facility bond	26,940,000	-	535,000	26,405,000	565,000
Premium coroner facility bond	3,192,379	-	214,126	2,978,253	208,468
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	$187,814,002	$ 11,398,777	$ 17,596,795	$ 181,615,984	$ 8,117,928
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	$ 1,155,889	$ 185,329	$ -	$ 1,341,218	$ 116,977
Pension	15,754,923	-	411,696	15,343,227	-
Solid Waste equip lease 2020	2,813,597	-	724,628	2,088,969	2,088,969
Solid Waste equip lease 2022	847,777	-	241,944	605,833	605,833
Landfill closure	30,600,877	-	1,610,401	28,990,476	-
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	$ 51,173,063	$ 185,329	$ 2,988,669	$ 48,369,723	$ 2,811,779

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end, $10,349,708 of internal service fund claim liabilities for the County's self-insurance programs are included in the above amounts.

For the governmental activities, approximately 91 percent of compensated absences and 88 percent of pension liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund and the remainder by special revenue funds. The sheriff and motor vehicle building leases will be liquidated by the General Fund and the landfill leases by Solid Waste Management an enterprise fund. In addition to compensated absences and pension, claims in the business-type funds represent the landfill closure/post closure liability, inclusive of any liabilities for groundwater contamination.

H. Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs

The County owns and operates a landfill site located in the northern portion of the County. State and federal laws will require the County to close the landfill once its capacity is reached and to monitor and maintain the site for 30 subsequent years. The County recognizes a portion of the closure and post-closure care costs in each operating period even though actual payouts will not occur until the landfill is closed. The amount recognized each year is based on the landfill capacity used as of the balance sheet date. As of September 30, 2024, the County has recorded a combined liability of $28,990,476, which represents the estimated closure and post-closure costs based on 100% of landfill capacity used to date in the Hidden Hollow Cell and 12.78% capacity used to date in the new North Ravine Cell. The remaining estimated liability for the North Ravine Cell is $39,347,935, which will be recognized as the remaining capacity is used (estimated to be 52 years for the North Ravine Cell). The estimated costs are subject to change

from year to year as the effects of inflation, revision of laws and other variables occur. The County has demonstrated closure, post-closure care, and/or corrective action financial assurance by satisfying the financial ratio alternative method prescribed by Title 40 Part 258.74 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

I. Insurance

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, and errors or omissions. Idaho Code Title 6, Chapter 9, authorizes political subdivisions of the State of Idaho to "levy an annual property tax in the amount necessary to provide for a comprehensive liability plan whether by the purchase of insurance or otherwise ". In 1986, the County established a Liability Insurance Fund (an Internal Service Fund) to account for and finance its insured and uninsured risks of loss. Ada County's Human Resources - Risk Management division, as authorized by Resolution, manages the Fund. Under its self-insurance plan, it is the intent of the County to provide amounts to the Insurance Fund through an annual levy not to exceed $300,000, until the fund balance is sufficient to provide adequate reserves for known and incurred but not reported claims and a reserve for future catastrophic losses, not to exceed $15,000,000, however, based on management's decision, this has not occurred since fiscal year 2008. As of September 30, 2024, the Liability Insurance Fund had net position of $6,854,689.

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

The County purchases property insurance from Travelers. The County has property insurance coverage up to $300,000 per occurrence with a $50,000 deductible as well as a $10,000,000 supplemental flood policy. All funds of the County participate in the self-insurance program and make premium payments to the Liability Insurance Fund based on historical cost and loss information, adjusted annually.

There have been no settlements more than insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

Beginning in fiscal year 2000, the County established a Self-Funded Health Fund (an Internal Service Fund) for risks associated with the employee's health insurance plan where assets are set aside for claim settlements. All funds with employees eligible for benefits participate and make payments to the Health Insurance Fund based on the number of qualifying employees in each fund and on estimates of potential usage. The County funded an initial reserve of $1.2 million through a transfer from the General Fund, based on advice from actuarial consultants and in accordance with State requirements. Provisions are also made for unexpected and unusual claims. Third parties administer the plan, covering medical, dental and vision claims. Stop-loss coverage for medical claims exceeding $200,000 per employee is purchased from the third-party administrator. As of September 30, 2024, the Self-Funded Health Insurance Fund had net position of $16,343,126.

A liability for a claim in either insurance fund is established if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been

incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claim, considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. Claim liabilities include any specific, incremental claim adjustment expense, and any material estimated recoveries are deducted from the liability for unpaid claims.

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

	Liability Insurance		Self-Funded Health	
	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Unpaid claims as of October 1	$ 7,015,907	$ 4,321,995	$ 2,606,465	$ 2,331,582
Total incurred claims (including IBNRs) and prior period changes in claim estimates	4,185,662	4,579,579	28,721,266	27,211,396
Total payments	3,617,780	1,885,667	28,561,812	26,936,513
Unpaid claims as of September 30	$ 7,583,789	$ 7,015,907	$ 2,765,919	$ 2,606,465

J. Fund Balance

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

Assigned – This portion of fund balance reflects the amount of FY2024 fund balance that has been re-budgeted as a funding source for the County's FY2025 budget, also known as 'subsequent years' expenditures. Future capital improvements that are in the planning stages and any replacement programs are also included. If the County had any special revenue funds that did not meet the definition of a special revenue fund they would be combined with the General Fund and their total fund balance would be considered "assigned" for their fund. Currently, all special revenue funds meet the definition and stand alone.

Unassigned – This portion of fund balance reflects the amount of FY2024 fund balance that is needed to fund the first three and a half months of FY2025 because the first-half property taxes are not due until December 20, known as 'cash basis'. Also included in this classification is the amount of 'minimum fund balance' the County desires to keep on hand to mitigate current and future risks and ensures service levels. Minimum fund balance in the General Fund is set based on the risk of a reduction to major revenue sources (property tax, state shared revenues and charge for service revenues) as well as fund balance in other county funds, investment variance and general uncertainty. Minimum fund balance is 15% of operating revenues for all other funds. Finally, any residual net resources or total fund balance more than the other classifications, also known as 'surplus' that is available for any purpose is included here.

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

K. Contingencies and Commitments

The County has assumed responsibility for groundwater contamination that has been identified near its sanitary landfill. Based on recommendations and evaluative advice from consultants, the Solid Waste Management Fund initiated remediation procedures – the cost of which is included in the liability described in **Note H - Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs**.

Also, the County is contingently liable with respect to certain lawsuits and other claims that have arisen in the ordinary course of its operations. County officials believe that potential claims resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial condition or results of operations. Reserves for contingent liabilities and conservative revenue accruals are routinely evaluated. The County is a recipient of federal funds and is subject to audits by governmental agencies. County officials are of the opinion that findings, if any, resulting from these audits, will not materially affect the financial condition of the County. The estimated liabilities for lawsuits and claims are accounted for in the internal service funds.

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

As of September 30, 2024, the County had the following outstanding contractual commitment:

Project Name	Contract Amount	Paid to Date	Remaining Commitment
400 Benjamin RTU Replacement	$ 515,676	$ 58,590	$ 457,086
ACSO CSB Window Replacement	196,500	12,740	183,760
Ada County Jail RTU Replacement	192,380	19,365	173,015
ASCO J2 Security Upgrade	526,517	454,601	71,916
Barber Park RTU Replacement	5,135	3,081	2,054
Civic Center Parking Garage Sump Pump	106,300	5,850	100,450
Clerk's Lobby Remodel	722,034	151,930	570,104
Coroner's CT Scanner	44,720	5,258	39,462
Courthouse Elevator Modernization	1,350,000	265,500	1,084,500
Courthouse Fire Alarm System Replacement	59,100	44,610	14,490
Drug Court Treatment Center	2,995,563	2,984,908	10,655
EC Next Generation 911 Service	3,790,815	1,142,028	2,648,787
Elections Office & Warehouse Remodel	390,368	297,248	93,120
EMS RTU Replacement	16,679	10,007	6,672
Enterprise Records Management System	389,007	318,561	70,446
Expo Idaho Park	4,467,736	3,702,078	765,658
Expo Idaho RTU Replacement	648,353	30,872	617,481
Fire Station Alerting System	1,726,400	1,314,800	411,600
Jail Chiller & RTAH Replacement	388,779	30,600	358,179
Jail Consol Replacement	287,000	57,400	229,600
Jail Expansion - POD E	3,470,535	3,400,820	69,715
Jail Kitchen Remodel & Site Work	520,000	207,500	312,500

Jail Pod C Skylight Replacement	125,751	14,424	111,327
Jail VMS Security Upgrade	1,131,497	1,022,200	109,297
Juvenile Court Service Remodel	35,802	6,000	29,802
Juvenile Photovoltaic	104,808	60,951	43,857
Landfill Education Center	1,123,123	181,199	941,924
Landfill Groundwater Project	1,667,134	775,558	891,576
Landfill Leachate Pond	708,525	-	708,525
Motorola ASTRO 25 Master Site Pine	648,722	551,414	97,308
PSB Elevator Modernization	118,750	21,375	97,375
PSB Hot Water Heater & Tempering Stations	200,100	8,892	191,208
PSB SE Dunham Bush Chiller Replacement	139,226	100,498	38,728
Star EMS Station & Radio Tower Reconfiguration	34,285	4,300	29,985
Weed & Pest RTU Replacement	7,085	4,251	2,834
Total Remaining Commitments			**$ 11,584,996**

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

L. Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

Ada County made a modest change to its plan in fiscal year 2024. Retirees pay the true retiree cost as calculated by an actuarial study performed annually and the County provides a $2,400 subsidy for the retiree. Currently, 37 participants take advantage of this benefit and pay the total cost of the premium (employer and employee portions). In fiscal year 2024, 7 employees were added, 5 became Medicare eligible and were removed and 8 dropped coverage.

An actuarial study was completed in 2024 by Milliman regarding the County's OPEB liability. Calculations were obtained using the "Entry Age Normal Cost" method. At that time, the County's OPEB Liability was $1,500,000 due to the subsidy provided by the County.

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

M. Pension Plan

Plan Description – Ada County contributes to the Base Plan which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System) that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies, and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary

information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Responsibility for administration of the Base Plan is assigned to the Board comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Idaho Senate. State law requires that two members of the Board be active Base Plan members with at least ten years of service and three members who are Idaho citizens not members of the Base Plan except by reason of having served on the Board.

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

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

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2024, it was 6.71% for general employees and 9.83% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.18% general employees and 13.26% for police and firefighters. Ada County contributions were $20,525,540 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to Pensions – As of September 30, 2024, Ada County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Ada County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on Ada County's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. As of June 30, 2024, Ada County's proportion was 3.61891351%, which was a .03398513% decrease from the prior year.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, Ada County recognized pension expense of $24,962,511. As of September 30, 2024, Ada County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$21,552,265	$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	5,362,692	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,257,204

Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	3,383,722	899,975
Employer contributions after the measurement date	5,025,242	-
Total	$35,323,921	$ 3,357,179

$5,025,242 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the pension expense in the year ending September 30, 2025.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined as of July 1, 2022, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2024, is 4.4 years.

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

Year ended September 30:

2025	$ 7,002,050
2026	24,331,240
2027	(4,041,344)
2028	(350,446)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The components of the net pension liability (asset) as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	PERSI Base Plan
Total pension liability	$936,300,051
Plan fiduciary net position	800,929,349
Employers' net pension liability	$135,370,702
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	85.54%

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

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries:

General Employees and All Beneficiaries	Males Pub - 2010 General Tables	Increased 11%
General Employees and All Beneficiaries	Females Pub - 2010 General Tables	Increased 21%
Teachers	Males Pub - 2010 Teacher Tables	Increased 12%
Teachers	Females Pub - 2010 Teacher Tables	Increased 21%
Fire and Police *	Males Pub - 2010 Safety Tables	Increased 21%
Fire and Police *	Females Pub - 2010 Safety Tables	Increased 26%
Disabled Members	Males Pub - 2010 Disabled Tables	Increased 38%
Disabled Members	Females Pub - 2010 Disabled Tables	Increased 36%

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

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2020, which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2024, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2024.

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

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

The following are the PERSI Board's adopted asset allocation policies for the defined benefit plan, adopted November 2019, as of June 30, 2024:

Asset Class	Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Cash	0%	0.00%
Large Cap	18%	4.50%
Small/Mid Cap	11%	4.70%
International Equity	15%	4.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	10%	4.90%
Domestic Fixed	20%	-0.25%
TIPS	10%	-0.30%
Real Estate	8%	3.75%
Private Equity	8%	6.00%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.35%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset) to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.35%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a

discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.35%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.35%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net Pension liability	$257,246,511	$135,370,702	$35,829,234

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERSI financial report that is a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Ada County
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 128,770,212	$ 128,770,212	$ 129,575,774	$ 805,562
Sales tax allocation	41,508,876	41,508,876	37,695,554	(3,813,322)
State shared	19,355,125	18,380,897	14,476,011	(3,904,886)
Payments in lieu of taxes	877,800	877,800	1,006,227	128,427
Licenses and permits	1,840,552	1,854,531	1,908,892	54,361
Charges for services	32,166,493	34,474,435	34,832,182	357,747
Grants	1,732,780	19,309,689	12,386,413	(6,923,276)
Interest income	2,750,000	2,750,000	14,182,452	11,432,452
Fines and forfeitures	-	24,796	36,809	12,013
Miscellaneous	1,943,552	1,952,536	3,711,562	1,759,026
Total general fund revenues	$ 230,945,390	$ 249,903,772	$ 249,811,876	$ (91,896)
Expenditures:				
General Government				
Clerk of the District Court:				
Personal services	$ 5,229,286	$ 5,229,286	$ 4,954,751	$ 274,535
Other services and charges	3,791,765	4,788,291	4,169,966	618,325
Capital outlays	466,662	431,663	375,223	56,440
Total clerk of the district court	9,487,713	10,449,240	9,499,940	949,300
Treasurer:				
Personal services	1,536,389	1,536,389	1,454,122	82,267
Other services and charges	424,064	418,732	391,302	27,430
Capital outlays	32,982	38,314	37,607	707
Total treasurer	1,993,435	1,993,435	1,883,031	110,404
Assessor:				
Personal services	1,350,934	1,350,934	1,334,369	16,565
Other services and charges	103,401	103,401	95,296	8,105
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-
Total assessor	1,454,335	1,454,335	1,429,665	24,670
Assessor Motor Vehicle:				
Personal services	3,703,713	3,703,713	3,266,676	437,037
Other services and charges	561,005	540,773	527,612	13,161
Capital outlays	-	20,232	20,230	2
Total assessor motor vehicle	4,264,718	4,264,718	3,814,518	450,200
Prosecuting Attorney:				
Personal services	20,689,294	20,926,288	20,038,185	888,103
Other services and charges	1,811,019	1,821,819	1,300,463	521,356
Capital outlays	24,586	13,786	13,786	-
Total prosecuting attorney	22,524,899	22,761,893	21,352,434	1,409,459

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

(Continued)

Ada County
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
General Government (Continued)				
Commissioners:				
Personal services	1,398,615	1,398,615	1,241,562	157,053
Other services and charges	3,072,793	3,072,793	2,862,246	210,547
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-
Total commissioners	4,471,408	4,471,408	4,103,808	367,600
Operations:				
Personal services	6,247,682	6,247,682	5,971,713	275,969
Other services and charges	8,573,103	7,758,899	7,622,219	136,680
Capital outlays	1,775,000	3,999,100	2,786,369	1,212,731
Total operations	16,595,785	18,005,681	16,380,301	1,625,380
Development Services:				
Personal services	3,752,782	3,752,782	3,364,563	388,219
Other services and charges	304,864	311,064	173,715	137,349
Capital outlays	13,300	17,100	16,702	398
Total development services	4,070,946	4,080,946	3,554,980	525,966
Information Technology:				
Personal services	10,027,726	10,027,726	9,717,614	310,112
Other services and charges	7,392,353	7,336,033	6,672,007	664,026
Capital outlays	565,000	621,320	458,131	163,189
Total information technology	17,985,079	17,985,079	16,847,752	1,137,327
Public Defender:				
Personal services	14,423,564	14,417,037	12,277,745	2,139,292
Other services and charges	2,426,425	3,301,085	2,164,182	1,136,903
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-
Total public defender	16,849,989	17,718,122	14,441,927	3,276,195
Human Resources:				
Personal Services	2,213,798	2,213,798	1,930,372	283,426
Other services and charges	307,198	307,198	276,383	30,815
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-
Total human resources	2,520,996	2,520,996	2,206,755	314,241
Procurement:				
Personal Services	868,442	868,442	862,259	6,183
Other services and charges	125,916	125,916	89,493	36,423
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-
Total procurement	994,358	994,358	951,752	42,606

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

Ada County
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
General Government (Continued)				
General:				
Personal services	1,625,000	2,933,932	1,455,980	1,477,952
Other services and charges	4,264,976	65,074,638	13,454,327	51,620,311
Capital outlays	14,875,732	28,868,817	20,985,498	7,883,319
Total general	20,765,708	96,877,387	35,895,805	60,981,582
Total general government (including capital outlays)	123,979,369	203,577,598	132,362,668	71,214,930
Less: capital outlays	17,753,262	34,010,332	24,693,546	9,316,786
Total general government (excluding capital outlays)	$ 106,226,107	$ 169,567,266	$ 107,669,122	$ 61,898,144
Public Safety				
Sheriff:				
Personal services	$ 96,645,388	$ 98,652,461	$ 98,652,461	$ -
Other services and charges	14,919,635	14,985,972	14,105,596	880,376
Capital outlays	3,397,185	6,016,697	4,945,813	1,070,884
Total sheriff	114,962,208	119,655,130	117,703,870	1,951,260
Coroner:				
Personal services	4,163,183	4,163,183	4,140,727	22,456
Other services and charges	509,270	509,270	497,806	11,464
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-
Total coroner	4,672,453	4,672,453	4,638,533	33,920
Juvenile:				
Personal services	11,766,741	13,153,318	11,177,447	1,975,871
Other services and charges	747,950	2,160,416	759,009	1,401,407
Capital outlays	30,122	1,211,337	53,312	1,158,025
Total juvenile	12,544,813	16,525,071	11,989,768	4,535,303
Total public safety (including capital outlays)	132,179,474	140,852,654	134,332,171	6,520,483
Less: capital outlays	3,427,307	7,228,034	4,999,125	2,228,909
Total public safety (excluding capital outlays)	$ 128,752,167	$ 133,624,620	$ 129,333,046	$ 4,291,574
Total general fund expenditures (excluding capital outlays)	$ 234,978,274	$ 303,191,886	$ 237,002,168	$ 66,189,718
Add: capital outlays	21,180,569	41,238,366	29,692,671	11,545,695
Total general fund expenditures (including capital outlays)	$ 256,158,843	$ 344,430,252	$ 266,694,839	$ 77,735,413

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

(Continued)

Ada County
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures			(16,882,963)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			2,524,105	
Transfers Out			(18,706,997)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(16,182,892)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			(33,065,855)	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			17,959,042	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			13,925,380	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			140,956,929	
Fund Balances - End of Year			$ 139,775,496	

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

Basis of Budgetary Accounting

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

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

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

budget revisions must be advertised, discussed in a public hearing, and adopted by a resolution from the Board of County Commissioners. The County increased the total 2024 budget by $124,385,853 which had no impact on property taxes.

The level of budgetary control (level at which expenditures may not legally exceed the appropriations) is established by the personal services and other charges and services (including capital outlay) within the department and fund.

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

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

Ada County

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability - PERSI
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	3.18%	3.09%	3.05%	3.15%	3.23%	3.32%	3.41%	3.36%	3.65%	3.62%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 41,927	$ 62,634	$ 71,337	$ 46,609	$ 36,910	$ 77,094	$ (2,781)	$ 132,289	$ 145,775	$ 135,371
Covered payroll	$ 89,374	$ 90,793	$ 95,037	$ 101,744	$ 109,965	$ 118,684	$ 127,252	$ 132,801	$ 155,519	$ 166,598
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	46.91%	68.99%	75.06%	45.81%	33.57%	64.96%	-2.19%	99.61%	93.73%	81.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.38%	87.26%	90.68%	91.69%	93.79%	88.22%	100.36%	83.09%	83.83%	85.54%

Amounts as of the measurement date of June 30.

See notes to Financial Statements.

Ada County

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Employer's Contributions
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually required contribution	$ 10,049	$ 10,669	$ 11,018	$ 11,679	$ 12,933	$ 14,375	$ 15,330	$ 16,226	$ 18,389	$ 20,526
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(10,049)	(10,669)	(11,018)	(11,679)	(12,933)	(14,375)	(15,330)	(16,226)	(18,389)	(20,526)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 89,209	$ 94,563	$ 97,445	$ 103,251	$ 112,968	$ 120,477	$ 128,290	$ 136,233	$ 154,169	$ 170,118
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.26%	11.28%	11.31%	11.31%	11.45%	11.93%	11.95%	11.91%	11.93%	12.07%

Amounts as of September 30.

See notes to Financial Statements.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

Ada County

Combining Balance Sheet

Non-major Governmental Funds

September 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Public Health Fund	Weed Control Fund	Pest Extermination Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Ad Valorem Fund	Court Monitoring Fund	District Court Fund	Drug/Mental Health Court Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 70,190	$ 504,336	$ 625,921	$ 704,114	$ 748,621	$ 25,718	$ 3,567,642	$ 988,300
Investments	173,049	1,370,487	1,676,059	1,924,202	2,020,033	70,787	9,633,705	2,732,934
Accounts receivable	-	10,078	-	899	-	-	-	-
Property tax receivable	4,917,612	1,215,481	868,213	996,953	5,097,359	-	15,384,359	-
Accrued interest receivable	-	-	9,206	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	11,703	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other agencies and units of government	-	1,098	14,994	-	-	-	430,720	-
Total assets	$ 5,160,851	$ 3,113,183	$ 3,194,393	$ 3,626,168	$ 7,866,013	$ 96,505	$ 29,016,426	$ 3,721,234
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 139,678	$ 99,431	$ 295,090	$ 364,124	$ 705	$ 1,646,676	$ 374,080
Due to other funds	-	437	1,308	275	-	-	4,408	-
Adavanced revenue	7,319	11,925	7,319	83,200	14,638	-	58,552	-
Total liabilities	7,319	152,040	108,058	378,565	378,762	705	1,709,636	374,080
DEFERRED INFLOWS								
Property tax	4,917,612	1,215,481	868,213	996,953	5,097,359	-	15,384,359	-
Total deferred inflows	4,917,612	1,215,481	868,213	996,953	5,097,359	-	15,384,359	-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Enabling Legislation	235,920	1,745,662	2,218,122	-	-	-	-	3,347,154
Assigned for:								
General government	-	-	-	-	2,389,892	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial services	-	-	-	-	-	95,800	11,922,431	-
Recreation and culture	-	-	-	2,250,650	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	235,920	1,745,662	2,218,122	2,250,650	2,389,892	95,800	11,922,431	3,347,154
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 5,160,851	$ 3,113,183	$ 3,194,393	$ 3,626,168	$ 7,866,013	$ 96,505	$ 29,016,426	$ 3,721,234

Ada County

Combining Balance Sheet

Non-major Governmental Funds

September 30, 2024

Special Revenue Funds							Capital Projects Fund	Total
County Court Facilities Fund	Waterways Fund	Emergency Communications Fund	Emergency Management Fund	Veterans Memorial Fund	Mosquito Abatement Fund	Consolidated Elections Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds
$ 393,093	$ 141,294	$ 2,794,236	$ 181,533	$ 712	$ 807,872	$ 429,002	$ 6,690,475	$ 18,673,059
1,081,965	381,225	7,532,266	499,473	1,958	2,121,941	1,180,801	18,395,878	50,796,763
-	-	619,126	-	-	-	-	-	630,103
-	-	-	-	20,000	1,580,276	-	-	30,080,253
-	2,177	41,275	-	-	11,866	-	6,291	70,815
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,703
-	5,548	19,097	175,464	-	23,776	-	-	670,697
$ 1,475,058	$ 530,244	$ 11,006,000	$ 856,470	$ 22,670	$ 4,545,731	$ 1,609,803	$ 25,092,644	$ 100,933,393
$ -	$ 17,312	$ 556,057	$ 170,782	$ -	$ 161,718	$ 97,964	$ 215,652	$ 4,139,269
-	36,250	12,643	44	-	2,352	-	-	57,717
-	-	-	-	-	7,318	-	-	190,271
-	53,562	568,700	170,826	-	171,388	97,964	215,652	4,387,257
-	-	-	-	20,000	1,580,276	-	-	30,080,253
-	-	-	-	20,000	1,580,276	-	-	30,080,253
1,475,058	-	10,437,300	-	-	2,794,067	1,511,839	-	23,765,122
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,389,892
-	-	-	685,644	-	-	-	-	685,644
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,018,231
-	476,682	-	-	2,670	-	-	-	2,730,002
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,876,992	24,876,992
1,475,058	476,682	10,437,300	685,644	2,670	2,794,067	1,511,839	24,876,992	66,465,883
$ 1,475,058	$ 530,244	$ 11,006,000	$ 856,470	$ 22,670	$ 4,545,731	$ 1,609,803	$ 25,092,644	$ 100,933,393

Ada County

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances

Non-major Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Public Health Fund	Weed Control Fund	Pest Extermination Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Ad Valorem Fund	Court Monitoring Fund	District Court Fund	Drug/Mental Health Court Fund
REVENUES								
Taxes	$ 4,834,556	$ 1,017,232	$ 782,498	$ 1,040,411	$ 4,738,661	$ -	$ 14,722,410	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,433,681	-
Charges for services	-	379,972	268	227,095	109,285	-	1,086,575	261,240
Intergovernmental	1,033	8,219	58,390	106	1,582	-	2,539,485	1,730,319
Interest income	32,256	81,831	109,082	107,091	145,965	4,031	619,094	162,082
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	4,720	33,297	49,884	55,158	73,070	1,882	279,687	65,984
Miscellaneous	-	694	352	633,424	1,836	33,725	41,361	1,198,099
Total revenues	4,872,565	1,521,245	1,000,474	2,063,285	5,070,399	39,638	20,722,293	3,417,724
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-	5,059,982	-	19,034,066	2,722,080
Sanitation	-	1,072,720	715,606	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	20,225	-	-
Health and welfare	4,806,543	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreational and cultural	-	-	-	1,585,058	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	86,706	77,207	198,883	-	-	95,658	-
Total expenditures	4,806,543	1,159,426	792,813	1,783,941	5,059,982	20,225	19,129,724	2,722,080
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	66,022	361,819	207,661	279,344	10,417	19,413	1,592,569	695,644
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	(36,976)	(115,128)	-	(162,249)	(219,035)	(5,913)	(898,780)	(228,066)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(36,976)	(115,128)	-	(162,249)	(219,035)	(5,913)	(898,780)	(228,066)
Net change in fund balance	29,046	246,691	207,661	117,095	(208,618)	13,500	693,789	467,578
Fund balance, beginning of year	206,874	1,498,971	2,010,461	2,133,555	2,598,510	82,300	11,228,642	2,879,576
Fund balance, end of year	$ 235,920	$ 1,745,662	$ 2,218,122	$ 2,250,650	$ 2,389,892	$ 95,800	$ 11,922,431	$ 3,347,154

Ada County

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances

Non-major Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Special Revenue Funds							Capital Projects Fund	Total
County Court Facilities Fund	Waterways Fund	Emergency Communications Fund	Emergency Management Fund	Veterans Memorial Fund	Mosquito Abatement Fund	Consolidated Election Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 20,155	$ 1,482,683	$ -	$ -	$ 28,638,606
-	200,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,433
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,433,681
160,118	-	8,519,499	-	-	-	-	-	10,744,052
-	-	-	1,111,737	16	93,493	998,735	-	6,543,115
64,929	23,539	498,378	29,845	298	145,620	64,435	906,812	2,995,288
30,363	11,181	261,308	12,380	60	69,724	28,953	290,898	1,268,549
-	-	120	10	-	2,967	-	297,293	2,209,881
255,410	235,153	9,279,305	1,153,972	20,529	1,794,487	1,092,123	1,495,003	54,033,605
-	-	-	-	-	-	781,886	57,792	27,655,806
-	-	-	-	-	1,505,656	-	-	3,293,982
-	-	6,481,400	1,037,605	-	-	-	813,318	8,352,548
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,806,543
-	193,239	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	1,798,297
-	-	2,559,055	-	-	150,162	-	7,274,861	10,442,532
-	193,239	9,040,455	1,037,605	20,000	1,655,818	781,886	8,145,971	56,349,708
255,410	41,914	238,850	116,367	529	138,669	310,237	(6,650,968)	(2,316,103)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,100,732	15,100,732
(95,292)	-	-	(42,225)	(358)	-	(93,388)	(526,614)	(2,424,024)
(95,292)	-	-	(42,225)	(358)	-	(93,388)	14,574,118	12,676,708
160,118	41,914	238,850	74,142	171	138,669	216,849	7,923,150	10,360,605
1,314,940	434,768	10,198,450	611,502	2,499	2,655,398	1,294,990	16,953,842	56,105,278
$ 1,475,058	$ 476,682	$ 10,437,300	$ 685,644	$ 2,670	$ 2,794,067	$ 1,511,839	$ 24,876,992	$ 66,465,883

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

Ada County
Public Health
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 4,806,543	$ 4,806,543	$ 4,834,556	$ 28,013
State Shared	-	-	1,033	1,033
Total revenues	4,806,543	4,806,543	4,835,589	29,046
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Health and welfare				
Other services and charges	4,806,543	4,806,543	4,806,543	-
Total expenditures	4,806,543	4,806,543	4,806,543	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			29,046	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			(36,976)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(36,976)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			(7,930)	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			36,976	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			206,874	
Fund Balance - End of Year			$ 235,920	

(Continued)

Ada County
Weed Control
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 1,009,936	$ 1,009,936	$ 1,017,232	$ 7,296
Intergovernmental	-	-	340	340
Charges for services	379,650	379,650	422,146	42,496
Grants	-	17,648	7,879	(9,769)
Miscellaneous	-	-	694	694
Total revenues	1,389,586	1,407,234	1,448,291	41,057
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Sanitation				
Personal services	866,967	866,967	634,367	232,600
Other services and charges	535,919	561,267	401,203	160,064
Capital outlays	115,000	107,300	104,231	3,069
Total expenditures	1,517,886	1,535,534	1,139,801	395,733
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			308,490	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			(115,128)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(115,128)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			193,362	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			72,954	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			(19,625)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			1,498,971	
Fund Balance - End of Year			$ 1,745,662	

Ada County
Pest Extermination
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 780,414	$ 780,414	$ 782,498	$ 2,084
Intergovernmental	38,586	38,586	58,319	19,733
Charges for services	-	-	344	344
Miscellaneous	-	-	352	352
Interest	50,915	50,915	108,411	57,496
Total revenues	869,915	869,915	949,924	80,009
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Sanitation				
Personal services	346,101	346,101	341,417	4,684
Other services and charges	525,046	504,329	367,371	136,958
Capital outlays	70,000	90,717	81,517	9,200
Total expenditures	941,147	941,147	790,305	150,842
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			159,619	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			-	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			159,619	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			50,549	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			(2,507)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			2,010,461	
Fund Balance - End of Year			$ 2,218,122	

(Continued)

Ada County
Parks and Recreation
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 1,032,467	$ 1,032,467	$ 1,040,411	$ 7,944
Intergovernmental	-	-	106	106
Charges for services	250,000	250,000	227,578	(22,422)
Miscellaneous	637,750	637,750	634,088	(3,662)
Total revenues	1,920,217	1,920,217	1,902,183	(18,034)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Recreational and cultural				
Personal services	908,529	908,529	830,712	77,817
Other services and charges	975,599	969,584	821,093	148,491
Capital outlays	114,885	120,900	120,900	-
Total expenditures	1,999,013	1,999,013	1,772,705	226,308
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			129,478	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			(162,249)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(162,249)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			(32,771)	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			161,102	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			(11,236)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			2,133,555	
Fund Balance - End of Year			$ 2,250,650	

Ada County
Ad Valorem
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 4,706,677	$ 4,706,677	$ 4,738,661	$ 31,984
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,582	1,582
Charges for services	95,150	95,150	109,285	14,135
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,836	1,836
Total revenues	4,801,827	4,801,827	4,851,364	49,537
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government				
Personal services	4,593,163	4,593,163	4,567,499	25,664
Other services and charges	324,174	480,624	441,716	38,908
Capital outlays	15,000	8,550	6,244	2,306
Total expenditures	4,932,337	5,082,337	5,015,459	66,878
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			(164,095)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			(219,035)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(219,035)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			(383,130)	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			219,035	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			(44,523)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			2,598,510	
Fund Balance - End of Year			$ 2,389,892	

(Continued)

Ada County
Court Monitoring
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous	$ 30,000	$ 30,000	$ 34,081	$ 4,081
Total revenues	30,000	30,000	34,081	4,081
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Public safety				
Other services and charges	30,000	30,000	20,225	9,775
Total expenditures	30,000	30,000	20,225	9,775
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			13,856	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			(5,913)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(5,913)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			7,943	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			5,557	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			82,300	
Fund Balance - End of Year			$ 95,800	

Ada County
District Court
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Revenue:				
Taxes	$ 14,620,580	$ 14,620,580	$ 14,722,410	$ 101,830
Intergovernmental	2,752,154	2,752,154	2,576,043	(176,111)
Charges for services	1,018,590	1,018,590	1,080,335	61,745
Fines and forfeitures	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,281,785	81,785
Miscellaneous	139,972	139,972	41,361	(98,611)
Total revenues	19,731,296	19,731,296	19,701,934	(29,362)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government				
Personal services	18,044,980	18,044,980	17,017,394	1,027,586
Other services and charges	2,038,066	2,008,057	1,921,369	86,688
Capital outlays	12,000	42,009	41,841	168
Total expenditures	20,095,046	20,095,046	18,980,604	1,114,442
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			721,330	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			(898,780)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(898,780)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			(177,450)	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			1,020,359	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			(149,120)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			11,228,642	
Fund Balance - End of Year			$ 11,922,431	

(Continued)

Ada County
Drug Court/Mental Health Court
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 1,014,584	$ 1,014,584	$ 1,730,319	$ 715,735
Charges for services	260,200	260,200	259,205	(995)
Miscellaneous	1,805,852	1,805,852	1,198,099	(607,753)
Total revenues	3,080,636	3,080,636	3,187,623	106,987
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Public safety				
Personal services	2,434,654	2,434,654	2,285,341	149,313
Other services and charges	820,001	820,001	406,793	413,208
Total expenditures	3,254,655	3,254,655	2,692,134	562,521
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			495,489	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			(228,066)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(228,066)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			267,423	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			230,100	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			(29,945)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			2,879,576	
Fund Balance - End of Year			$ 3,347,154	

Ada County
County Court Facilities
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ -	$ -	$ 159,159	$ 159,159
Total revenues		-	159,159	159,159
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government				
Other services and charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			159,159	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			(95,292)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(95,292)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			63,867	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			96,251	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			1,314,940	
Fund Balance - End of Year			$ 1,475,058	

(Continued)

Ada County
Waterways
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	$ 197,760	$ 197,760	$ 201,240	$ 3,480
Interest	10,701	10,701	23,264	12,563
Total revenues	208,461	208,461	224,504	16,043
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Recreational and cultural				
Other services and charges	208,461	208,461	157,250	51,211
Total expenditures	208,461	208,461	157,250	51,211
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			67,254	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			-	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			67,254	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			10,649	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			(35,989)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			434,768	
Fund Balance - End of Year			$ 476,682	

Ada County
Emergency Communications
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 7,359,197	$ 7,359,197	$ 8,326,430	$ 967,233
Interest	225,972	225,972	499,522	273,550
Miscellaneous	-	-	120	120
Total revenues	7,585,169	7,585,169	8,826,072	1,240,903
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Public safety				
Personal services	1,517,091	1,517,091	1,376,210	140,881
Other services and charges	5,475,478	5,745,378	4,562,792	1,182,586
Capital outlays	4,201,809	3,931,909	3,081,171	850,738
Total expenditures	11,194,378	11,194,378	9,020,173	2,174,205
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			(194,101)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			-	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			(194,101)	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			453,233	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			(20,282)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			10,198,450	
Fund Balance - End of Year			$ 10,437,300	

(Continued)

Ada County
Emergency Management
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 718,879	$ 1,409,307	$ 900,665	$ (508,642)
Miscellaneous	-	-	10	10
Total revenues	718,879	1,409,307	900,675	(508,632)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Public safety				
Personal services	668,242	850,459	671,574	178,885
Other services and charges	88,000	596,211	179,496	416,715
Total expenditures	756,242	1,446,670	851,070	595,600
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			49,605	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			(42,225)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(42,225)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			7,380	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			253,297	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			(186,535)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			611,502	
Fund Balance - End of Year			$ 685,644	

Ada County
Veterans Memorial
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,155	$ 155
Intergovernmental	-	-	16	16
Total revenues	20,000	20,000	20,171	171
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Recreational and cultural				
Other services and charges	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Total expenditures	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			171	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			(358)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(358)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			(187)	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			358	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			2,499	
Fund Balance - End of Year			$ 2,670	

(Continued)

Ada County
Mosquito Abatement
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 1,471,933	$ 1,471,933	$ 1,482,683	$ 10,750
Intergovernmental	57,298	57,298	93,373	36,075
Interest	69,697	69,697	145,298	75,601
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,967	2,967
Total revenues	1,598,928	1,598,928	1,724,321	125,393
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Sanitation				
Personal services	657,262	657,262	646,412	10,850
Other services and charges	922,178	916,778	854,105	62,673
Capital outlays	144,800	150,200	150,162	38
Total expenditures	1,724,240	1,724,240	1,650,679	73,561
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			73,642	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			-	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			73,642	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			70,166	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			(5,139)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			2,655,398	
Fund Balance - End of Year			$ 2,794,067	

Ada County
Consolidated Elections
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 967,672	$ 967,672	$ 998,735	$ 31,063
Total revenues	967,672	967,672	998,735	31,063
Expenditures:				
Current-				
General Government				
Personal services	319,386	319,386	300,413	18,973
Other services and charges	674,580	674,580	477,254	197,326
Total expenditures	993,966	993,966	777,667	216,299
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			221,068	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			-	
Transfers Out			(93,388)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(93,388)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			127,680	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			93,388	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures			(4,219)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			1,294,990	
Fund Balance - End of Year			$ 1,511,839	

(Continued)

Ada County
Capital Projects
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Cash Basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Interest	$ -	$ -	$ 445,087	$ 445,087
Miscellaneous	-	-	15,442,396	15,442,396
Total revenues	-	-	15,887,483	15,887,483
Expenditures:				
General Government				
Other services and charges	-	25,518,071	7,213,073	18,304,998
Capital outlays	-	4,635,000	-	4,635,000
Total expenditures	-	30,153,071	7,213,073	22,939,998
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses, cash basis			8,674,410	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			15,100,732	
Transfers Out			(526,614)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			14,574,118	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			23,248,528	
Reconciling Items				
Changes Affected by Accrued Revenues			(14,392,481)	
Changes Affected by Accrued Expenditures/Capital Outlay			(932,897)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			16,953,842	
Fund Balance - End of Year			$ 24,876,992	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

Ada County
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024

	Self-Funded Health Insurance	Liability Insurance	Total
ASSETS			
Cash	$ 5,836,839	$ 4,028,434	$ 9,865,273
Investments	15,755,780	10,429,188	26,184,968
Accrued interest receivable	72,370	57,262	129,632
Total current assets	21,664,989	14,514,884	36,179,873
Total assets	21,664,989	14,514,884	36,179,873
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	2,555,944	32,699	2,588,643
Due to other funds	-	43,707	43,707
Claims and judgments	2,765,919	1,797,582	4,563,501
Total current liabilities	5,321,863	1,873,988	7,195,851
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Claims and judgments	-	5,786,207	5,786,207
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	5,786,207	5,786,207
Total liabilities	5,321,863	7,660,195	12,982,058
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	16,343,126	6,854,689	23,197,815
Total net position	$ 16,343,126	$ 6,854,689	$ 23,197,815

Ada County
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Self-Funded Health Insurance	Liability Insurance	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 36,516,163	$ 2,736,804	$ 39,252,967
Total operating revenues	36,516,163	2,736,804	39,252,967
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Claims	28,721,266	4,185,662	32,906,928
Administration	3,288,121	879,760	4,167,881
Total operating expenses	32,009,387	5,065,422	37,074,809
Income (loss) before nonoperating income (expense) and transfers	4,506,776	(2,328,618)	2,178,158
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	796,939	749,542	1,546,481
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	285,529	416,983	702,512
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	1,082,468	1,166,525	2,248,993
Income (loss) before operating transfers	5,589,244	(1,162,093)	4,427,151
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(100,081)	(100,081)
Change in net position	5,589,244	(1,262,174)	4,327,070
Total net position - beginning	10,753,882	$ 8,116,863	18,870,745
Total net position - ending	$ 16,343,126	$ 6,854,689	$ 23,197,815

Ada County
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Self-Funded Health Insurance	Liability Insurance	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from services provided to other funds	$ 36,516,162	$ 2,736,804	$ 39,252,966
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and contracted services	(30,741,830)	(4,783,066)	(35,524,896)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	5,774,332	(2,046,262)	3,728,070
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfer out	-	(100,081)	(100,081)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	-	(100,081)	(100,081)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net (increase) decrease in investments	(6,585,780)	(800,328)	(7,386,108)
Interest income	784,297	755,664	1,539,961
Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities	(5,801,483)	(44,664)	(5,846,147)
Net change in cash	(27,151)	(2,191,007)	(2,218,158)
Cash, beginning of year	5,863,990	$ 6,219,441	12,083,431
Cash, end of year	$ 5,836,839	$ 4,028,434	$ 9,865,273

(Continued)

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

	Self-Funded Health Insurance	Liability Insurance	Total
Operating income (loss)	$ 4,506,776	$ (2,328,618)	$ 2,178,158
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,108,102	(240,397)	867,705
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	-	(45,129)	(45,129)
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	159,454	567,882	727,336
Total adjustments	1,267,556	282,356	1,549,912
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ 5,774,332	$ (2,046,262)	$ 3,728,070

Noncash investing activities for governmental internal service funds were:
The net icrease in the fair value of investments for Self-Funded Health Insurance was $285,529 for the year.
The net increase in the fair value of investments for Liability Insurance was $416,983 for the year.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ada County

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Custodial Funds

September 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds									Total
	State of Idaho	Special Taxing Districts	Unapportioned	Court Suspense	Restitution Accounts	Sheriff Accounts	Community Guardians	Public Administration	Drug Forfeitures	Custodial Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,119,075	$ 148,782	$ 2,753,344	$ 4,216,074	$ 26,668	$ 681,816	$ 238,394	$ 1,152,119	$ 62,432	$ 13,398,704
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	4,119,075	148,782	2,753,344	4,216,074	26,668	681,816	238,394	1,152,119	62,432	13,398,704
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	4,106,681	22,201	-	117,741	-	-	-	-	-	4,246,623
Due to other agencies and units of government	-	-	2,753,344	4,134,404	-	-	-	-	-	6,887,748
Total liabilities	4,106,681	22,201	2,753,344	4,252,145	-	-	-	-	-	11,134,371
NET POSITION										
Restricted for:										
Individuals, organizations and other governments	12,394	126,581	-	(36,071)	26,668	681,816	238,394	1,152,119	62,432	2,264,333
Total net position	$ 12,394	$ 126,581	$ -	$ (36,071)	$ 26,668	$ 681,816	$ 238,394	$ 1,152,119	$ 62,432	$ 2,264,333

Ada County

Combining Statement of Changes In Fiduciary Net Position

Custodial Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds									Total
	State of Idaho	Special Taxing Districts	Unapportioned	Court Suspense	Restitution Accounts	Sheriff Accounts	Community Guardians	Public Administration	Drug Forfeiture	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS										
Property tax collections for other governments	$ -	$ 565,714,993	$ 2,352,919	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 568,067,912
Licenses and permits collected for other governments	23,143,169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,143,169
Fines, fees and forfeitures collected for other governments	-	1,361,754	-	22,987,199	-	-	-	-	-	24,348,953
Sales and use taxes collected for State	23,645,439	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,645,439
Sales and replacement taxes collected for other governments	-	10,144,393	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,144,393
Fines and fees collected for State	4,104,935	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,104,935
Court ordered										
Garnishments & writs of execution	-	-	-	-	-	10,747,178	-	-	-	10,747,178
Restitution	-	-	-	-	2,013,733	-	-	-	-	2,013,733
Wards	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,059,941	-	-	1,059,941
Bonds	-	-	-	451,574	-	-	-	-	-	451,574
Contributions by prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	2,503,163	-	-	-	2,503,163
Proceeds from estates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	335,742	-	335,742
Miscellaneous	500,727	1,227,448	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,426	1,746,601
Total additions	51,394,270	578,448,588	2,352,919	23,438,773	2,013,733	13,250,341	1,059,941	335,742	18,426	672,312,733
DEDUCTIONS										
Payments of property taxes to other governments	-	578,530,023	2,352,919	23,591,471	-	-	-	-	-	604,474,413
Payments to state	51,382,168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,382,168
Payment to vendors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,322,081	-	1,322,081
Payments to prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	2,595,570	-	-	-	2,595,570
Payments to victims	-	-	-	-	2,029,540	-	-	-	-	2,029,540
Payments of judgments	-	-	-	-	-	10,659,731	-	-	-	10,659,731
Payments on behalf of wards	-	-	-	-	-	-	897,125	-	-	897,125
Total deductions	51,382,168	578,530,023	2,352,919	23,591,471	2,029,540	13,255,301	897,125	1,322,081	-	673,360,628
Net increase (decrease) in net position	12,102	(81,435)	-	(152,698)	(15,807)	(4,960)	162,816	(986,339)	18,426	(1,047,895)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	292	208,016	-	116,627	42,475	686,776	75,578	2,138,458	44,006	3,312,228
Net position, end of year	$ 12,394	$ 126,581	$ -	$ (36,071)	$ 26,668	$ 681,816	$ 238,394	$ 1,152,119	$ 62,432	$ 2,264,333

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents		**Pages**
Financial Trends	**(Schedules 1 – 4)**	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.		*108-113*
Revenue Capacity	**(Schedules 5 – 8)**	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.		*114-117*
Debt Capacity (1)	**(Schedules 9 – 13)**	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.		*118-122*
Demographic and Economic Information	**(Schedules 14 – 15)**	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.		*123-124*
Operating Information	**(Schedules 16 – 18)**	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.		*125-127*

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

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

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

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

	Fiscal Year					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	$ 124,812,980	$ 126,269,879	$ 137,655,735	$ 138,599,504	$ 146,154,408	$ 155,899,320
	21,555,549	22,955,524	25,026,066	25,989,586	27,311,994	37,749,089
	82,212,278	90,842,714	113,509,710	101,755,764	96,607,020	93,382,238
	$ 228,580,807	$ 240,068,117	$ 276,191,511	$ 266,344,854	$ 270,073,422	$ 287,030,647
	$ 62,373,167	$ 63,766,196	$ 59,123,756	$ 59,981,432	$ 72,142,884	$ 81,665,677
	19,162,818	22,116,822	34,988,556	40,625,515	31,703,075	32,714,704
	$ 81,535,985	$ 85,883,018	$ 94,112,312	$ 100,606,947	$ 103,845,959	$ 114,380,381
	$ 187,186,147	$ 190,036,075	$ 196,779,491	$ 198,580,936	$ 218,297,292	$ 237,564,997
	21,555,549	22,955,524	25,026,066	25,989,586	27,311,994	37,749,089
	101,375,096	112,959,536	148,498,266	142,381,279	128,310,095	126,096,942
	$ 310,116,792	$ 325,951,135	$ 370,303,823	$ 366,951,801	$ 373,919,381	$ 401,411,028

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2015	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 68,562,477	$ 73,729,926	$ 78,972,201	$ 81,131,163
Public safety	72,847,031	75,584,632	81,115,210	85,926,148
Sanitation	2,179,381	2,419,442	2,623,630	2,508,139
Health and Welfare	8,217,181	10,190,785	9,810,678	11,156,859
Recreational & Cultural	1,062,997	1,085,473	1,037,225	1,337,544
Community infrastructure	246,330	54,065	433,442	866,807
Interest on long-term debt	1,041,490	30,321	64,008	144,490
Total governmental activities expenses	154,156,887	163,094,644	174,056,394	183,071,150
Business-type Activities:				
Emergency Medical Services	12,350,119	13,309,813	14,184,643	15,326,106
Solid Waste Management	12,820,260	12,844,692	9,997,474	10,100,328
Western Idaho Fair	4,139,887	4,481,978	4,533,638	4,760,016
Billing Services	4,870,951	4,963,713	5,271,761	5,412,064
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	34,181,217	35,600,196	33,987,516	35,598,514
Total Primary Government Expenses	$ 188,338,104	$ 198,694,840	$ 208,043,910	$ 218,669,664
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	$ 11,619,898	$ 11,706,122	$ 11,871,451	$ 12,468,981
Sanitation	263,898	241,122	278,152	300,000
Public safety	21,004,133	21,985,540	23,202,836	23,779,722
Health and welfare	-	-	-	937,992
Recreational and cultural	285,696	290,026	255,584	336,293
Operating grants and contributions	3,489,218	5,513,005	3,526,140	6,087,827
Capital grants and contributions	24,985	81,213	25,377	24,376
Total governmental activities program revenues	36,687,828	39,817,028	39,159,540	43,935,191
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for services:				
Emergency Medical Services	9,014,090	9,604,435	9,555,473	9,440,843
Solid Waste Management	13,790,499	13,691,925	13,849,480	13,045,762
Western Idaho Fair	4,644,525	4,923,187	4,897,722	5,464,612
Billing Services	4,792,493	4,878,682	5,100,362	5,090,241
Operating grants and contributions	8,098	18,751	-	17,862
Capital grants and contributions	-	98,898	-	201,542
Total business-type activities program revenues	32,249,705	33,215,878	33,403,037	33,260,862
Total primary government program revenues	$ 68,937,533	$ 73,032,906	$ 72,562,577	$ 77,196,053
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	$ (117,469,059)	$ (123,277,616)	$ (134,896,854)	$ (139,135,959)
Business-type Activities	(1,931,512)	(2,384,318)	(584,479)	(2,337,652)
Total primary government net expense	$ (119,400,571)	$ (125,661,934)	$ (135,481,333)	$ (141,473,611)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Property taxes	$ 95,405,170	$ 105,408,001	$ 111,912,751	$ 120,648,574
Sales taxes	18,063,881	19,569,920	20,987,936	23,132,836
Unrestricted grants and contributions	8,107,851	8,412,292	8,942,389	9,198,415
Investment earnings	1,438,120	929,258	1,469,878	2,794,659
Miscellaneous	2,036,803	2,943,000	2,544,192	1,664,863
Special item - Contribution in	-	-	-	-
Opioid Settlement	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(94,116)	-	-	(85,673)
Total governmental activities	124,957,709	137,262,471	145,857,146	157,353,674
Business-type Activities:				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	4,877,345	5,167,523	5,513,153	5,878,613
Sales taxes	244,505	264,390	283,614	310,797
Unrestricted grants and contributions	-	-	903	-
Investment earnings	397,117	264,474	402,101	795,952
Miscellaneous	162,921	121,628	244,339	255,376
Transfers	94,116	-	-	85,673
Total Business-type activities	5,776,004	5,818,015	6,444,110	7,326,411
Total primary government	$ 130,733,713	$ 143,080,486	$ 152,301,256	$ 164,680,085
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	$ 7,488,650	$ 13,984,855	$ 10,960,292	$ 18,217,715
Business-type activities	3,844,492	3,433,697	5,859,631	4,988,759
Total primary government	$ 11,333,142	$ 17,418,552	$ 16,819,923	$ 23,206,474

Fiscal Year					
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
$ 90,955,638	$ 106,204,602	$ 99,415,625	$ 114,356,067	$ 132,882,154	$ 140,539,746
98,259,839	110,088,287	99,062,663	123,563,725	143,762,182	153,163,385
2,625,139	2,980,906	2,807,278	3,146,963	3,629,041	3,819,677
11,927,361	11,809,397	14,707,147	24,702,966	15,215,661	4,931,652
1,471,166	1,806,417	1,371,644	1,764,158	2,513,694	2,256,713
308,848	417,368	17,994	16,330	17,785	-
162,624	179,964	1,003,026	1,081,858	1,113,899	646,679
205,710,615	233,486,941	218,385,377	268,632,067	299,134,416	305,357,852
16,642,912	18,098,962	16,047,600	20,842,728	25,040,739	28,017,727
11,074,010	10,213,693	13,021,696	10,678,285	16,130,419	13,252,794
4,878,088	2,824,412	5,075,739	6,062,427	6,820,845	7,959,039
5,552,349	6,186,051	6,036,917	6,305,030	6,680,638	7,045,893
38,147,359	37,323,118	40,181,952	43,888,470	54,672,641	56,275,453
$ 243,857,974	$ 270,810,059	$ 258,567,329	$ 312,520,537	$ 353,807,057	$ 361,633,305
$ 12,687,153	$ 13,669,246	$ 15,336,956	$ 14,190,867	$ 12,271,975	$ 14,052,753
317,705	331,615	351,911	403,878	441,716	380,240
26,414,347	27,835,793	25,895,514	29,402,578	31,369,212	34,437,384
994,776	1,284,288	1,098,027	1,315,542	-	-
415,705	411,135	474,829	447,728	415,325	427,528
3,147,612	13,617,960	30,758,342	30,755,831	23,365,610	16,479,122
483,883	876,697	653,388	1,058,969	2,916,149	4,901,893
44,461,181	58,026,734	74,568,967	77,575,393	70,779,987	70,678,920
10,032,109	10,469,193	10,873,745	13,568,685	13,056,333	13,594,039
13,360,539	14,159,983	16,157,791	16,477,585	15,595,277	20,188,534
5,716,222	1,561,619	6,592,005	7,035,385	7,138,954	7,941,119
5,927,366	6,334,548	6,658,220	6,622,367	6,849,248	7,047,106
57,652	268,279	547,573	329,699	359,210	500,320
100,771	348,126	30,000	-	-	-
35,194,659	33,141,748	40,859,334	44,033,721	42,999,022	49,271,118
$ 79,655,840	$ 91,168,482	$ 115,428,301	$ 121,609,114	$ 113,779,009	$ 119,950,038
$ (161,249,434)	$ (175,460,207)	$ (143,816,410)	$ (191,056,674)	$ (228,354,429)	$ (234,678,932)
(2,952,700)	(4,181,370)	677,382	145,251	(11,673,619)	(7,004,335)
$ (164,202,134)	$ (179,641,577)	$ (143,139,028)	$ (190,911,423)	$ (240,028,048)	$ (241,683,267)
$ 129,149,791	$ 142,904,511	$ 132,853,099	$ 135,436,289	$ 151,662,078	$ 159,958,860
24,899,754	27,007,845	33,389,322	40,587,917	49,075,839	47,143,357
10,017,395	10,255,785	11,416,576	11,405,312	12,473,675	12,726,149
6,017,269	4,653,618	(246,940)	(8,445,602)	14,341,003	25,226,631
2,189,821	2,125,758	2,742,475	2,257,431	5,876,542	1,383,223
-	-	-	-	2,068,413	-
-	-	-	-	-	8,804,202
175,000	-	-	(31,330)	(3,831,942)	(3,606,265)
172,449,030	186,947,517	180,154,532	181,210,017	231,665,608	251,636,157
6,293,016	6,745,664	7,207,673	7,625,908	8,048,097	8,544,772
340,702	359,848	444,647	497,530	556,888	519,354
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,465,125	1,125,093	(93,789)	(1,805,384)	2,524,779	4,868,365
(65,818)	297,798	(6,619)	-	(49,075)	-
(175,000)	-	-	31,330	3,831,942	3,606,265
7,858,025	8,528,403	7,551,912	6,349,384	14,912,631	17,538,756
$ 180,307,055	$ 195,475,920	$ 187,706,444	$ 187,559,401	$ 246,578,239	$ 269,174,913
$ 11,199,596	$ 11,487,310	$ 36,338,122	$ (9,846,657)	$ 3,311,179	$ 16,957,225
4,905,325	4,347,033	8,229,294	6,494,635	3,239,012	10,534,421
$ 16,104,921	$ 15,834,343	$ 44,567,416	$ (3,352,022)	$ 6,550,191	$ 27,491,646

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

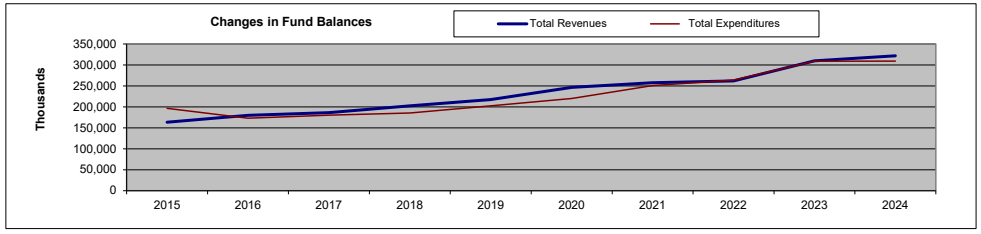
	Fiscal Year									
	2015	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
General Fund										
Restricted	$ 3,708,927	$ 3,000,788	$ 3,432,565	$ 5,192,751	$ 4,015,293	$ 5,379,008	$ 4,863,414	$ 5,176,416	$ 5,429,195	$ 7,071,474
Assigned	6,738,955	2,531,349	798,116	3,751,330	3,625,727	5,465,815	17,282,739	12,533,158	25,213,453	33,439,948
Unassigned	36,560,866	48,591,519	54,743,067	54,726,619	68,164,169	88,566,075	96,231,941	111,755,229	110,314,281	99,264,074
Total general fund	$ 47,008,748	$ 54,123,656	$ 58,973,748	$ 63,670,700	$ 75,805,189	$ 99,410,898	$ 118,378,094	$ 129,464,803	$ 140,956,929	$ 139,775,496
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Restricted	16,847,481	15,935,589	14,909,678	16,614,155	17,629,976	17,687,331	20,298,737	20,964,066	22,059,660	23,765,122
Assigned	23,100,174	24,494,268	29,424,760	40,649,670	42,624,007	45,553,474	63,126,205	49,063,249	34,045,618	42,700,761
Total all other governmental funds	$ 39,947,655	$ 40,429,857	$ 44,334,438	$ 57,263,825	$ 60,253,983	$ 63,240,805	$ 83,424,942	$ 70,027,315	$ 56,105,278	$ 66,465,883
Grand Total Governmental Funds	$ 86,956,403	$ 94,553,513	$ 103,308,186	$ 120,934,525	$ 136,059,172	$ 162,651,703	$ 201,803,036	$ 199,492,118	$ 197,062,207	$ 206,241,379

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues										
Property Taxes	$ 95,513,597	$ 105,463,900	$ 112,136,352	$ 120,688,701	$ 128,964,011	$ 142,741,282	$ 133,152,036	$ 135,377,590	$ 151,402,592	$ 158,214,380
Licenses and Permits	1,631,087	1,593,531	1,592,041	1,512,897	1,730,027	1,502,556	1,848,117	2,123,110	2,197,145	2,109,325
Intergovernmental	29,685,935	33,576,430	33,481,842	38,443,454	38,548,644	51,758,287	76,217,628	83,808,029	87,831,273	81,250,521
Charges for Services	30,968,602	31,804,842	33,666,842	34,958,554	37,076,575	40,819,404	40,047,350	42,248,826	40,875,023	45,718,090
Fines and Forfeitures	1,220,426	1,591,675	1,220,846	1,351,537	2,023,084	1,210,117	1,261,770	1,388,657	1,426,060	1,470,490
Miscellaneous	2,764,306	4,881,554	2,918,134	3,047,629	3,863,088	4,292,912	5,221,344	4,398,065	8,310,491	5,699,631
Interest Income	(221,739)	771,053	1,383,670	2,810,452	4,301,163	3,175,995	1,395,240	2,869,200	13,648,657	15,686,556
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	1,440,765	(10,089)	(136,946)	(405,402)	821,559	853,651	(1,577,811)	(10,506,569)	(428,052)	7,291,082
Total Revenues	163,002,979	179,672,896	186,262,781	202,407,822	217,328,151	246,354,204	257,565,674	261,706,908	305,263,189	317,440,075
Expenditures										
General Government	65,622,107	70,381,890	73,429,491	77,276,518	84,689,972	93,420,361	100,864,275	102,178,609	115,973,375	126,581,613
Public Safety	74,332,774	80,942,450	80,316,453	84,011,812	93,264,213	96,558,111	104,380,533	110,854,372	126,212,226	139,655,387
Sanitation	2,013,518	2,212,704	2,408,695	2,249,441	2,308,217	2,519,102	2,651,046	2,717,665	3,029,784	3,293,982
Recreational and Cultural	790,690	794,274	749,429	1,083,781	1,079,203	1,339,491	1,143,377	1,441,075	1,991,796	1,798,297
Health and Welfare	8,307,923	10,522,854	9,890,770	11,246,632	12,167,390	11,910,923	14,788,484	24,663,098	15,235,682	4,931,652
Community infrastructure	321,213	564,338	644,523	1,264,416	685,622	434,868	47,994	58,830	27,599	-
Capital Outlay	8,599,680	7,489,687	12,593,254	7,912,451	7,216,531	12,555,040	24,843,436	19,599,362	42,683,286	28,717,450
Debt Service										
Interest	1,326,598	25,802	56,955	142,892	162,884	879,200	1,118,371	1,223,192	2,302,209	1,282,836
Principal	35,350,000	431	115,056	125,527	887,734	180,362	759,419	1,309,091	1,351,169	2,857,948
Total expenditures	196,664,503	172,934,430	180,204,626	185,313,470	202,461,766	219,797,458	250,596,935	264,045,294	308,807,126	309,119,165
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(33,661,524)	6,738,466	6,058,155	17,094,352	14,866,385	26,556,746	6,968,739	(2,338,386)	(3,543,937)	8,320,910
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	15,139,240	7,678,113	12,237,816	12,344,310	6,704,742	8,778,554	5,968,807	19,990,800	15,197,894	17,624,837
Transfers out	(15,210,011)	(7,635,449)	(12,203,933)	(12,376,323)	(6,446,480)	(8,742,769)	(5,951,518)	(19,963,332)	(19,149,878)	(21,131,021)
Issuance of debt	380,800	-	1,184,800	564,000	-	-	32,379,993	-	4,648,621	4,364,446
Proceeds from capital lease	-	815,980	1,477,835	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	310,029	858,644	2,696,518	531,987	258,262	35,785	32,397,282	27,468	696,637	858,262
Net change in fund balances	$ (33,351,495)	$ 7,597,110	$ 8,754,673	$ 17,626,339	$ 15,124,647	$ 26,592,531	$ 39,366,021	$ (2,310,918)	$ (2,847,300)	$ 9,179,172
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (1)	19.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%	1.0%	1.4%	1.5%

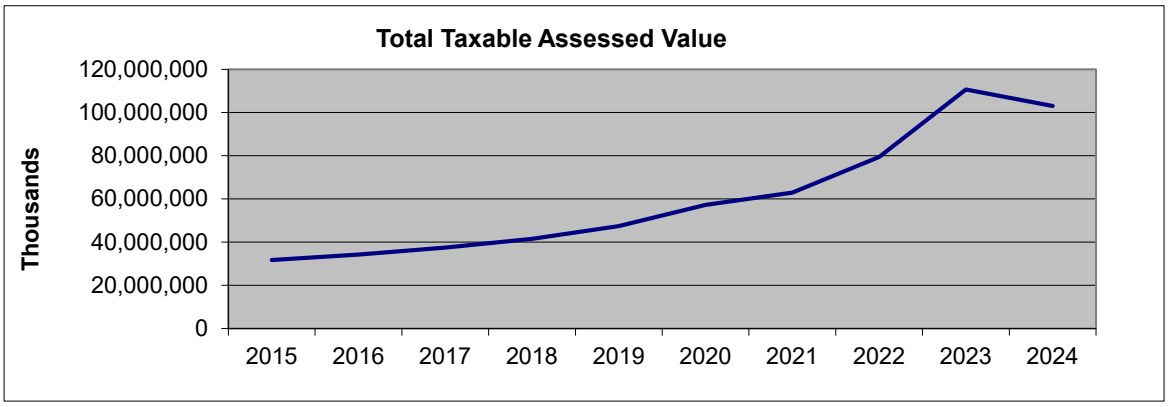
(1) Debt service represents debt service principal and interest expenditures presented above. Noncapital expenditures represents Total Expenditures above, less the category of Capital Outlay expenditures (which represents all capital asset expenditures for all governmental functions).

The anomaly in 2015 is a result of the payoff of the Courthouse Corridor Capital Lease.



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

Fiscal Year	Real Property	[3] Personal Property	Mobile Home Property	Public Utilities	Total Actual Value	[2] Less: Homeowner Tax Exemption	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2015	37,746,378	1,124,068	48,589	705,318	39,624,353	7,894,125	31,730,228	3.35
2016	41,085,666	1,093,415	51,948	709,812	42,940,841	8,677,999	34,262,842	3.44
2017	45,105,572	1,104,589	54,944	768,032	47,033,137	9,498,302	37,534,835	3.34
2018	50,044,329	1,178,898	62,044	803,972	52,089,243	10,524,779	41,564,464	3.26
2019	56,598,313	1,126,954	70,174	844,640	58,640,081	11,249,543	47,390,538	3.06
2020	67,038,582	1,186,790	85,899	850,925	69,162,196	11,870,810	57,291,386	2.80
2021	73,048,782	1,209,073	100,456	930,703	75,289,014	12,325,438	62,963,576	2.39
2022	92,946,716	1,184,272	131,024	988,148	95,250,160	15,811,508	79,438,652	1.94
2023	124,662,072	983,058	197,737	1,079,600	126,922,467	16,239,518	110,682,949	1.56
2024	117,059,776	1,276,689	198,591	926,048	119,461,104	16,397,986	103,063,118	2.14



Notes:
(1) Property is assessed at 100% of actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value.

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

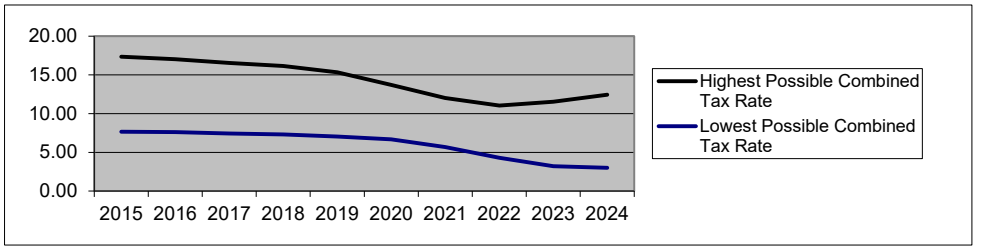
(3) Idaho Legislature for FY2014 exempted the first $100,000 of personal property taxable value per company or owner. Idaho Legislature for FY2021 exempted the first $250,000 of personal property taxable value per company or owner.

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
County direct rates										
General	$ 3.02	$ 3.11	$ 3.02	$ 2.95	$ 2.76	$ 2.55	$ 2.15	$ 1.74	$ 1.41	$ 1.61
Emergency Medical Services	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.09
Pest Extermination	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.07
Mosquito Abatement	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.37
Total Direct rate	3.35	3.44	3.34	3.26	3.06	2.80	2.39	1.94	1.56	2.14
Ada County Highway district rate	1.08	1.01	0.96	0.92	0.86	0.77	0.70	0.60	0.44	0.49
City rates										
Boise	7.48	7.35	7.13	7.12	6.60	5.70	4.47	4.61	3.63	4.07
Eagle	0.86	1.02	0.98	0.89	0.83	0.76	0.71	0.57	0.42	0.50
Garden City	3.72	3.64	3.57	3.46	3.27	3.07	1.89	2.41	1.85	1.94
Kuna	3.20	3.12	3.02	2.96	2.74	2.37	2.17	1.75	1.21	1.43
Meridian	4.01	3.94	3.81	3.70	3.47	3.08	2.23	2.44	1.82	2.07
Star	2.51	2.19	1.91	1.69	1.53	1.31	1.25	0.92	0.59	0.67
Average of the 6 City rates	3.63	3.54	3.40	3.30	3.07	2.72	2.12	2.12	1.59	1.78
School district rates [1]										
College of Western Idaho	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.09
Boise Ind School Dist #1	5.23	5.05	4.93	4.66	4.66	4.28	4.29	3.75	3.02	3.19
West Ada Jt School Dist #2	4.09	4.22	4.02	3.77	3.67	3.51	2.38	1.59	1.09	0.60
Kuna Jt School Dist #3	6.65	6.17	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.88	4.08	2.92	2.05	1.24
Melba Jt School Dist #136	3.08	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	2.81	2.03	1.47
Average Rate of 8 Fire districts	1.94	1.90	1.79	1.76	1.66	1.49	1.47	1.25	0.94	1.10
Average Rate of 3 Library districts	0.60	0.58	0.57	0.54	0.50	0.47	0.45	0.37	0.28	0.31
Average Rate of 7 Cemetery districts	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04
Average Rate of 2 Sewer districts [2]	0.47	0.46	0.44	0.42	0.40	0.35	0.34	0.25	0.15	0.18
Average Rate of Miscellaneous districts	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.04
Highest Possible Combined Tax Rate	17.35	17.04	16.54	16.14	15.34	13.71	12.01	11.04	11.55	12.43
Lowest Possible Combined Tax Rate	7.66	7.61	7.44	7.32	7.04	6.69	5.68	4.30	3.22	3.00

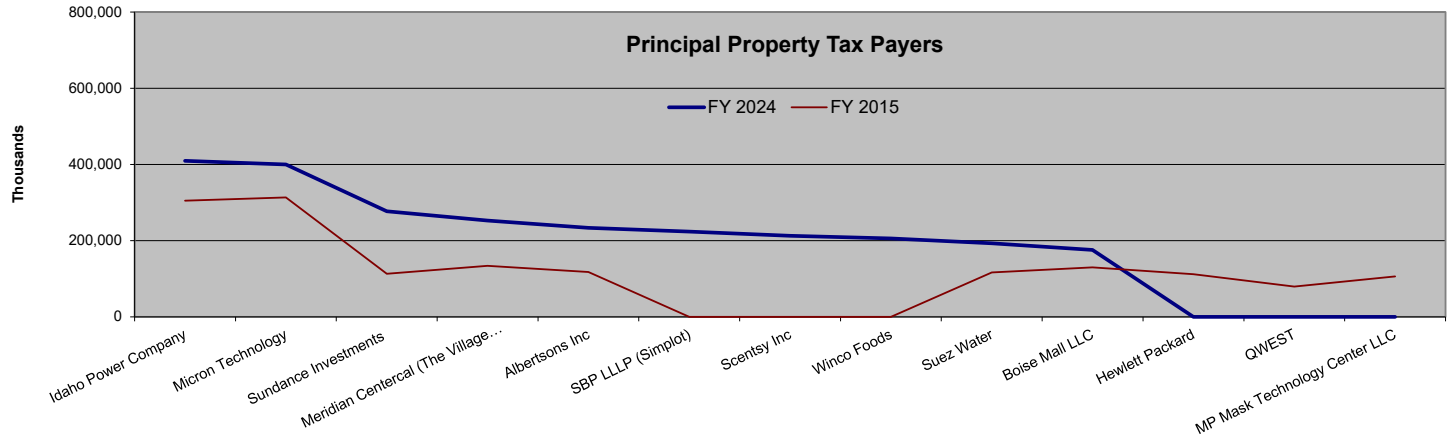
(1) By special Idaho legislative session in 2006, funding for all School District's Maintainance & Operations changed it's revenue source from levy to a one cent state sales tax increase. Also, public support for tax relief caused other Districts to request lower funding amounts.

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



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

		Fiscal Year 2024			Fiscal Year 2015		
Tax Payer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value
Idaho Power Company	Electric Utility	$ 409,531,869	1	0.40 %	$ 305,020,645	2	0.96 %
Micron Technology	Electronics Manufacturer	400,000,000	2	0.39	313,474,800	1	0.99
Sundance Investments	Commercial Construction	277,100,400	3	0.27	113,133,900	7	0.36
Meridian Centercal (The Village at Meridian)	Real Estate Holding	252,684,900	4	0.25	133,982,300	3	0.42
Albertsons Inc	Retail Grocery	233,427,400	5	0.23	117,543,500	5	0.37
SBP LLLP (Simplot)	Corporate Office	224,078,700	6	0.22	----------	----	----
Scentsy Inc	Manufacturer	212,620,200	7	0.21	----------	----	----
Winco Foods	Retail Grocery	205,793,700	8	0.20	----------	----	----
Suez Water	Water Utility	193,185,561	9	0.19	116,700,005	6	0.37
Boise Mall LLC	Real Estate Holding	175,528,900	10	0.17	130,099,100	4	0.41
Hewlett Packard	Electronics Manufacturer	---------- (1)	----	----	111,859,600	8	0.35
QWEST	Telephone Utility	---------- (1)	----	----	79,405,148	10	0.25
MP Mask Technology Center LLC	Electronics Manufacturer	---------- (1)	----	----	105,955,800	9	0.33
Ten Largest Taxpayers		2,583,951,630		2.51 %	1,527,174,798		4.81 %
All Other Taxpayers		100,479,166,382		97.49 %	30,203,052,652		95.19 %
Total Ada County Market Valuation		$ 103,063,118,012		100.00 %	$ 31,730,227,450		100.00 %

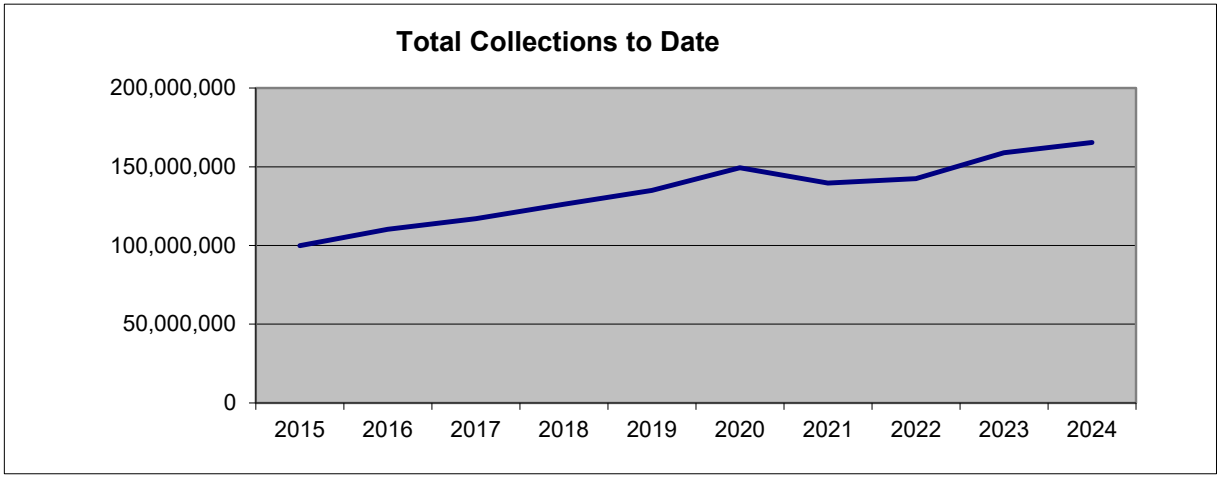


(1) Taxable Assessed Valuation for Informational puposes only. Not used to calculate Ten Largest Taxpayers total valuation, but is included in total for All Other Taxpayers.

Source: Ada County Treasurer.

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

Fiscal Year Ended Sept 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2015	100,147,405	99,030,085	98.88	853,112	99,883,197	99.74
2016	110,560,776	109,522,351	99.06	857,365	110,379,716	99.84
2017	117,322,818	116,361,071	99.18	630,198	116,991,269	99.72
2018	126,494,096	125,499,157	99.21	726,614	126,225,771	99.79
2019	135,318,646	134,262,647	99.22	786,848	135,049,495	99.80
2020	149,551,434	148,291,564	99.16	995,148	149,286,712	99.82
2021	139,937,026	139,033,581	99.35	639,668	139,673,249	99.81
2022	142,920,668	141,956,249	99.33	576,009	142,532,258	99.73
2023	159,620,518	158,370,355	99.22	568,065	158,938,420	99.57
2024	167,129,912	165,413,630	98.97	-	165,413,630	98.97



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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal Year	Gross Bonded Debt [3]	Leases/SBITAS [1]	Gross Bonded Debt	Leases/SBITAS [4]	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income [2]	Per Capita [2]
2015	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0
2016	-	816	-	-	816	0.00	2
2017	1,865	2,184	-	-	4,049	0.02	9
2018	2,416	2,071	-	-	4,486	0.02	10
2019	2,391	1,207	-	-	3,599	0.01	8
2020	2,357	361	-	4,851	7,569	0.03	16
2021	2,322	31,815	-	4,181	38,318	0.14	78
2022	2,284	36,256	-	4,627	43,166	0.13	84
2023	-	37,852	-	3,661	41,513	0.12	80
2024	-	39,121	-	2,695	41,816	0.11	80

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

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

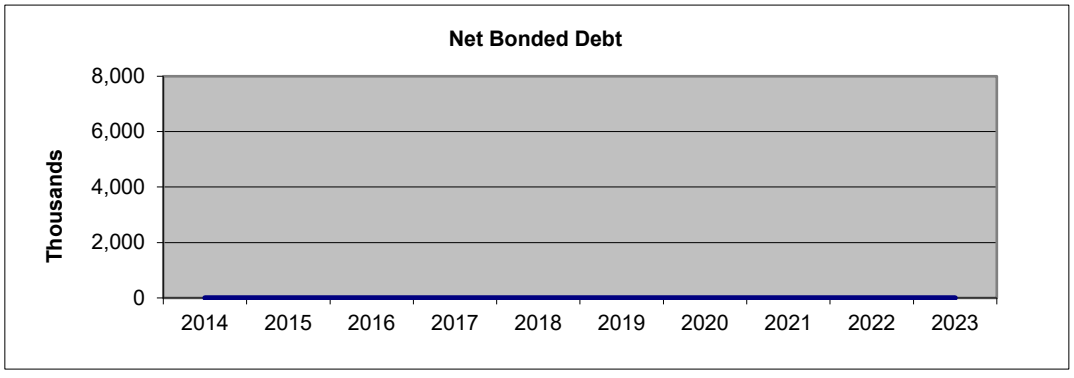
(2) See Schedule 14 for personal income and population data used to calculate percentage and per capita.

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

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

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

Fiscal Year	Gross Bonded Debt	Debt Service Monies Available	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value [1] of Property	Per Capita [2]
2015	0	0	0	0.00	0
2016	0	0	0	0.00	0
2017	0	0	0	0.00	0
2018	0	0	0	0.00	0
2019	0	0	0	0.00	0
2020	0	0	0	0.00	0
2021	0	0	0	0.00	0
2022	0	0	0	0.00	0
2023	0	0	0	0.00	0
2024	0	0	0	0.00	0



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

Schedule 11
Ada County
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt,
As of September 30, 2024
(dollars in thousands)

Government Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable [1]	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping Bonded Indebtedness:			
Ada County	$ 39,121	100.000 %	$ 39,121
College of Western Idaho	38,315	81.562 %	31,250
School District No. 1	118,985	99.998 %	118,983
School District No. 2	30,370	99.340 %	30,169
School District No. 3	22,590	90.848 %	20,523
School District No. 136J	2,960	14.756 %	437
Boise City	241,461	100.000 %	241,461
Eagle City	195	100.000 %	195
Garden City	65	100.000 %	65
Kuna Fire	5,690	96.571 %	5,495
Star Fire	3,364	88.358 %	2,973
Eagle Sewer	7,785	100.000 %	7,785
Star Sewer & Water	29,387	99.737 %	29,310
Avimor Community Infrastructure District (CID)	53,243	100.000 %	53,243
Harris Ranch Community Infrastructure District (CID)	13,022	100.000 %	13,022
Spring Valley Community Infrastructure District (CID)	169,293	100.000 %	169,293
Total direct debt	$ 775,847	Total overlapping debt	$ 763,324

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

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

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

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

	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024
Maximum **Property Tax** for Ada County Governmental Funds	$ 162,151
Debt Limit (could exceed above with 2/3 vote of qualified electors)	$ 162,151
General obligation bonds	-
Less: amount set aside for repayment of debt	-
Total net debt applicable to limit	-
Legal debt margin	$ 162,151

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023 (2)**	**2024**
Debt limit (1)	$ 111,279	$ 116,824	$ 123,751	$ 130,799	$ 138,874	$ 148,153	$ 157,638	$ 167,475	$ 158,687	$ 162,151
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	$ 111,279	$ 116,824	$ 123,751	$ 130,799	$ 138,874	$ 148,153	$ 157,638	$ 167,475	$ 158,687	$ 162,151
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

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

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

(2) During the 2021 Legislative Session, the Idaho State Legislature passed House Bill 389, which limited the amount of foregone property taxes local government entities could collect in a single year.

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

	Courthouse Corridor Capital Lease												
Fiscal Year	Sales Tax	Rent Savings	Bldg. Sales & Lease Revenue	Charge for Services	Interest	General Reimburse.	Gen'l Fund Bal. Transfer	Total Revenue	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage
2015 [2]	-	-	-	185	386	-	(6,175)	(5,604)	79	(5,683)	35,350	1,326	-0.15
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00

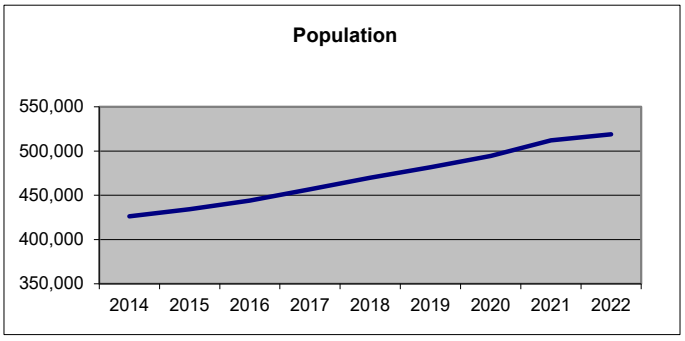
	Coroner Facility												
Fiscal Year	Sales Tax	Rent Savings	Bldg. Sales & Lease Revenue	Charge for Services	Interest	General Reimburse.	Gen'l Fund Bal. Transfer	Total Revenue	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage
2021	-	-	-	-	3	-	194	197	4	$ 193	605	962	0.12 %
2022	-	-	-	-	26	-	2,191	2,217	0	2,217	485	1,062	1.43
2023	-	-	-	-	114	-	-	114	636	(522)	509	1,036	-0.34
2024	-	-	-	-	91	113	-	204	2,752	(2,548)	533	1,009	-1.65

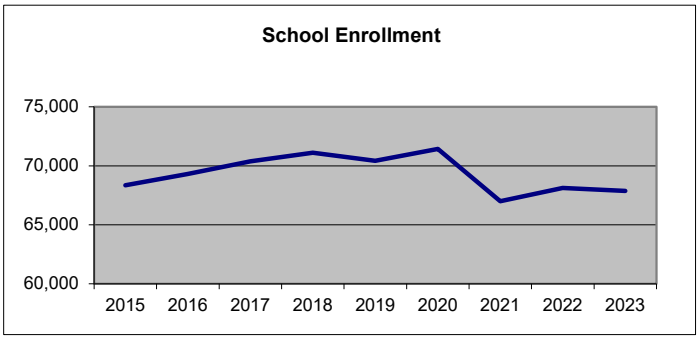
Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
(1) Ada County's planned transfer back to the General Fund begins; payoff of lease August 15, 2015.
(2) Ada County paid off lease August 15, 2015; transfer back to General Fund complete.

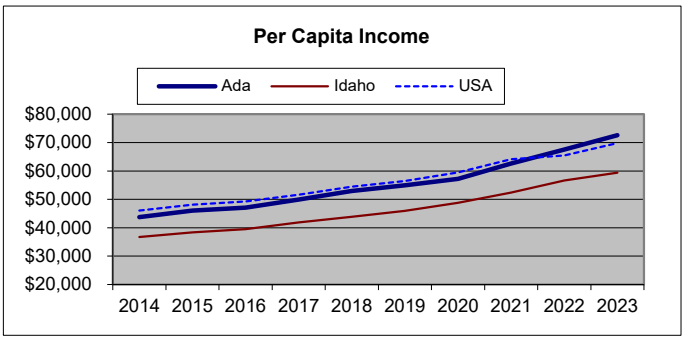
Schedule 14
Ada County
Demographic and Economic Statistics,
Last Ten Calendar and Fiscal Years

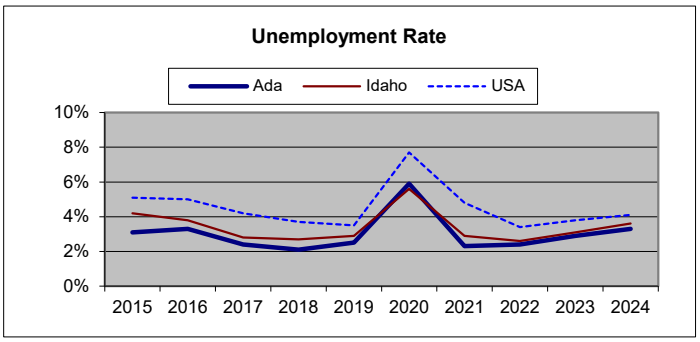
Calendar Year	Population [1]	Personal Income *(in thousands of dollars)* [1]	Per Capita Personal Income[1]	Median Age
2014	426,236	18,642,514	43,738	36.4
2015	434,211	19,996,512	46,053	35.5
2016	444,028	20,889,528	47,046	35.8
2017	456,849	22,796,904	49,900	36.1
2018	469,966	24,888,280	52,958	36.4
2019	481,587	26,437,103	54,896	36.7
2020	494,399	28,287,194	57,215	37.0
2021	511,931	32,051,963	62,610	37.7
2022	518,907	35,054,504	67,555	38.1
2023	524,673	38,084,734	72,588	38.3

Fiscal Year	School Enrollment[2]	Unemployment Rate[3]
2015	68,354	3.1
2016	69,318	3.3
2017	70,389	2.4
2018	71,115	2.1
2019	70,420	2.5
2020	71,428	5.9
2021	66,998	2.3
2022	68,127	2.4
2023	67,863	2.9
2024	66,966	3.3







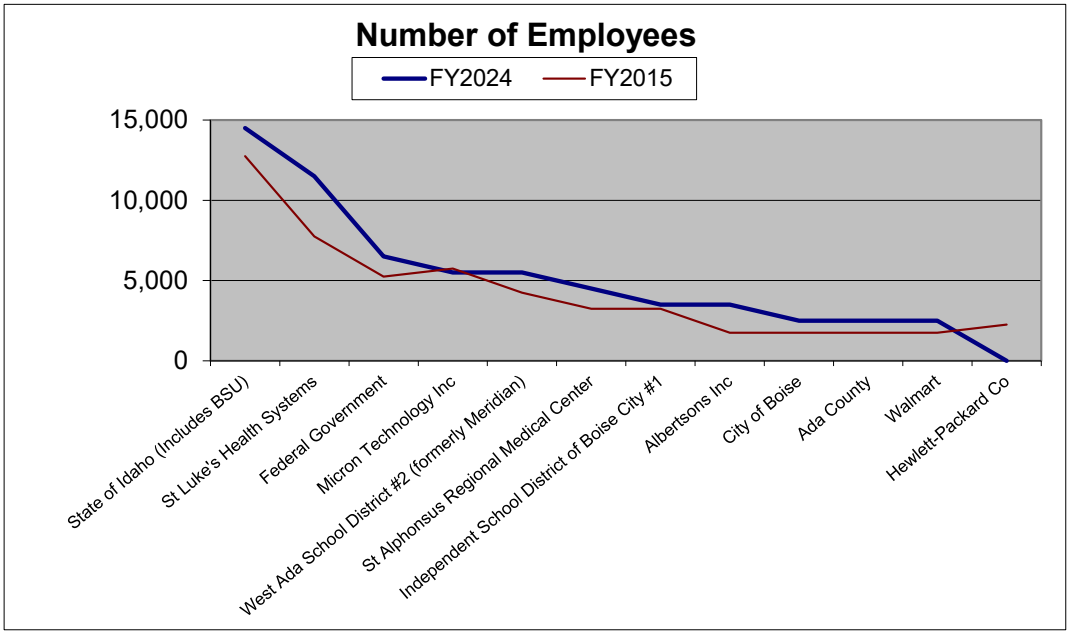


Notes:
Calendar Year is from January to December. For example, the last Calendar Year shown above (2023) is from 1/1/23 - 12/31/23.
Fiscal Year is from October to September. For example, the last Fiscal Year shown above (2024) is from 10/1/23 - 9/30/24.

Sources:
(1) Bureau of Economic Accounts (BEA) for 2023, release date November 14, 2024.
(2) Idaho State Dept of Education for the 2023-2024 School Year.
(3) Idaho Department of Labor, Public Affairs. Beginning fiscal 2009, the reported unemployment rate changed from a 12 month average to the single last month of the fiscal year (FY 2024 = September 2024). This provides a better reflection of the present economy.

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

	Fiscal Year 2024			Fiscal Year 2015		
Employer	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total County Employment [1]**	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total County Employment [1]**
State of Idaho (Includes BSU)	14,000 - 14,999	1	5.10%	12,500 - 13,000	1	5.37%
St Luke's Health Systems	11,000 - 11,999	2	4.05%	7,500 - 8,000	2	3.26%
Federal Government	6,000 - 6,999	3	2.29%	5,000 - 5,500	4	2.21%
Micron Technology Inc	5,000 - 5,999	3	1.94%	5,500 - 6,000	3	2.42%
West Ada School District #2 (formerly Meridian)	5,000 - 5,999	5	1.94%	4,000 - 4,500	5	1.79%
St Alphonsus Regional Medical Center	4,000 - 4,999	6	1.58%	3,000 - 3,500	6	1.37%
Independent School District of Boise City #1	3,000 - 3,999	7	1.23%	3,000 - 3,500	6	1.37%
Albertsons Inc	3,000 - 3,999	7	1.23%	1,500 - 2,000	10	0.74%
City of Boise	2,000 2,999	10	0.88%	1,500 - 2,000	10	0.74%
Ada County	2,000 - 2,999	10	0.88%	1,500 - 2,000	10	0.74%
Walmart	2,000 - 2,999	10	0.88%	1,500 - 2,000	10	0.74%
Hewlett-Packard Co	- - -	-	-	2,000 - 2,500	8	0.95%
Totals	57,000 - 67,989		22.00%	48,500 - 54,500		21.70%
Total Number of Ada County Nonfarm Jobs	284,046			237,600		



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

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

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

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function/Program										
Governmental Activities										
General Government										
Clerk/Auditor	139	142	155	159	173	173	175	184	201	198
Treasurer	12	10	13	16	16	15	15	15	16	17
Assessor	11	11	11	11	11	13	13	13	14	14
Prosecutor	139	140	142	152	161	175	175	175	175	175
Motor Vehicle	38	38	39	39	41	41	51	52	52	52
Operations	36	36	40	43	47	54	63	63	66	66
Information Technology	45	47	55	55	65	69	69	74	75	77
Development Services	22	24	25	25	30	32	33	35	34	32
Public Defender	67	68	73	76	86	93	93	100	95	95
Ad Valorem	44	44	44	45	46	44	44	46	49	51
District Court	99	101	100	102	103	109	118	109	109	111
Other	29	29	33	33	34	37	36	38	41	41
Public Safety										
Sheriff	629	638	648	663	747	747	767	794	817	850
Juvenile	137	139	126	127	129	128	128	126	100	100
Other	35	36	44	44	43	43	44	47	49	50
Sanitation										
Weed	19	19	20	20	22	22	22	22	25	25
Health & Welfare										
Charities	22	21	20	21	21	19	14	8	0	0
Recreation & Culture										
Parks & Waterways	6	7	7	8	8	8	8	11	11	11
Total Governmental Activities	**1,529**	**1,550**	**1,595**	**1,639**	**1,783**	**1,822**	**1,868**	**1,912**	**1,929**	**1,965**
Business-type Activities										
Emergency Medical Services	127	133	135	147	153	154	154	163	160	160
Solid Waste Management	16	17	17	21	20	22	40	40	50	50
Western Idaho Fair	14	15	16	16	16	16	16	15	17	16
Billing Services	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Total Business-Type Activities	**160**	**168**	**171**	**187**	**192**	**195**	**213**	**222**	**231**	**230**
Grand Total	**1,689**	**1,718**	**1,766**	**1,826**	**1,975**	**2,017**	**2,081**	**2,134**	**2,160**	**2,195**

Source: Ada County Auditors Office

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function/Program										
Governmental activities:										
General government										
Number of recorded documents	116,341	122,201	125,808	124,183	124,254	168,075	195,382	123,038	74,667	70,804
Primary election, May										
Number of registered voters at cutoff	-----	216,874	-----	232,395	-----	265,675	-----	297,410	-----	302,255
Additional election day registrants	-----	1,295	-----	6,673	-----	-	-----	2,870	-----	1,211
Percentage voting in:	-----	16.2%	-----	33.0%	-----	36.2%	-----	31.5%	-----	22.0%
General election, November										
Number of registered voters at cutoff	209,431	-----	230,425	-----	245,903	-----	299,311	-----	304,317	-----
Additional election day registrants	17,205	-----	40,131	-----	28,363	-----	21,832	-----	14,850	-----
Percentage voting in:	57.8%	-----	75.0%	-----	70.1%	-----	81.8%	-----	58.5%	-----
Building permits issued (outside cities)										
Residential	404	476	521	465	535	541	616	249	169	208
Commercial	17	23	16	20	21	26	51	15	12	23
Combined value of Building permits (in 1,000's)	$ 139,293	$ 127,608	$ 133,940	$ 145,521	$ 190,452	$ 206,211	$ 304,993	$ 152,169	$ 134,625	$ 142,042
County-wide new construction value (in 1,000's)	$ 904,363	$ 1,227,074	$ 1,243,407	$ 1,533,400	$ 1,992,111	$ 2,072,566	$ 2,301,002	$ 2,763,224	$ 1,991,710	$ 1,917,665
Number of Taxable property parcels assessed	194,621	197,990	201,736	204,058	205,567	207,943	213,559	221,436	226,906	231,669
Motor vehicles registered (Calendar Year) (1)	348,003	355,985	370,903	429,954	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Drivers licenses in force (Calendar Year) (1)	304,149	310,343	321,009	332,799	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sanitation										
Acres sprayed for weed control	2,466	2,958	3,090	2,242	2,371	2,949	3,214	2,381	2,090	1,209
Acres sprayed for pest control	9,357	5,736	9,214	9,621	14,558	5,849	5,794	5,070	4,185	8,968
Acres sprayed for mosquito abatement	98,584	64,840	116,167	53,841	64,604	52,671	71,000	43,947	71,575	43,022
Public Safety										
Traffic violations issued	51,312	46,519	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical arrests	16,782	15,654	18,322	14,811	15,255	10,597	11,113	10,756	11,060	10,791
Average jail population	857	905	980	1,050	1,007	921	924	992	1,013	943
911 Calls	139,162	138,482	137,456	136,447	142,332	144,012	151,546	143,317	155,414	133,434
Health and welfare										
Number of cases processed	1,983	2,066	2,309	2,297	2,590	1,562	510	359	147	-
Recreational and cultural										
Barber Park Number of Visitors (2)	165,845	158,282	118,004	225,965	207,488	189,887	242,744	255,568	242,706	248,188
Business-type activities:										
Number of emergency responses	25,981	27,906	29,392	30,712	30,994	31,241	36,267	35,656	36,316	36,318
Tons deposited at landfill (in 1,000's)	447	656	483	490	543	495	560	583	569	527
Western Idaho Fair attendance (3)	233,140	243,474	235,402	254,049	250,247	-	273,190	251,497	227,358	261,148

(1) Calendar year information for 2019 and 2020 not available as of September 30, 2020.
(2) In 2013, shuttle riders were tracked and counted for the first time. In 2017, because of high flood levels of the Boise River, Barber Park ended up having the shortest Boise River Float Season on record with 38 days.
(3) In 2020, the annual Western Idaho Fair was canceled due to the coronavirus and COVID 19 restrictions.

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

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

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Governmental activities:										
General Government										
Land (acres)	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284
Buildings	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	11	11	11
Vehicles	16	17	21	31	32	39	41	45	51	54
Public Safety										
Land (acres)	29	29	29	29	29	33	33	33	36	36
Buildings	11	11	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	14
Patrol Vehicles	136	137	145	163	174	179	176	189	209	226
Other Vehicles	50	53	52	56	65	68	73	77	79	88
Boats	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	2
Sanitation										
Land (acres)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Buildings	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	21	23	24	23	24	27	30	32	35	42
Recreational and Cultural										
Land (acres)	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
Buildings	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	4	5	7
Boats	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Business-type activities:										
Emergency Medical Services										
Land (acres)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Buildings	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Ambulances	31	29	27	29	27	27	24	27	21	23
Other Vehicles	18	17	18	19	20	19	18	18	19	20
Solid Waste Management										
Land (acres)	2,667	2,667	2,667	2,667	2,667	2,667	2,667	2,667	2,667	2,667
Buildings	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Vehicles	7	8	8	9	10	13	15	18	18	20
Western Idaho Fair										
Land (acres)	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
Buildings	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	11	11
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4

Source: Capital Asset Reports and Various County Departments

SINGLE AUDIT

EideBailly

CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ada County, Idaho, (County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

County's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Eide Bailly LLP

Boise, Idaho
December 20, 2024

EideBailly

CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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

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

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Ada County, Idaho's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the County's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2024. The County's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Ada County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major Federal program for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Eide Bailly LLP

Boise, Idaho
December 20, 2024

ADA COUNTY, IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Provided to Subs	Total Expenditures
Department of Agriculture (via the State of Idaho, Superintendent of Public Instruction)	Cash Assistance: School Breakfast (a)	10.553	202222N119947	$ -	$ 12,496
Department of Agriculture (via the State of Idaho, Superintendent of Public Instruction)	Cash Assistance: National School Lunch (a)	10.555	202222N119947	$ -	$ 24,648
Department of Agriculture (via the State of Idaho, Superintendent of Public Instruction)	Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch (Commodities) (a)	10.555	202222N119947	$ -	$ 2,421
			Total - Department of Agriculture	**$ -**	**$ 39,565**
Department of Justice	State Criminal Alien Assistance	16.606	N/A	$ -	$ 3,952
Department of Justice (via the City of Boise	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2020-DJ-BX-0577	$ -	$ 42,548
			Total - Department of Justice	**$ -**	**$ 46,500**
United States Department of the Treasury	Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA1)(returned)	21.023	N/A	$ -	$ (1,537)
United States Department of the Treasury	Emergency Rental Assistance 2 (ERA2)	21.023	N/A	$ 4,560,493	$ 4,573,653
United States Department of the Treasury	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF)	21.027	N/A	$ -	$ 12,745,818
United States Department of the Treasury	Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund (LATCF)	21.032	N/A	$ -	$ 182,060
			Total - United States Department of the Treasury	**$ 4,560,493**	**$ 17,499,994**
Department of Heath and Human Services (via the Western Idaho Healthcare Coalition)	National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness	93.889	N/A	$ -	$ 46,537
			Total Department of Health and Human Services	**$ -**	**$ 46,537**
Executive Office of the President (via the Idaho State Police Office of National Drug Control Policy)	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas	95.001	G22OR0004A	$ -	$ 139,825
			Total Executive Office of the President	**$ -**	**$ 139,825**
United States Coast Guard (via State of Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation)	Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	14.01.16	$ -	$ 32,813
			Total United States Coast Guard	**$ -**	**$ 32,813**
Department of Homeland Security (via State of Idaho Military Division)	Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	EMS2022EP00005/ EMS2023EP00003	$ -	$ 279,557
Department of Homeland Security (via State of Idaho Military Division)	Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMS2020SS00070/ EMW2021SS00070	$ -	$ 311,458
Department of Homeland Security (via State of Idaho Military Division)	Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW2021SS00070	$ -	$ 67,034

Department of Homeland Security (via State of Idaho Military Division)	Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW2022SS00109	$	-	$	47,510
Department of Homeland Security (via State of Idaho Military Division)	Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW2023SS00078	$	-	$	25,600
		Total Department of Homeland Security		**$**	**-**	**$**	**731,159**
Other Federal (via State of Idaho Secretary of State)	Help America Vote Act Election Security Grants (HAVA)	90.404	N/A	$	-	$	108,048
			Total Other	**$**	**-**	**$**	**108,048**
(a) Child Nutrition Cluster - $39,565			**TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE**	**$**	**4,560,493**	**$**	**18,644,441**

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

ADA COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

1. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of Ada County, Idaho (the "County"). The reporting entity is defined in Note I-A to the County's basic financial statements. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

2. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting as described in Note I-C to the County's basic financial statements, except for subrecipient expenditures, which are presented on the cash basis.

3. The major programs are identified in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

4. Ada County received federal awards both directly from federal agencies and indirectly through pass-through entities.

5. For the year ended September 30, 2024, there were pass-through expenditures to sub-recipients.

COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA 2) Program (CFDA 21.023)

No project number	Boise City/Ada County Housing Authority	$60,493
No project number	City of Boise	$4,500,000

6. The County returned $1,534 to the U.S. Treasury from the COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA 1) Program (CFDA 21.023) for funds not spent in the previous fiscal year (FY23).

7. Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the SEFA at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

8. Ada County has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

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

Homeland Security Grant Program - State Preparedness Equipment Grant (CFDA 97.067)

EMW2020SS00070	Garden City, Idaho	$3,700
EMW2021SS00070	Kuna Rural Fire District	$36,539

ADA COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

SECTION I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major program:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516?	No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program
21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF)
21.023	COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA 1 and ERA 2 Program)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

SECTION II - Financial Statement Findings

2024-001 Audit Adjustments-Material Weakness

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

Condition:
As part of our audit procedures, we identified an adjustment to reclassify accounts receivable to advanced revenue in the Western Idaho Fair Fund. In addition to this adjustment, there were other uncorrected misstatements identified during the audit that management concluded were not material to the financial statements. These included SLFRF revenue recognition and National Opioid Settlement revenue recognition.

Cause:
Controls were not in place to ensure the revenues streams identified were appropriately recorded at the fund and government-wide reporting levels. These various transactions all involved unique circumstances where the transactions were outside of the normal processes of the County. The County's systems and the State of Idaho's systems changed resulting in changes to the processing of certain transactions.

Effect:
Audit adjustments were required to correct the accounting records and financial statements. Adjusting journal entries were required to the Western Idaho Fair accounts receivable and advanced revenue. Uncorrected misstatements were identified and communicated for the remaining identified revenues.

Recommendation:
Management should assess the revenue and expenditure recognition procedures related to these situations and should assess the related internal controls. In an environment where there are changes in the County's systems and the State of Idaho's systems additional analysis and controls may be required to ensure that all transactions are recorded appropriately.

Views of Responsible Officials:
We agree with the recommendation and have implemented processes, procedures and controls related to advanced revenue received for future events.

2024-002 Solid Waste Charges for Services (Landfill) - Lost Revenues
Significant Deficiency

Criteria:
As of October 1, 2023, the Landfill general tipping fee was increased from $29 to $32 per tonnage. This rate was not updated in the point-of-sale system for certain transactions.

Condition:
During our testing of tipping fees, we noted the Solid Waste department had not updated the tipping fee rates in the software application utilized to calculate the Landfill's tipping fees (Dump It) for certain transactions to the rates approved by the Board of Commissioner for fiscal year 2024.

Cause:
The Solid Waste department failed to update the tipping fee rates in Dump It to the approved rates. There is no formal process in place to ensure the rates in Dump It are input timely and accurately.

Effect:
For fiscal year 2024, we estimated lost revenues for Solid Waste totaled $264,380, as a result of not updating the tipping fee rates.

Recommendation:
Management should assess the internal controls related to updating the tipping fee rates in the point-of-sale system. There should be a review process implemented to ensure the rates updated in the system are accurate.

Views of Responsible Officials:
We agree with the recommendation and have implemented processes, procedures and controls related to updating the tipping fee rates in the Landfill point of sale system.

SECTION III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported