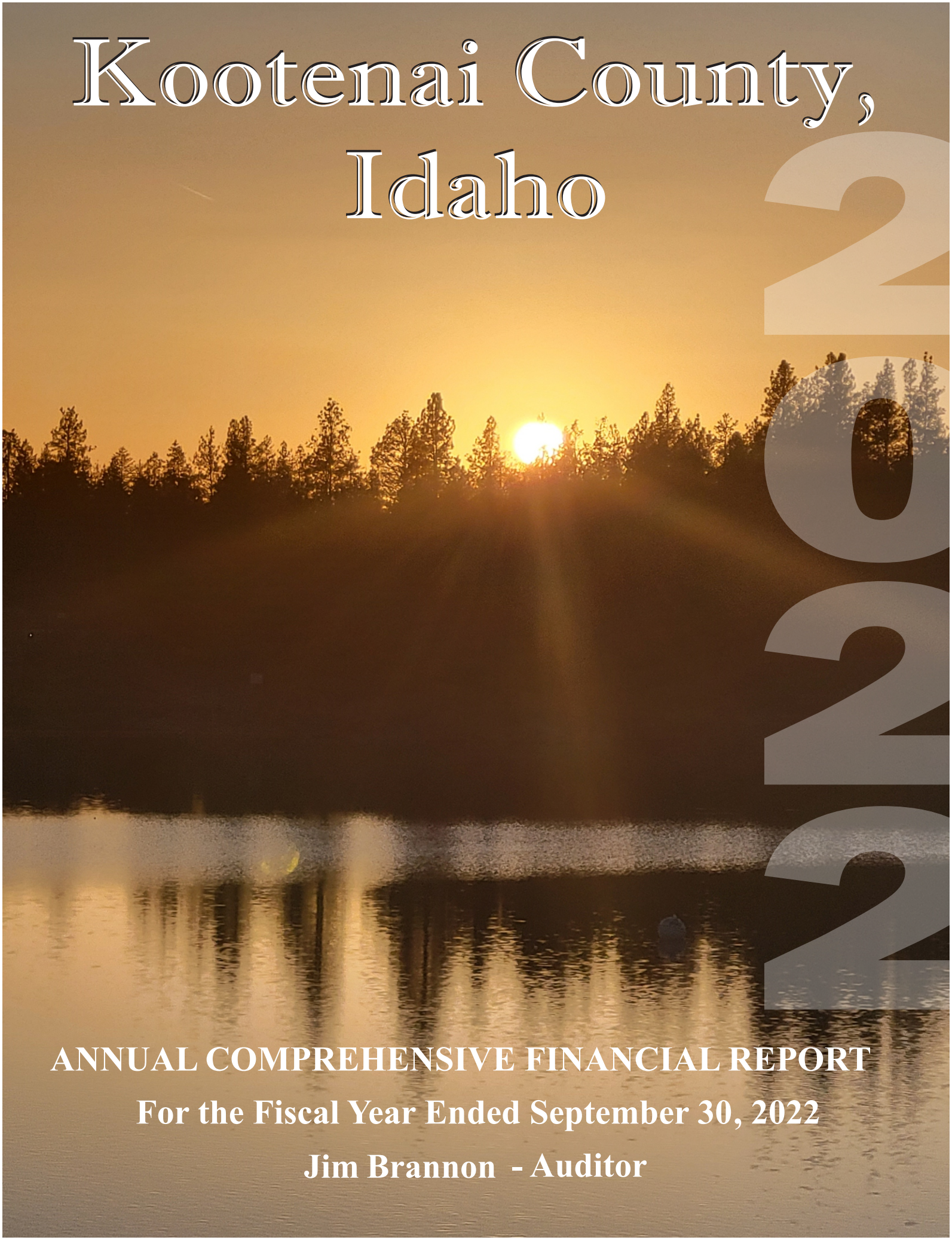
Kootenai County, Idaho

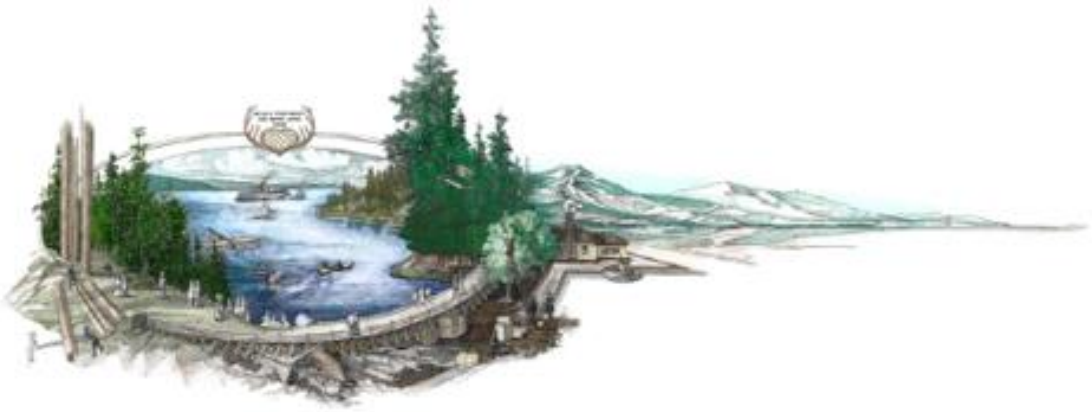


2022

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Jim Brannon - Auditor



KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Jim Brannon
County Auditor

Prepared by the Office of the County Auditor

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO

Office of the County Auditor

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Introductory Section


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KOOTENAI COUNTY
IDAHO

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Kootenai County
Idaho

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Kootenai County Auditor

Jim Brannon - Clerk
451 Government Way · P.O. Box 9000
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83816-9000
Phone (208) 446-1651 · Fax (208) 446-1662
http://www.kcgov.us/departments/clerk · Email kcauditor@kcgov.us
Clerk: Phone (208) 446-1651 Email jbrannon@kcgov.us

April 6, 2023

I am pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Kootenai County (*the County*) to you for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2022. This report is prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and includes recommendations from the Government Finance Officers Association.

The purpose of this report is to provide citizens, investors, grantor agencies, and other interested parties with reliable financial information about the County. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in the report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that have been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurances that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of Kootenai County's financial activities have been included.

Idaho State Statute requires that an annual audit be completed by an independent audit firm. The accounting firm of Eide Bailly, LLP, was selected with the approval of the Board of County Commissioners (the Board, the Commissioners, or BOCC), to perform this audit. Eide Bailly, LLP has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on Kootenai County's financial statements. The Independent Auditor's Report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report, and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with the report.

The Single Audit Section, which includes reports on compliance and internal controls from the independent auditor, is in compliance with the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, found on page 152.

This ACFR includes information on all funds and component units for the County. In addition to the general county activities, the Board of County Commissioners is financially accountable for both the North Idaho Fair & Rodeo and the Kootenai County Emergency Medical Services System.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Kootenai County was established on December 22, 1864, by the Second Territorial Legislature of the Idaho Territory. A trading post below Lake Pend Oreille named Seneaquoteen was designated as the County Seat. The County Seat was relocated to Rathdrum in 1881, and finally settled in Coeur d'Alene in 1908. Kootenai County is named after the Kootenai Indian Tribe whose name means "water people".

Kootenai County is located in northern Idaho, which is an area known as the Panhandle. The County is 1,244 square miles and has a population of approximately 180,000. Coeur d'Alene is both the largest city and the County Seat. Nearby population centers include the cities of Spokane and Spokane Valley located in Washington, thirty miles to the west, with a population of approximately 335,000, and Missoula, Montana, 150 miles to the east, with a population of 75,000. Kootenai County is adjacent to the Panhandle National Forest and contains several beautiful lakes that cover 70.6 square miles. This includes the twenty-five (25) mile long Lake Coeur d'Alene.

Kootenai County provides a full range of government services that includes police protection, judicial systems, detention facilities, 9-1-1 services, health and social services, a regional airport, emergency management, noxious weed control, parks and recreation (including bicycling, boating, and snowmobiling facilities), as well as cultural and historical societies. General services such as planning and zoning, code enforcement, driver and vehicle licensing, management of federal, state, and local elections, recording of deeds and legal documents, and administration of the tax system, are also available. Kootenai County manages the collection and distribution of property tax funds for all taxing districts, which include cities, highway districts, fire districts, school districts, water/sewer districts, the Ambulance District, North Idaho College, Kootenai Health, and the thirteen (13) Urban Renewal Districts (URDs). The County provides for the disposal of solid waste through the development and maintenance of two (2) solid waste transfer stations and one (1) landfill. Solid Waste is a self-supporting facility, managed as an enterprise fund.

The three (3) member Board of County Commissioners is required to adopt a final budget following a public hearing that is held no later than the Tuesday after Labor Day in September, each year. Kootenai County's budget serves as the foundation for financial planning and tax collection and budgetary controls are integrated within the financial system to ensure expenditures comply with appropriations.

ECONOMIC CONDITION

Local economy

Tourism is, undoubtedly, an important component of Kootenai County's growing economy. From food and drink establishments, traveler accommodations, recreational centers, and retail trade, each of these various types of businesses contributes significantly to tourism and the local economy as a whole, and as a group are important employers for Idaho's workforce. In recent years, however, we have seen the growth of other related businesses. Local government organizations such as Kootenai Health, School Districts, Kootenai County, North Idaho College, and the Coeur d'Alene Casino are the largest employers in the County. The largest privately owned employers are Wal-Mart, Hagadone Hospitality, and Silverwood.

Data from the Idaho Department of Labor shows Kootenai County has a low unemployment rate of 3%, while there are still many open jobs available. As we move into 2023, the housing market has slowed and inflation has skyrocketed, and we are anticipating rising costs of goods and services, as well as slowed revenues from new development.

The medical industry continues to grow in Kootenai County and is projected to remain strong and expand at a faster rate than any other industry in the region. Hospitals make substantial contributions to local and regional economies through the purchase of goods and services and the employment of large numbers of workers. In addition, research hospitals are a key component of the knowledge-based economy supporting an experienced and educated workforce. The Kootenai Health expansion has resulted in approximately a 60 percent increase in jobs, currently employing approximately 3,000 employees and is the County's largest employer. A Health Corridor Master Plan is in the planning stage, with Kootenai Health as its focal point.

The County is also strategically located along the Interstate 90 (I-90) corridor which stretches from central Washington into Montana. The I-90 Aerospace corridor is an integrated network of over 200 companies and organizations actively engaged in the aerospace industry. While it is still a small component to the range of industries in the area, it is poised to grow, already increasing 2.5 times over the past decade. Northern Idaho has 20 percent of the state's aerospace employment, second to the state's airport hub in the southwestern region.

Kootenai County remains in sound financial condition at the conclusion of fiscal year 2022. Fund reserves are recovering from costs associated with the pandemic. As we look forward, the Board is preparing to expand facilities for the courts and legal divisions. The Board has committed approximately $26 million in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds for the expansion of the Justice Building in order to create desperately needed court room space, judge's chambers, and space for the court clerks.

Major Initiatives

During 2022, the County allocated $0.6M towards technology projects. Solid Waste focused on equipment, transfer station and landfill facility improvements ($2.35M). To catch up with aging patrol vehicles, the last of three installments of the Sheriff's patrol vehicle lease was approved ($0.7M). Note that for 2022, the County was unable to spend a large portion of budgeted funds for capital projects, primarily due to supply chain delays and supply shortages. Approximately $5.9M has been rolled forward to the 2023 budget to complete these projects.

For 2022, employee compensation was a key focus area for Kootenai County with the philosophy of retaining and attracting talented employees. The Board of County Commissioners implemented pay matrices for general employees, attorneys and chief deputies, which were structured similarly to the established Sworn Officer Matrix. To remain competitive in the market, the salary ranges were increased by 2.1% to account for cost of living, and the BOCC allocated funding to address compression among supervisory/management positions.

In addition to wage adjustments, the County's costs for benefits grew moderately. The plans did not change from 2021. The medical benefits increased $288,582. When compared to the total budget, this makes up approximately 10.6% of total county expenses. The Idaho pension plan (PERSI) had no changes for 2022. The Board continues to work with our benefits administrators to modify our plans to deliver value while managing costs at an acceptable level.

Ongoing Activities and Future Projects

As the County embarks on 2023, the Board has adopted the results of the wage study to ensure that the new step-in-grade plan for all employees keeps up with market rates. Employee recruitment efforts are ongoing, and retention is vital. Funding for these pay increases will be included in the FY23 budget and include raising the County's pay matrix up to market rates for all our employees.

The multi-year rollout of OnBase, a digital document management system, is in its third year. The project is now being implemented to include automated workflows for public meeting documents and the grants lifecycle, saving time and effort in managing awards compliance.

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) was signed into law, providing for over $350 billion in funding for state and local governments, intended to provide economic relief from the COVID-19 Pandemic. Kootenai County received $16,092,350 of ARPA funds in August of 2021, and $16,092,350 in July of 2022, for a total of $32,184,700 in funds. When ARPA funds were initially received by the County, the Commissioners assembled a taskforce from the Auditor, Treasurer, and Resource Management offices to analyze and review all requests for the funding. The taskforce issued their official recommendations on projects eligible for funding in April 2022, and the Commissioners adopted the taskforce's recommendations in their entirety in June 2022. The task force's report, including their funding recommendations, is available on the County's website. The ARPA funds are invested in a restricted fund to earn interest until they are spent.

Cash Management & Investment

Idle cash during the year was invested in the Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool and the Diversified Bond Fund, both managed by the Idaho State Treasurer's Office. An investment loss of $2.7M was recognized in Fiscal Year 2022, primarily due to market timing changes in our bond investment portfolio, as well as rising interest rates, and is reported on page 32 in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities. Earnings have slowed in the bond markets nationwide as a function of decreasing interest rates.

The Kootenai County Auditor's Office is responsible for providing financial services to the County. These services include financial accounting and reporting, payroll, accounts payable, cash receipts, debt management, budgeting, and financial analysis. The Treasurer's Office is responsible for tax collections, cash, and investment management.

Long-Term Financial Planning

As of September 30, 2022, both the General Government operations and the Solid Waste operations continue to be debt free except for a lease liability of $438,000 which is now required to be reported due to GASB 87. It is anticipated that all future development of the landfill and collection facilities will be funded, to the greatest extent possible, from reserves established in the Enterprise Fund and will facilitate the long-term plan for these facilities.

The County is the payer-of-last-resort for the debt of its component units. Currently the Kootenai County Emergency Medical Services System has a balance of $91,002 to Motorola for a purchase agreement for 18 radios for response vehicles. The North Idaho Fair & Rodeo has paid off its final lease and has no outstanding long-term obligations.

Financial Policies Impact

The current fund balance policy saves aside two months of personnel and operating expenditures. This policy was amended in fiscal 2019 to follow the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) best practices to assure appropriate reserves for cash flow for intermittent revenue streams.

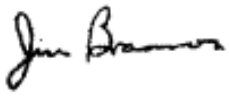
AWARDS & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Kootenai County for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021. This Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an ACFR that is well organized and easy to read, whose contents conform to program standards, generally accepted accounting principles, and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one (1) year only. Kootenai County has received a Certificate of Achievement every year since 1994. I believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and I am submitting it to the GFOA. I would also like to acknowledge the individuals involved in the preparation of the report and jointly responsible for the County receiving this award: the Kootenai County Auditor Team.

Sincerely,



Jim Brannon
Kootenai County Auditor

Elected Officials and Judges in Fiscal Year 2022



Bill Brooks
Commissioner, District 1



Chris Fillios
Commissioner, District 2



Leslie Duncan
Commissioner, District 3
Chair



Bela Kovacs
Assessor



Jim Brannon
Clerk



Warren Keene
Coroner



Barry McHugh
Prosecutor



Bob Norris
Sheriff



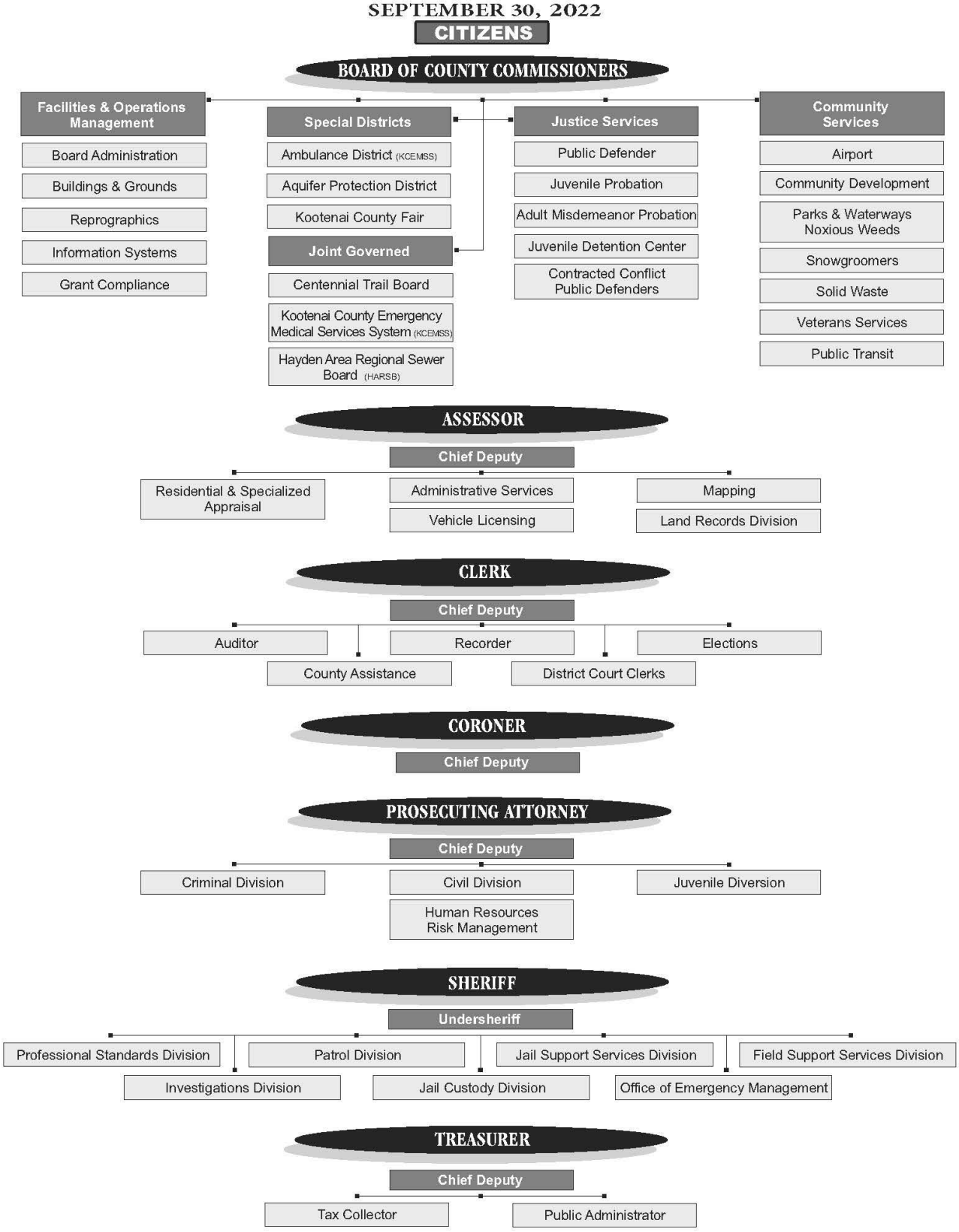
Steve Matheson
Treasurer

District 1 Judges: Rich Christensen
John Mitchell
Barry McHugh
Cynthia Meyer
Susie Jensen
Barbara Duggan

Magistrate Judges: Robert Caldwell
James Stowe
Mayli Walsh
John Cafferty
Ross Pittman
Destry Randles
Anna Eckhart
Clark Peterson
James Combo

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



Designed for the Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Financial Section


Est. 1864
KOOTENAI COUNTY
IDAHO



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of County Commissioners
Kootenai County, Idaho
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, Kootenai County Emergency Medical Services System, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kootenai County, Idaho, (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and North Idaho Fair & Rodeo, a discretely presented component unit as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our report and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, Kootenai County Emergency Medical Services System, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of September 30, 2022, and North Idaho Fair & Rodeo, a discretely presented component unit as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Kootenai County Emergency Medical Services System (a discretely presented component unit as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022), and North Idaho Fair & Rodeo, (a discretely presented component unit as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021). Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Notes 1, Note 5 and Note 6, the County has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases,* for the year ended September 30, 2022. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Restatement

As discussed in Note 9, a prior period adjustment was recorded to the Solid Waste Fund related to the solid waste landfill to correct an understatement of lability due to an inflation factor not being included in the calculation of closure and post-closure costs. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited, in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of Kootenai County, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2022, which expressed an unmodified opinion on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The summarized comparative information presented in the basic financial statements for the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, is consistent with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the budgetary comparison schedules, and the 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 section, and statistical section, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 6, 2023, 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, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Boise, Idaho
April 6, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis


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KOOTENAI COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022
(Unaudited)

As management of Kootenai County, Idaho (*the County*), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in conjunction with additional information in our letter of transmittal.

(In this discussion, comparative analyses are against the prior fiscal year.)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

County leadership has maintained a fiscal philosophy of using existing resources such as fund balance rather than levying additional property taxes whenever possible. The Board of County Commissioners (Board or BOCC) allocated $10 million of existing fund balance ($3.7M spent in FY22, $5.8M rolled forward into FY23) to cover one-time capital projects. The Board opted for a 1.4% property tax increase and new growth to fund ongoing operations and used fund balance to make up the shortfall. The BOCC felt an increase in property tax was a wise choice, since House Bill 389 reduced the amount of New Growth and URD returns the County was able to take, and looking towards the future, House Bill 735 will take away the County's ability to levy for Public Defense. Management continues to apply existing funds wherever appropriate while maintaining a modest reserve.

The County has no outstanding bonded debt at Fiscal Year-end 2022.

The Board of County Commissioners' fund balance policy directed $13.8 million of funds to be saved as assigned for future facility and infrastructure projects and other uses. This included future building projects ($9M), facilities improvements ($1.5M), Information Technology capital projects ($1.5M), and camera replacements in the Jail ($300,000). The remaining assigned funds of $1.5 million serve as reserves for health insurance claims greater than planned and grant match funds. At year-end 2022, $14.9 million of assigned funds remained, which includes usage of the $13.8 million assigned for future projects, as well as additional mid-year fund balance appropriations for ongoing projects that will carry into fiscal year 2023. In addition to assigned funds, $10 million was appropriated in the 2022 budget for department capital purchases, of which $5.8 million was rolled forward to fiscal year 2023.

In 2022, actual medical claims were under budget by $1.1 million (12%). Year over year, overall health insurance costs decreased $632K (6%), reflecting fewer claims in fiscal 2022.

In April of 2022, the County's ARPA taskforce presented their recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners on which projects were eligible or ineligible for ARPA funding. The Board reviewed the taskforce's recommendations, and in June of 2022, the Board voted to adopt in its entirety the recommendations of the taskforce. The second traunche of ARPA funds in the amount of approximately $16 million was received in July 2022, bringing total ARPA funds received to approximately $32 million. Funds have been assigned to various ARPA funded projects Countywide, and our Resource Management Office is working with outside agencies to ensure funds are disbursed appropriately.

The bulk of ARPA funds were assigned to go towards funding an expansion to the existing Justice Building. The County has continued to work with LCA Architects on this project, and in addition has entered into a CMGC (Construction Management General Contract) with Bouten Construction for the expansion. The project is broken into two phases, Phase I (Design & Engineering) and Phase II (Pre-Construction and Construction). Phase I is expected to be complete by November 2023 and is being funded by the County's fund balance reserves, approximately $740,000. Phase II is being funded by ARPA funds. The Board initially approved $24 million for this project, and by resolution increased the amount to $26.3 million after further analysis of the costs involved.

The County has combined Governmental and Business activities ending net position of $158.9 million. Of this amount, $49.9 million is unrestricted, which is available for spending on citizen services as well as keeping the County in a debt-free position. The County's three-year lease on patrol vehicles concluded in 2022.

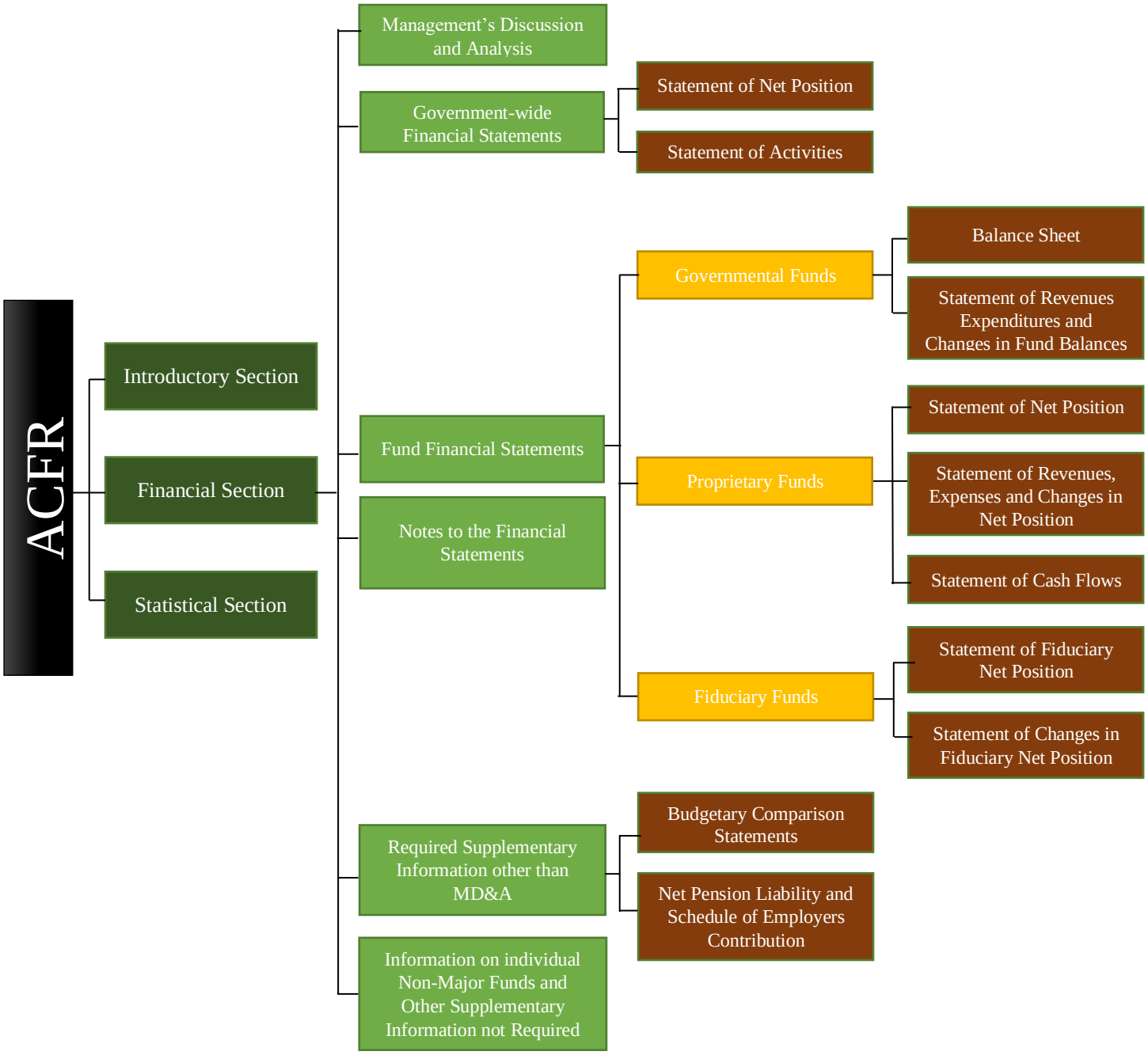
The County's unrestricted governmental net position for 2022 is $21.2 million, down 20% from prior year. Key drivers are pension expense of $6.3 million, and use of approximately $2.8 million of beginning net position for fleet purchases. State revenue sharing came in approximately $1.4 million higher than projected, and state sales tax came in $1.1 million higher than projected.

The Solid Waste Enterprise Fund gained over $1.1 million in net position, a 2% increase over prior year. Historically, an increase within the range of 2%-7% is considered normal. Revenues grew primarily in waste disposal collections of $400,000 due to 4.8% increase in waste volume. Key capital investments include equipment and construction of $608,000.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. Some allow the reader to understand the County as an entire operating entity; others provide a detailed look at specific financial conditions. This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements contain three components: 1) the countywide financial statements, 2) specific fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. These various elements of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) are related as shown in the graphic on the next page.

Organization of Kootenai County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as illustrated:



The following table summarizes the major features of the financial statements and describes the structure and contents of each statement.

	Government-wide Statement	Fund Financial Statements		
		Governmental	Proprietary	Fiduciary
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the County for basic governmental services	The day-to day operating activities of the County for business-type enterprises	Instances when the County administers resources on behalf of others, such as taxing agencies
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus; except custodial funds do not have measurement focus
Account types: asset, deferred outflow, liability and deferred inflow information	Includes all account type balances, both short-term and long-term in duration	Only current account balances that come due during the year or soon thereafter; excludes capital assets and long-term assets	Includes all account type balances, both short-term and long-term in duration	All assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and all liabilities
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues when cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Government-wide financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position presents all of the County's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as Net Position. Changes in net position over time serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities shows how the County's net position changed during the current year. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the method used by private-sector businesses. Accrual accounting considers all of the year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Change in Net Position tells the reader whether the financial position of the County has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the County, nonfinancial information (such as changes in the County's tax base and the condition of the County's capital assets) will also need to be considered.

In these statements, the County is divided into three kinds of activities:

- *Governmental Activities* – Most of the County's programs and services are reported here, including general government, public safety, public works, health and human services, and culture and recreation. Primarily taxes and intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues, fund these services.
- *Business-Type Activities* – These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or most of the cost of the services provided. The County's Solid Waste Fund is its only Business-Type activity.

- *Component Units* – The County's financial statements include the financial information of the Kootenai County Emergency Medical Services System, and the North Idaho Fair & Rodeo. These component units are audited separately from the County and conduct business operations in their own name.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities. Like other governments, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

All the funds of the County fall into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, or fiduciary funds. Based on the restriction of the use of the moneys, the County has established many funds that account for the multitude of services provided to our residents.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds account for essentially the same functions reported as Governmental Activities on the government-wide financial statements. Most of the County's basic services are reported in these funds, with the focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and what year-end balances remain available for spending. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The Governmental Fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services being provided, along with the financial resources available.

The focus of Governmental funds is narrower than that of the Government-wide financial statements, so it is useful to compare the two. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains numerous individual governmental funds, including the General Fund, Justice Fund, American Recovery Airport Fund, Indigent Fund, Parks and Recreation, Revaluation, Liability Insurance, and District Court Fund. Information on each major fund is presented separately on the governmental fund balance sheet and on the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the Supplementary Information.

Proprietary Funds – The County has two types of proprietary funds. One, Enterprise funds, reports the same functions presented as Business-Type Activities on the government-wide financial statements (only Solid Waste operations). The second type is an Internal Service Fund, Health Insurance, which accounts for self-insured services. Health Insurance is consolidated into Governmental-Type Activities on the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Because these funds are not available to the County, fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements.

Other Fund Financial Statement Information – the following sections provide further information regarding fund financial reporting:

Notes to the Financial Statements – Further disclosure of fund reporting guidelines and balances.

Supplementary Information – Combinations of individual fund statements and schedules.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Table 1 summarizes Kootenai County's Net Position for 2022 compared with 2021. The 2021 amounts have not been re-stated for the implementation of GASB 87. However, Business-Type Activities' Net Position has been restated as explained in Note 9 of the financial statements.

Kootenai County's Net Position
as of September 30, 2021 and 2022
(amounts in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total % Change
	2021	2022	Restated 2021	2022	Restated 2021	2022	2021-2022
Current and other assets	$ 135,935	$ 176,815	$ 46,196	$ 50,981	$ 182,131	$ 227,796	25.1%
Capital and lease assets	63,841	64,964	25,824	24,280	89,665	89,244	-0.5%
Net Pension Asset	916	-	55	-	971	-	100.0%
Total Assets	**200,692**	**241,779**	**72,075**	**75,261**	**272,767**	**317,040**	**16.2%**
Deferred Outflows	**13,720**	**24,575**	**829**	**1,473**	**14,549**	**26,048**	79.0%
Current liabilities	23,804	41,520	13,560	1,237	37,364	42,757	14.4%
Long-term Liabilities	5,060	5,859	289	14,334	5,349	20,193	277.5%
Net pension liability	-	45,243	-	2,683	-	47,926	***
Total Liabilities	**28,864**	**92,622**	**13,849**	**18,254**	**42,713**	**110,876**	**159.6%**
Deferred Inflows	**82,285**	**73,205**	**1,771**	**51**	**84,056**	**73,256**	-12.8%
Net investment in capital assets	63,174	64,526	25,824	24,280	88,998	88,806	-0.2%
Restricted	13,638	14,734	4,227	5,425	17,865	20,159	12.8%
Unrestricted	26,451	21,267	27,233	28,724	53,684	49,991	-6.9%
Total Net Position	**$ 103,263**	**$ 100,527**	**$ 57,284**	**$ 58,429**	**$ 160,547**	**$ 158,956**	**-1.0%**

Total County assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $158.9 million ($100.5 million in Governmental activities and $58.4 million in Business-Type activities). This compares to $160.5 million in 2021, a $1.6 million decrease in net position. This is primarily due to expenditures on capital projects and purchases mid-year.

Pension obligations cause significant variances in deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and other liabilities from year-to-year. Overall, the County's portion of pension liability increased by $48.9 million in 2022, creating a $47.9 million net pension liability. Lower returns in the state portfolio of investments and the larger investment market drove the increase. The net pension obligation is not a liability owed or asset owned by the County, but rather a snapshot of the County's proportionate share of the overall unfunded obligation of the State of Idaho retirement plan.

Investment in Capital Assets (land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure, net of related capital leases) totals $88.8 million, which represents 56% of the County's net position. Investment in capital assets provides the infrastructure for services to citizens, but the assets are not available resources for future spending. Net Investment in Capital Assets increased $1.4 million in 2022 for Governmental Activities while net capital assets decreased $1.6 million for Solid Waste. The details driving changes are explained below in the "Capital Asset" section.

All capital assets are wholly owned by the County, as the 3-year agreement to lease-to-own patrol vehicles ended in 2022. The $1.3 million capital lease agreement was subject to appropriation annually and did not constitute long-term debt. The first of two payments was due February 2021, and the vehicles became wholly owned by the County upon the final payment in fiscal year 2022.

$14.7 million of the County's Governmental Activities net position (15%) and $5.4 million of Solid Waste net position (9%), has restrictions on how the assets can be used. The $21.2 million (21%) of Unrestricted Governmental Activities Net Position may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations. The $28.7 million (49%) of Unrestricted Solid Waste Net Position can only be used for ongoing obligations of the enterprise.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for 2021 and 2022. The 2021 amounts have not been restated for the implementation of GASB 87. However, Business-Type Activities' Net Position has been restated as explained in Note 9 of the financial statements.

Changes in Kootenai County's Net Position
for the Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2022
(amounts in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Percentage Change
Revenues	**2021**	**2022**	**2021 Restated**	**2022**	**2021 Restated**	**2022**	**2021-2022**
Program revenues							
Charges for services	$ 32,915	$ 36,166	$ 15,817	$ 16,446	$ 48,732	$ 52,612	8.0%
Operating Grants	10,113	5,644	101	7	10,214	5,651	-44.7%
Capital Grants	2,955	1,640	-	-	2,955	1,640	-44.5%
General revenues							
Property taxes	55,863	57,695	-	-	55,863	57,695	-3.3%
Gain on sale of assets	111	53	15	33	126	87	-31.2%
Other	1,902	(1,121)	336	318	2,238	(803)	-135.9%
Total revenues	**103,859**	**100,078**	**16,269**	**16,805**	**120,128**	**116,883**	**-2.7%**
Expenses							
General government	32,364	36,605	-	-	32,364	36,605	13.1%
Public works	2,540	3,911	-	-	2,540	3,911	54.0%
Public safety	49,799	58,804	-	-	49,799	58,804	18.1%
Sanitation weed control	321	425	-	-	321	425	32.4%
Health and welfare	1,696	1,961	-	-	1,696	1,961	15.6%
Culture and recreation	1,852	2,053	-	-	1,852	2,053	10.9%
Solid waste	-	-	12,694	14,715	12,694	14,715	15.9%
Total expenses	**88,572**	**103,759**	**12,694**	**14,715**	**101,266**	**118,474**	**17.0%**
Excess (deficiency) before special items and transfers	15,287	(3,681)	3,575	2,090	18,862	(1,591)	-108.4%
Transfers In (out)	786	946	(786)	(946)	-	-	0.0%
Increase (decrease) net position	**$ 16,073**	**$ (2,736)**	**$ 2,789**	**$ 1,144**	**$ 18,862**	**$ (1,591)**	**108.4%**
Restated Beginning Net Position	**$ 87,190**	**$ 103,263**	**$ 54,495**	**$ 57,284**	**$ 141,685**	**$ 160,547**	**13.3%**
Ending Net Position	**$ 103,263**	**$ 100,527**	**$ 57,284**	**$ 58,429**	**$ 160,547**	**$ 158,956**	**-1.0%**

Governmental Activities

Program revenues for governmental activities decreased overall in fiscal 2022, with a $4.5 million decrease in operating grants, and a $1.3 million decrease in capital grants. Charges for services increased $3.2 million and is the County's second largest source of revenue (behind property tax revenue), and it accounted for $36.1 million (36%) of total governmental revenues. The sources providing charges for service revenue remained the same in both fiscal years for governmental activities with minor increases to rates based on costs of delivery. Operating grant revenues decreased slightly over the prior year, while capital grant revenues decreased as well. CARES Act funding in 2021 caused a large increase in grant funds, therefore a decrease in fiscal 2022 is to be expected.

Combined Charges for services and grant source revenue totaled $43.3 million (36%) of the County's governmental revenues in 2022. This compares to $46 million (44%) in 2021. Capital grants were increased by federal funding provided during the pandemic to build airport and transit infrastructure in 2021 and have decreased in fiscal 2022 now that the economy has begun to return to post-pandemic levels.

Federal and State grant sources made up $7.2 million (7%) of total governmental revenues; this is down substantially from 2021 at $13 million (13%). This is to be expected since fiscal 2021 had large amounts of unscheduled federal aid relating to the Covid pandemic. Federal and state transit grants continue, with the 2022 total at $3.2 million. The State of Idaho's Public Defense Commission awarded another $1.4 million to elevate public defense standards. The Airport continues major projects with the help of another $640,000 in federal grants from FAA funding. The Parks Department began the

process of building a custom workboat with the help of grant funding of $230,000 from the Idaho Department of Parks and Waterways' Waterway Improvement Fund. The County Fair received nearly $0.5 million from the state to continue with Phase 4 of an RV Park project to help grow revenues for self-sufficiency. The County continues its efforts to seek out awards in operational areas to ease the burden to taxpayers.

Property tax revenues supporting Governmental activities were $57.6 million (58%) of the $100 million revenue total. Property tax revenue increased $1.8 million (3%) from 2021, with 1.82% increase from New Development and 1.38% increase to the base budget.

General government expenses are $36.6 million, or 35% of total expenses. This compares to $32.3 million in 2021, an increase of $4.3 million (13%). The largest factor is an increase in pension expense of $4.9 million from actuarial changes at PERSI (Public Employment Retirement System of Idaho).

Public safety expenses of $58.8 million (57%) are the largest portion of the County's total expenses of $103.7 million. Compared to prior year, Public safety expenses increased $9.1 million or 18%. About $6.9 million of this increase is from an increase in pension expense. Another $1.5 million of the increase is due to increase personnel costs in retention bonuses and overtime, as well as mid-year pay increases for Detention and Dispatch, and the remaining increase is due to the rising costs of operating expenses due primarily to inflation and supply chain delays.

Health and welfare expenses of $1.9 million increased by $0.25 million, or 16% from the prior year. This is due to House Bill 316, which increased the funding burden the County is responsible for from 50% to 100%. For fiscal 2022, this increase was pro-rated, however next year the increase will be more substantial.

Total Governmental Activity expenses were $103.8 million in 2022, an increase of $15 million (17%) from the prior year. The increase is primarily from pension expense increase of $12.2 million, with the remaining increase attributable to increasing personnel costs and mid-year wage increases for Detention and Dispatch.

General Government

Table 3, reflects the total cost of program services and the net cost, once the direct program revenues are factored in. Direct program revenues include charges for services and grants. The net cost of services is remaining costs supported by tax revenues or by general revenues such as interest.

Net Cost of Kootenai County's Governmental Activities
as of September 30, 2021 and 2022
(amounts in thousands)

	Total Cost of Services		Percentage Change	Net Cost of Service		Percentage Change
	2021	2022	2021-2022	2021	2022	2021-2022
General government	$ 32,364	$ 36,605	13.1%	$ 10,409	$ 17,612	69.2%
Public works	2,540	3,911	54.0%	(496)	1,038	-309.2%
Public safety	49,799	58,804	18.1%	30,324	38,578	27.2%
Sanitation (Weed control)	321	425	32.4%	321	424	31.9%
Health and welfare	1,696	1,961	15.6%	1,641	1,961	19.5%
Culture and recreation	1,852	2,053	10.9%	390	698	78.9%
Total	**$ 88,572**	**$ 103,759**	**17.1%**	**$ 42,589**	**$ 60,310**	**41.6%**

The County's total cost of services increased by $15 million (17%) compared to the prior year. General government and public safety increased $4.2 million and $9 million, respectively.

Public safety is both the largest portion (57%) of overall Cost of Services at $58.8 million, and the largest portion (64%) of net cost of service at $38.5 million. Public safety net cost of service increased by $8.2 million or 27%. This primarily due to an increase in pension expense of $6.9 million, with the remaining increase due to rising personnel costs.

General Government is the second largest portion (35%) of overall Cost of Services at $36.6 million, and funds $19 million (51%) of this amount with direct charges for services or grant revenue. The remaining $17.6 million is predominantly supported by property tax, with fund balance making up the shortfall.

General Government is the second largest portion (29%) of Net Cost of Service at $17.6 million. General government net cost of service increased by $7.2 million or 69%. This is primarily due to an increase in pension expense of $4.9 million, with the remaining amount due to a decrease in grant revenues received in fiscal 2022.

Figure 4: Property Tax Support-Primary Government

The figure below provides a graphical analysis of property tax that directly supports operations of the primary government. The County levies property tax to pay for expenses not otherwise collected through fees, charges, grant revenue, or net position reserves. Property tax collections not spent in the current year increase net position to support future period operations.

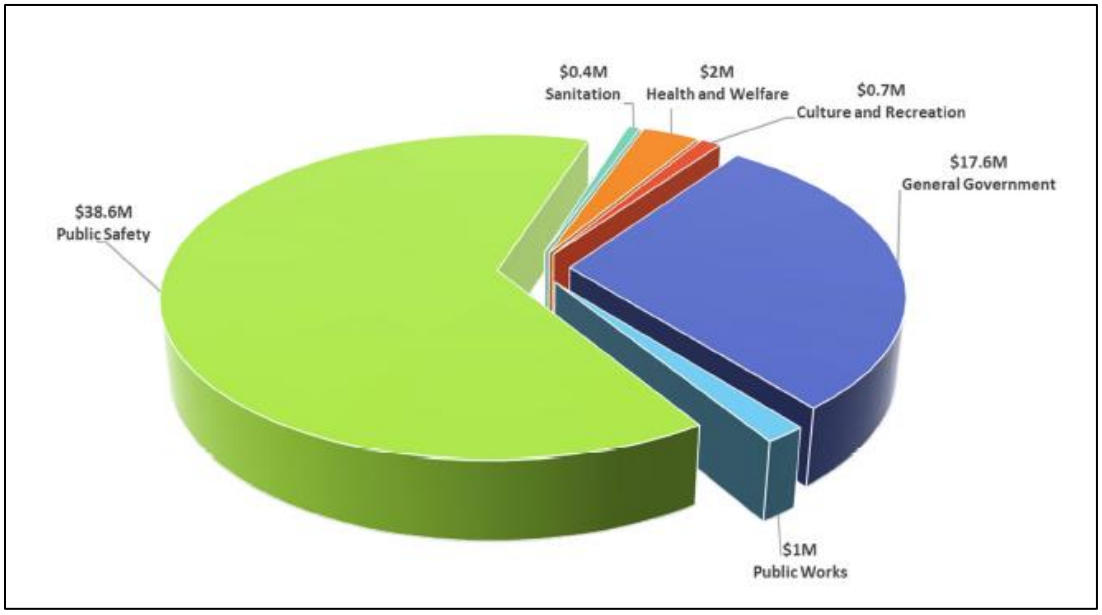
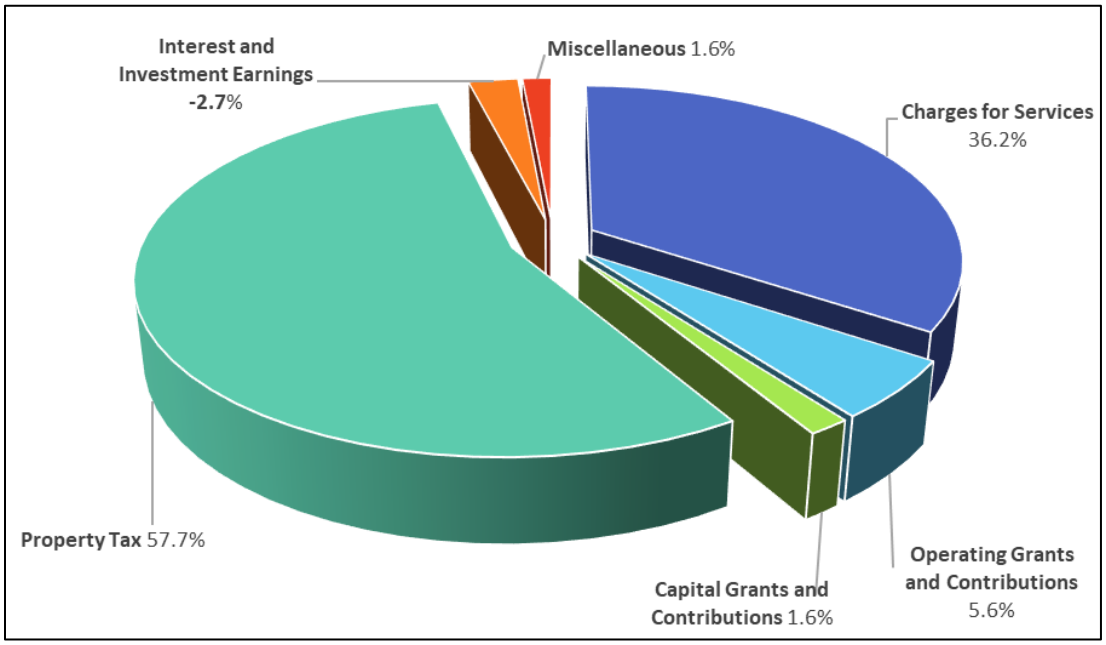


Figure 5: Revenues by Source-Government Activities

The figure below indicates County fiscal 2022 revenue by category and percent of the total revenue.



Business-Type Activities

Solid Waste, business-type, income for the year was $2 million, with revenue of $16.8 million and expenses of $14.7 million, and transfers to General Government of $1 million. As directed by Commissioner resolution from FY2015, all investment earnings for Solid Waste are recorded to the General Fund. This year, Solid Waste investment losses were $521,098. Landfill closure/post closure costs were $1.7 million in 2022.

Figure 6: Program Revenues and Expenses-Business Type Activities

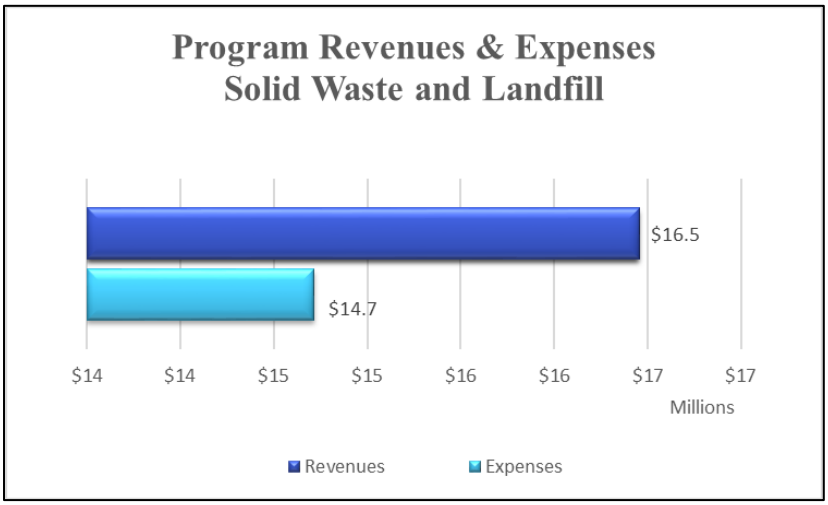
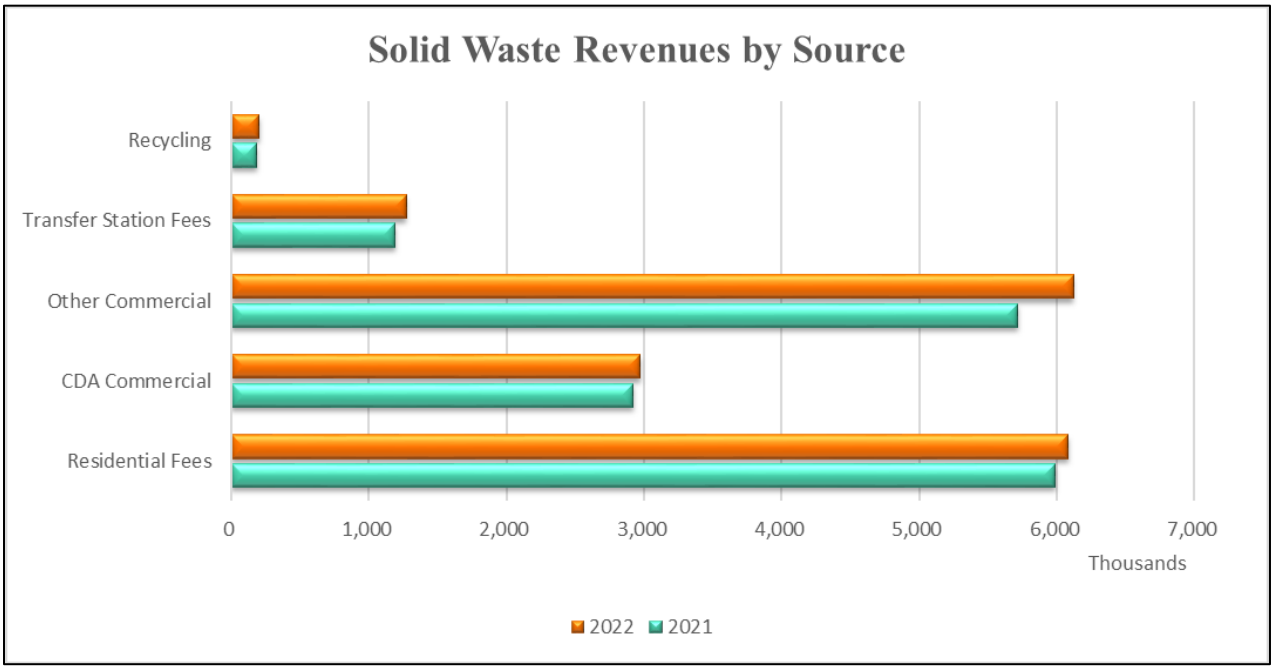


Figure 7: Revenues by Source - Business Type Activities - Solid Waste

Greatest overall growth in revenues was driven by other commercial accounts ($0.5 million) which are billed to private businesses. Highest percentage growth was in the area of Recycling revenues (9%) for a year over year increase of $17,000. Coeur d'Alene commercial revenue was up 7%, adding nearly $0.5 million to the bottom line. Overall operating revenue increased $376,000 from the prior year.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY FUNDS

The County uses fund accounting, as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board, to ensure compliance with legal requirements related to financial reporting.

Governmental Funds

Fund balances provide information on inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources, which is useful in assessing available finances for future County services. In particular, unassigned fund balance serves as one measure of the County's available future resources.

As of September 30, 2022, the County's governmental funds had a combined ending fund balance of $59.2 million, an increase of $892,745 over the prior year. Approximately $25 million (43%) of this total is unassigned fund balance, available for spending at the County's discretion. The remaining $33.9 million (57%) is reserved for dedicated purposes in one of four designated fund balance categories: Assigned, Committed, Restricted, and Nonspendable. (Each of these categories is described in more detail in the notes to the financial statement.)

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It includes Commissioner General Fund programs, and Justice Services such as Sheriff Patrol and Jail operations. The General Fund's fund balance increased by $46k (0.1%) during fiscal year 2022. This increase was primarily the result of unfinished capital projects being returned to fund balance, rather than expended. General Fund expenditures of $73.9 million decreased $1.2 million (2%) from the prior year. This is primarily due to a decrease in capital expenditures since the County continues to deal with supply shortages and long wait times for materials for ongoing projects. Remaining funds at year-end for capital projects are rolled forward into fiscal year 2023.

As a liquidity measure, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance ($25 million) and total fund balance ($59.2 million) to total Governmental Fund expenditures ($99.8 million). Therefore, unassigned fund balance represents 25% of total Governmental Fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 59% of total Governmental Fund expenditures.

Enterprise Funds

The County's enterprise fund (Solid Waste) had unrestricted net position of $28.7 million in 2022, up from $27.2 million in fiscal 2021. However, the fiscal 2021 balance has been re-stated to be decreased by $2.2 million in order to factor in an inflation index in the closure/post closure liability. Revenues continue to cover operating costs and provide long-term sustainability. Landfill Closure/Post Closure expense increased $362,000. Landfill expansion investments were $168,000. Other construction projects ($0.7 million) include ongoing improvements at Ramsey and Prairie Transfer Stations and expansion of the rural sites. Capital investments were also made to replace machinery and equipment at the landfill and transfer stations of $1.3 million.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

By State statute, the Board of County Commissioners adopts the annual operating budget for the County effective October 1st. The total budget for 2022 was $123,791,469 of which $52,989,078 was funded by property tax. New development was added to the budget, as well as a 1.4% increase in the tax base. The County's forgone property tax balance increased to $11.4 million.

Increases to expenditures included capital investments of $4.5 million, to include year three of a three-year plan for sheriff vehicles ($0.7 million), Solid Waste construction and improvements ($2.3 million), and technology upgrades and connectivity ($1.2 million). Personnel expenditures grew in response to the need to attract and retain talent ($7.1 million). Of the personnel increase, new positions ($0.8 million), overtime, on-call, temporary positions and bonuses ($0.5 million), cost of living adjustment ($2.4 million) and employer's portion of medical increase ($0.25 million) drove personnel growth.

Overall operating expenses were increased by 4% ($0.9 million) year over year in order to keep up with supply chain issues as a result of the pandemic, as well as rising inflation and the cost of goods and services. Many departments have struggled to purchase basic supplies for operations due to extended order and shipping delays, as well as the labor shortage causing production delays and order cancellations.

The amended budget at fiscal year-end was $125,095,982, an increase of $1.3 million from the adopted budget. Key grant funds received include public transportation, ($2.8 million), Airport, ($1.1 million), and Office of Emergency Management ($0.6 million). Capital carryforwards for ongoing projects and delayed components were $4.6 million, primarily Solid Waste ($1.6 million), Airport ($1.3 million), Enhanced 911 ($0.3 million) and Facilities ($0.8 million) as well as various smaller items and IT upgrades. Cooperative agreements for an Airport utility project along with Invasive Species Patrol and reimbursements added $0.4 million. Restricted fund balance appropriations totaled $0.8 million, consisting mainly of funds in Parks, Snowgroomers, and Vessel funds.

Fund balance of $30,000 was appropriated mid-year to replace the failed air condition compressor in the County's administration building mid-Summer, $7,000 was appropriated to help fund the purchase of a mass fatality cooler trailer for the Coroner's office, $2.8 million was appropriated to purchase fleet vehicles, $470,000 was appropriated for a data backup software, and $63,000 was appropriated for repairs to the Jail and Juvenile Detention facilities. Other fund balance appropriations of $790,000 for repairs, equipment, vehicles and maintenance and grant match came from restricted funds in Parks, Snowgroomers and Sheriff Drug Seizure funds, as well as the Airport and Transit Program.

Key drivers in non-grant budget amendments were responses to aging and obsolete equipment and vehicles. This Board of County Commissioners, as well as prior Boards regularly ask that vehicles and equipment provide service beyond their useful lives. New equipment purchases during the budget process are minimized, leading to a greater probability of emergency repairs on existing items mid-year. As more long-term planning takes shape, the goal of the finance team and the fleet management group is to smooth out costs by a regular replacement schedule.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Kootenai County's fiscal 2022 capital investments for its Governmental and Business Type activities totaled $89.2 million, net of depreciation and amortization. These investments included land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. (See Table 8) The net decrease (including depreciation, additions and deductions) in the County's investment in capital assets was $1.1 million (less than 1% increase for Governmental activities, offset by a 6% decrease for Business-Type activities).

Table: 8

Kootenai County's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation, in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021-2022
Land	$ 8,562	$ 8,562	$ 1,896	$ 1,896	$ 10,458	$ 10,458	0.0%
Buildings	30,748	29,343	1,652	1,537	32,400	30,880	-4.7%
Improvements other than Buildings	10,987	9,719	1,200	1,628	12,187	11,347	-6.9%
Machinery and Equipment	8,911	9,021	3,589	3,736	12,500	12,757	2.1%
Transfer Stations	-	-	8,185	7,489	8,185	7,489	-8.5%
Landfill	-	-	6,422	5,066	6,422	5,066	-21.1%
Construction in Progress	4,632	7,897	2,880	2,928	7,512	10,825	44.1%
Leases Right-to-Use	672	422	-	-	672	422	-37.2%
Total	**$ 64,512**	**$ 64,964**	**$ 25,824**	**$ 24,280**	**$ 90,336**	**$ 89,244**	**-1.21%**

Major capital asset activities during fiscal 2022 included:

- Fleet purchases for Adult Misdemeanor Probation, Building & Grounds, Community Development, Coroner, Detectives, Jail, Patrol, and Veteran's services - $2.8 million
- Kootenai County Sheriff's Office – 25 patrol vehicle lease (Outfitting Completed) - $666,273
- Kootenai County Sheriff's Office – 911 Communication upgrades – $384,693
- Kootenai County Sheriff's Office – Boat purchase (not outfitted) - $52,812
- Construction in Progress – Airport Projects and Improvements- $1.3 million
- Construction in Progress – Kootenai County Attorney Center - $120,386
- Information Technology Infrastructure - $870,967
- Information Technology Software – $17,805
- Solid Waste Department Improvements and Machinery & Equipment – $608,000
- Disposals of obsolete equipment and improvements for General Government ($0.3 million) and Solid Waste ($518,466)

Additional information on Kootenai County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 (Capital and Right-to-Use and Leased Assets) to the financial statements for fiscal year 2022.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

In Kootenai County, home prices remain high, and rising interest rates have barely slowed home sales in the region. Current inventories are low pushing demand for new construction and average home prices higher. According to the Coeur d'Alene Association of Realtors in December 2022, the median price for a home in Kootenai County was $550,000, up 14% from December 2021.

New residential building permits for properties outside the city limits, as reported by the County's Community Development department, decreased in total number of permits by 11.9% to 407 permits in 2022. However, the total value of permits increased by 30.8% to $214 million. The demand in the housing market continues to grow at an extraordinary rate with vacancies approaching zero. New home development is struggling to keep up with demand with rising building costs driving higher housing prices. The commercial/industrial segment saw 74 permits filed in 2022 at a value of $23 million, an increase of 160%. Commercial values recovered in 2022 as compared to 2021 when COVID restrictions limited larger commercial projects.

According to the University of Idaho's Indicators research site, the County's preliminary seasonally adjusted unemployment rate as of October 2022 was 3.1%. This is up from last year at 2.9%. The average rate for the entire state is 2.6%, the same as last year. Neighboring Washington and Montana have raised the minimum wage to $15.74/hour and $9.95/hour, respectively, while Idaho remains at $7.25/hour. This disparity continues to put pressure on local employers to attract entry-level employees. As with most areas of the country, "Help Wanted" signs are visible everywhere. Employers are competing for a limited pool of available jobseekers, driving up wages as well as offering relocation and signing bonuses. In addition, the shortage of affordable housing in the area limits options for the entry-level workforce.

According to the Idaho Department of Labor's Occupational Employment and Wage Survey data, the average wage for all occupations in Idaho is $47,941. Kootenai County's median wage is higher at $73,070. Kootenai County has struggled to attract and retain workers in the current job market and labor shortage. During fiscal 2022, the BOCC approved payment of retention bonuses countywide, as well as mid-year pay increases for all Dispatch and Detention employees. Every effort is being made to recruit and retain desperately needed employees. Kootenai County's lowest wage is $15.05/hour, in an effort to be competitive with neighboring Washington State.

Low labor costs and a business-friendly environment continue to draw new business to the area. Key employment industries within the County are medical, leisure and hospitality, retail and trade, manufacturing and government.

Assessed value for all property types in Kootenai County increased from the prior year and now stands at a net taxable value of $26.7 billion dollars for fiscal year 2022 (tax year 2021). This is an astonishing $4 billion (18%) increase from fiscal year 2021 (tax year 2020).

Additional information related to economic factors is presented within the Statistical Section of this report.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the 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 information should be addressed to:

Kootenai County Auditor
P.O. Box 9000
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83816-9000
Email: kcauditor@kcgov.us

Basic Financial Statements


Est. 1864
KOOTENAI COUNTY
IDAHO

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	North Idaho Fair & Rodeo Dec. 31, 2021	KCEMSS Sept. 30, 2022
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	$ 95,822,453	$ 35,875,035	$ 131,697,488	$ 1,364,435	$ 4,283,470
Taxes receivable - current	56,190,801	-	56,190,801	-	-
Taxes receivable - delinquent	527,817	-	527,817	-	13,754
Accounts receivable, (net)	4,730,098	1,104,354	5,834,452	36,874	922,603
Grants receivable	2,422,783	-	2,422,783	-	-
Leases receivable	16,812,583	-	16,812,583	-	-
Inventories and prepaid expenses	308,456	390	308,846	-	251,894
Restricted assets:					
Cash held for closure and postclosure	-	14,001,000	14,001,000	-	-
Capital Assets:					
Land	8,562,118	1,895,906	10,458,024	-	403,990
Depreciable assets, (net)	48,083,255	19,455,860	67,539,115	3,036,117	2,097,995
Construction in progress	7,896,135	2,928,718	10,824,853	-	-
Leases right-to-use	422,199	-	422,199	-	-
Net pension asset	-	-	-	5,855	-
Total Assets	**241,778,698**	**75,261,263**	**317,039,961**	**4,443,281**	**7,973,706**
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Related to Pensions	24,575,161	1,473,260	26,048,421	102,384	292,822
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	**24,575,161**	**1,473,260**	**26,048,421**	**102,384**	**292,822**
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	3,387,207	1,204,302	4,591,509	3,009	142,321
Payroll and related liabilities	1,644,155	-	1,644,155	24,657	94,942
Other accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,344
Advanced revenues	35,588,030	-	35,588,030	-	-
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year					
Compensated absences	718,981	33,321	752,302	-	-
Debt	-	-	-	-	30,334
Leases	181,211	-	181,211	-	-
Due in more than one year					
Compensated absences	5,601,829	332,817	5,934,646	25,872	-
Debt	-	-	-	-	60,668
Leases liability	256,940	-	256,940	-	-
Landfill closure liability	-	14,001,000	14,001,000	-	-
Net Pension Liability	45,243,358	2,682,899	47,926,257	-	551,195
Total Liabilities	92,621,711	18,254,339	110,876,050	53,538	880,804
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Future year property tax	56,190,801	-	56,190,801	-	-
Related to Pensions	307,397	51,146	358,543	216,713	2,460
Leases	16,706,608	-	16,706,608	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources	73,204,806	51,146	73,255,952	216,713	2,460
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	64,525,556	24,280,484	88,806,040	3,041,972	2,410,983
Restricted:					
9-1-1 Enhanced system fee carryover	211,024	-	211,024		-
Court facilities	892,126	-	892,126	-	-
Juvenile justice services	296,825	-	296,825	-	-
Sheriff commissary	393,033	-	393,033	-	-
Sheriff drug forfeiture	185,222	-	185,222	-	-
Capital Appropriations	607,502	1,751,502	2,359,004	-	-
Operating Appropriations	12,149,028	3,673,346	15,822,374	-	-
Unrestricted:					
Governmental activities	21,267,026	-	21,267,026	-	-
Business-type activities	-	28,723,706	28,723,706	1,233,442	4,972,281
Total Net Position	**$ 100,527,342**	**$ 58,429,038**	**$ 158,956,380**	**$ 4,275,414**	**$ 7,383,264**

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

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants & Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants & Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 36,605,633	$ 14,517,363	$ 4,296,029	$ 180,324
Public works	3,910,990	2,253,060	82,000	538,199
Public safety	58,804,400	18,739,547	1,253,987	232,843
Sanitation	425,010	1,455	-	-
Health and welfare	1,960,940	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	2,053,409	654,439	12,232	689,108
Total governmental activities	103,760,382	36,165,864	5,644,248	1,640,474
Business-type activities:				
Solid waste and landfill	14,714,694	16,446,464	6,744	-
Total business-type activities	14,714,694	16,446,464	6,744	-
Total primary government	**$ 118,475,076**	**$ 52,612,328**	**$ 5,650,992**	**$ 1,640,474**
Component units:				
North Idaho Fair and Rodeo	$ 2,472,750	$ 3,312,113	$ -	$ -
KCEMSS	8,987,079	6,129,577	-	208,940
Total component units	**$ 11,459,829**	**$ 9,441,690**	**$ -**	**$ 208,940**
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				
Miscellaneous				
Interest and investment earnings (losses)				
Gain on sale of assets/property				
Transfers				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in net position				
Restated Net position--beginning				
Net position--ending				

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

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
				Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	North Idaho Fair & Rodeo	KCEMSS
	$ (17,611,917)	$ -	$ (17,611,917)		
	(1,037,731)	-	(1,037,731)		
	(38,578,023)	-	(38,578,023)		
	(423,555)	-	(423,555)		
	(1,960,940)	-	(1,960,940)		
	(697,630)	-	(697,630)		
	(60,309,796)	-	(60,309,796)		
	-	1,738,514	1,738,514		
	-	1,738,514	1,738,514		
	(60,309,796)	**1,738,514**	**(58,571,282)**		
				$ 839,363	$ -
				-	(2,648,562)
				839,363	**(2,648,562)**
	57,694,691	-	57,694,691	80,000	3,355,416
	1,558,403	318,094	1,876,497	34,757	14,000
	(2,679,054)	-	(2,679,054)	1,247	24,537
	53,397	33,321	86,718	-	-
	945,669	(945,669)	-	-	-
	57,573,106	(594,254)	56,978,852	116,004	3,393,953
	(2,736,690)	1,144,260	(1,592,430)	955,367	745,391
	103,264,032	57,284,778	160,548,810	3,320,047	6,637,873
	$ 100,527,342	**$ 58,429,038**	**$ 158,956,380**	**$ 4,275,414**	**$ 7,383,264**

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

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash in bank and investments	$ 79,156,707	$ 11,973,128	$ 91,129,835
Taxes receivable - current	56,190,801	-	56,190,801
Taxes receivable - delinquent	387,298	140,519	527,817
Accounts receivable (net)	4,428,403	301,695	4,730,098
Grants receivable	145,963	2,276,820	2,422,783
Lease receivable	242,095	16,570,488	16,812,583
Prepaids	290,995	17,461	308,456
Due from other funds	846,608	-	846,608
Total Assets	**$ 141,688,870**	**$ 31,280,111**	**$ 172,968,981**
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 855,899	$ 1,443,536	$ 2,299,435
Payroll and related liabilities	1,644,155	-	1,644,155
Due to other funds	-	846,608	846,608
Advanced revenue-other	2,174,342	298,404	2,472,746
Advanced revenue-grants	32,396,162	719,121	33,115,283
Total Liabilities	37,070,558	3,307,669	40,378,227
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable property taxes	327,318	120,156	447,474
Future year property taxes	56,190,801	-	56,190,801
Unavailable lease inflows	242,354	16,464,254	16,706,608
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	56,760,473	16,584,410	73,344,883
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	290,995	17,461	308,456
Restricted	3,364,189	11,370,571	14,734,760
Committed	3,928,999	-	3,928,999
Assigned	14,965,855	-	14,965,855
Unassigned	25,307,801	-	25,307,801
Total Fund Balances	47,857,839	11,388,032	59,245,871
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	**$ 141,688,870**	**$ 31,280,111**	**$ 172,968,981**

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

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
September 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balances (page 33)	**$**	**59,245,871**
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position ***(pages 31 and 32)*** *are different because:*		
Some of the County's revenue will be collected after year-end, but is not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore is considered unavailable in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Tax		447,474
Capital and right-to-use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		64,963,707
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as health insurance cost, to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		3,604,847
Long-term liabilities - both current and long-term - are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are reported in the Statement of Net Position:		
Compensated absences, leases payable, and net pension liability		(52,002,321)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources apply to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		24,575,161
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(307,397)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities as shown on the Statement of Net Position	**$**	**100,527,342**

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

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 42,775,564	$ 14,537,331	$ 57,312,895
Licenses and permits	1,936,835	172,495	2,109,330
Intergovernmental	20,438,281	5,977,101	26,415,382
Interest	(2,679,235)	181	(2,679,054)
Fines and forfeitures	450,324	918,514	1,368,838
Charges for services	9,814,287	3,311,421	13,125,708
Miscellaneous	1,181,336	911,399	2,092,735
Total Revenues	73,917,392	25,828,442	99,745,834
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	25,993,504	9,146,834	35,140,338
Public works	-	1,265,249	1,265,249
Public safety	44,150,843	7,761,508	51,912,351
Sanitation	-	342,135	342,135
Health & welfare	64,412	1,880,483	1,944,895
Culture and recreation	-	1,129,961	1,129,961
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	666,273	-	666,273
Interest expense	15,841	-	15,841
Capital Outlay:			
Lease payments	233,613	-	233,613
Capital expenditures	2,481,332	819,872	3,301,204
Construction in progress	266,755	3,580,143	3,846,898
Total Expenditures	73,872,573	25,926,185	99,798,758
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	44,819	(97,743)	(52,924)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	964,973	1,416,892	2,381,865
Transfers (out)	(964,207)	(471,989)	(1,436,196)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	766	944,903	945,669
Net Change in Fund Balances	45,585	847,160	892,745
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	47,812,254	10,540,872	58,353,126
Fund Balances End of Year	**$ 47,857,839**	**$ 11,388,032**	**$ 59,245,871**

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

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (pg 35)	**$**	**892,745**
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (pages 31 & 32) are different because:		
Some revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, such as amounts earned but unavailable for: Property Tax Revenue		381,798
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 as depreciation expense. The amount by which capital outlay expenses exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period. ($7,381,715-6,762,783)		618,932
Miscellaneous capital asset and lease transactions such as sales, disposals gain or loss, and donations, that only effect net position and are not reported in the funds.		66,061
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(6,140,467)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as health insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		1,444,241
Total Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities as shown on the Statement of Activities	**$**	**(2,736,690)**

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

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2022, with Comparative Information for September 30, 2021

	Business-type activity Solid Waste Enterprise Fund		Governmental-type activity Health Insurance Internal Service Fund	
Assets	**2022**	**Restated 2021**	**2022**	**2021**
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 35,875,035	$ 32,767,301	$ 4,692,619	$ 3,240,704
Accounts receivable, (net)	1,104,354	1,091,969	-	52,268
Prepaids	390	1,829	-	-
Total Current Assets	36,979,779	33,861,099	4,692,619	3,292,972
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Assets:				
Cash held for closure and post closure	14,001,000	12,334,000	-	-
Capital Assets:				
Land	1,895,906	1,895,906	-	-
Depreciable assets, (net)	19,455,860	21,048,722	-	-
Construction in progress	2,928,718	2,879,836	-	-
Net pension asset	-	55,350	-	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	38,281,484	38,213,814	-	-
Total Assets	**75,261,263**	**72,074,913**	**4,692,619**	**3,292,972**
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred pension outflows	1,473,260	829,285	-	-
Total Deferred Outflows	**1,473,260**	**829,285**	**-**	**-**
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,198,208	1,197,090	194,772	325,366
Payroll and other related liabilities	-	-	893,000	807,000
Other accrued liabilities	6,094	2,368	-	-
Compensated absences	33,321	26,124	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	1,237,623	1,225,582	1,087,772	1,132,366
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Compensated absences	332,817	289,008	-	-
Landfill closure liability	14,001,000	12,334,000	-	-
Net pension liability	2,682,899	-	-	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	17,016,716	12,623,008	-	-
Total Liabilities	**18,254,339**	**13,848,590**	**1,087,772**	**1,132,366**
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred pension inflows	51,146	1,770,830	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows	**51,146**	**1,770,830**	**-**	**-**
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets	24,280,484	25,824,464	-	-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	1,751,502	4,228,180	-	-
Operations	3,673,346	-	-	-
Unrestricted	28,723,706	27,232,134	3,604,847	2,160,606
Total Net Position	**$ 58,429,038**	**$ 57,284,778**	**$ 3,604,847**	**$ 2,160,606**

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

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022, with Comparative Information for September 30, 2021

	Business-type activity Solid Waste Enterprise Fund		Governmental-type activity Health Insurance Int'l Service Fund	
		Restated		
Operating Revenues	**2022**	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**
Charges for services	$ 16,446,464	$ 15,817,183	$ 11,814,140	$ 11,211,948
Miscellaneous	318,094	335,318	328,361	177,492
Total Operating Revenues	16,764,558	16,152,501	12,142,501	11,389,440
Operating Expenses				
Personnel services	4,578,435	3,570,581	8,441	7,725
Professional services	2,832,934	2,599,969	10,639,059	11,273,781
Utilities	163,053	152,537	-	-
Materials and supplies	1,166,628	919,339	45,800	44,101
Maintenance and repairs	463,771	363,362	-	-
Other services and expenses	151,047	128,037	4,960	4,980
Depreciation and landfill depletion	3,691,826	3,655,393	-	-
Landfill closure and post closure expense	1,667,000	1,305,000	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	14,714,694	12,694,218	10,698,260	11,330,587
Operating Income (Loss)	2,049,864	3,458,283	1,444,241	58,853
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Gain on sale of assets	33,321	14,736	-	-
Grant revenue	6,744	101,161	-	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	40,065	115,897	-	-
Income (Loss) before Transfers	2,089,929	3,574,180	1,444,241	58,853
Transfers in	28,248	15,070	-	-
Transfers out	(973,917)	(800,960)	-	-
Change in Net Position	1,144,260	2,788,290	1,444,241	58,853
Restated-Net Position Beginning of Year	**57,284,778**	**54,496,488**	**2,160,606**	**2,101,753**
Net Position End of Year	**$ 58,429,038**	**$ 57,284,778**	**$ 3,604,847**	**$ 2,160,606**

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

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022, with Comparative Information for September 30, 2021

	Business-type activity Solid Waste Enterprise Fund		Governmental-type activity Health Insurance Internal Service Fund	
	2022	**2021 Restated**	**2022**	**2021**
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash received from customers	$ 16,434,078	$ 15,684,293	$ 11,866,408	$ 11,127,395
Other cash receipts	318,114	335,319	328,361	177,491
Cash payments to employees	(4,152,839)	(4,104,967)	-	-
Cash payments to suppliers	(4,643,417)	(3,864,158)	(10,742,854)	(11,058,118)
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,955,936	8,050,487	1,451,915	246,768
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Grant receipts from other governments	6,744	101,161	-	-
Transfer in from other funds	28,248	15,070	-	-
Transfer out to other funds	(973,917)	(800,960)	-	-
Net cash (used) by noncapital financing activities	(938,925)	(684,729)	-	-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Payments for capital acquisitions	(2,275,598)	(1,274,157)	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	33,321	14,736	-	-
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(2,242,277)	(1,259,421)	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,774,734	6,106,337	1,451,915	246,768
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	45,101,301	38,994,964	3,240,704	2,993,936
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	**$ 49,876,035**	**$ 45,101,301**	**$ 4,692,619**	**$ 3,240,704**
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Operating Income	$ 2,049,864	$ 3,458,283	$ 1,444,241	$ 58,853
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and depletion	3,691,826	3,655,393	-	-
Pension expense (offset)	374,590	(487,734)	-	-
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:				
Accounts receivable	(12,386)	(132,890)	52,268	(52,268)
Inventories and prepaid expenses	1,439	(1,160)	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows				
Accounts payable	132,597	300,247	(130,594)	138,469
Payroll and other related liabilities	-	-	86,000	134,000
Advanced revenue	-	-	-	(32,286)
Compensated absences payable and other accrued liabilities	51,006	(46,652)	-	-
Landfill closure/postclosure liability	1,667,000	1,305,000	-	-
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	**$ 7,955,936**	**$ 8,050,487**	**$ 1,451,915**	**$ 246,768**
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Activity				
Capital assets acquired from accounts payable	$ 428,506	$ 556,258	$ -	$ -
Reconciliation of Cash, Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 35,875,035	$ 32,767,301	$ 4,692,619	$ 3,240,704
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	14,001,000	12,334,000	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash	**$ 49,876,035**	**$ 45,101,301**	**$ 4,692,619**	**$ 3,240,704**

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

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
September 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds Funds
Assets	
Cash and investments	$ 10,945,282
Receivables:	
Taxes delinquent	2,618,441
Accounts receivable, (net)	31,391
Total Assets	**13,595,114**
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	105,972
Advanced property taxes due to other governments	286,375
Due to other individuals	7,187,551
Due to other governments	6,015,216
Total Liabilities	**13,595,114**
Net Position	**$ -**

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

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
September 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Tax collections for other governments	$ 173,181,432
Collections for services provided to other governments	27,669,402
Fines forfeitures and penalties	12,627,289
Charges for services	2,964,899
Total additions	216,443,022
Deductions	
Payments of taxes to other governments	172,995,065
Payments of services to other governments	27,937,505
Public safety	14,271,398
Payment to individuals	1,239,054
Total deductions	216,443,022
Change in Net Position	-
Net Position - Beginning	-
Net Position - Ending	$ -

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

Notes to the Financial Statements


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KOOTENAI COUNTY
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Notes to the Financial Statements
September 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The significant accounting and reporting standards are defined below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Kootenai County is governed by a three-member Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) elected by the voters of Kootenai County. The BOCC serves as the taxing authority, the contracting body, and the chief administrators of public services for the County. Other elected officials are the Prosecutor, Treasurer, Clerk/Auditor, Assessor, Sheriff, Coroner, six District Judges, and nine Magistrate Judges.

The elected officials and their departments comprise the primary government unit for the County. As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Kootenai County (the primary government) and two component units, the North Idaho Fair & Rodeo and the Kootenai County Emergency Medical Services System. Both entities are included as discretely presented component units in the reporting entity because of the significance of their financial relationship with the County, as discussed below in the component unit section.

Discretely presented component units: *North Idaho Fair & Rodeo, and Kootenai County Emergency Medical Services System*

In conformity with GAAP, the basic financial statements of the North Idaho Fair & Rodeo and the Kootenai County Emergency Medical Services System (KCEMSS) have been included in the financial reporting entity as discretely presented component units, emphasizing their nature as legally separate entities from the County. These component units are presented as separate columns within the "basic" financial statements on the government-wide financial statements.

The North Idaho Fair & Rodeo is included as a component unit because Kootenai County maintains financial accountability. The BOCC appoints all members of the North Idaho Fair & Rodeo Board. Furthermore, the BOCC has the authority to modify or approve the annual budget and has assumed secondary responsibility for debt of the North Idaho Fair & Rodeo.

The BOCC approves the annual KCEMSS operating budget and is responsible for levying the balance necessary to fund the approved budget under the Emergency Medical Services Levy. Additionally, the BOCC appoint a member to the Joint Powers Board, the KCEMSS governing body.

Complete financial statements of the North Idaho Fair & Rodeo and KCEMSS are available directly from the administrative offices at the following addresses, respectively:

North Idaho Fair & Rodeo	KCEMSS
P.O. Box 2437	4381 W. Seltice Way
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83816	Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

The North Idaho Fair & Rodeo fiscal year runs from January 1 through December 31 and reported an increase in net position of $955,367 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021. KCEMSS fiscal year runs from October 1 through September 30 and reported an increase in net position of $745,391 for their fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide the financial position and results of operations for Kootenai County.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Statements

The County uses government-wide financial statements to report its financial position and the results of operations. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its discretely presented component units. Primary government activities are distinguished between governmental and business-type activities. Government activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions. Business–type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Internal service funds are not eliminated in the process of consolidation of the government-wide financial statements and are combined with the governmental activities of the primary government.

Statement of Net Position
The Statement of Net Position presents the County'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; Restricted Net Position;* or *Unrestricted Net Position.*

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

Restricted Net Position results when constraints placed on net position use are imposed by third parties through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Expense allocation decisions are made on a program-by-program basis when both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Restricted net position balance will fluctuate as related accounting transactions occur.

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, business-type activities, and component units are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific governmental function, business-type activity, or component unit. Direct expenses of internal services are reported in the functional expense categories on the Statement of Activity. Indirect expense of internal services is allocated proportionately to functional categories based on direct internal service expense. Other interfund services provided and used by the government are not eliminated in consolidation of the government-wide financial statements.

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, activity, or component unit. 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 shown as general revenues.

Fund Statement

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

Separate 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 statement. The remaining governmental and business-type funds are considered to be *nonmajor funds* and are consolidated in a nonmajor funds column (on the combined fund statements). The nonmajor funds are displayed individually in combining financial statements and schedules located in the Supplementary Information section.

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, public safety and correction, and liability insurance. The General Fund includes all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

> The Solid Waste fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the County's solid waste disposal and landfill.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds account for the County's general activities, including current expendable financial resources (except for those accounted for in proprietary funds), and are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities plus deferred inflows is reported as fund balance.

The following are the County's governmental fund types:

1. General Fund – The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those meeting the requirements for accounting in another fund.

2. Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects or expendable trusts) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

3. Capital Project Funds – Capital project funds account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Proprietary Fund Types:

Proprietary funds account for ongoing organizations and activities of a government, which are similar to those found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon the determination of net income. Kootenai County has two proprietary fund types, an enterprise fund used to account for solid waste disposal activities and an internal service fund to account for self-insured health services.

1. Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds account for operations that meet one of two criteria. (1) The activity runs in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Moreover, the intent of the governing body is that the ongoing operating costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. (2) Where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

2. Internal Service Funds – Internal service funds account for activities provided to other funds, departments or agencies of the primary government on a cost reimbursement basis. Kootenai County utilizes an internal service fund, Health Insurance fund, to account for self-insured health services. This fund establishes a reimbursement rate for health coverage which is expensed to employees and County departments through the payroll system as a premium for service. The health insurance fund in turn receives the internal service premium and pays for all of the administrative costs and claims expenditures in a manner similar to a regular premium-based insurance company. Reimbursement rates and claims activities are reviewed and re-established each year pursuant to the recommendations provided by the independent insurance broker/plan consultant.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position reported by Fund type. Use of Fiduciary funds provides the capability to improve accountability and control over these assets.

1. *Custodial Funds* – Custodial funds are used to account for assets held solely in a custodial capacity and as a result assets equal liabilities. Custodial funds use the accrual basis of accounting and have an economic resources measurement focus. Kootenai County uses custodial funds to account for taxes collected by the County on behalf of other governments and maintains approximately 65 custodial funds for taxing districts within the county, including cities, highway districts, school districts, water and sewer districts, and urban renewal districts.

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 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 to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include intergovernmental revenues (including state and federal grants) and charges for current services. Other revenues including licenses, permits, fines, forfeitures, and miscellaneous are not measurable until received; therefore, recognition occurs upon collection. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to debt service, compensated absences, claims and judgments, are recorded when payment is due. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recognized as fund liabilities when due, or when amounts have been accumulated (if appropriate) in a debt service fund for payments to be made in the following year.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Advanced revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. As both revenue recognition criteria are realized in the subsequent period, this triggers the revenue entry and reduces the advanced revenue liability.

The proprietary fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of the fund are included on the Statement of Net Position. Net position is segregated into Net Investment in Capital Assets and Restricted and/or Unrestricted Net Position. County policy dictates the use of restricted resources first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. Proprietary fund Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position present the increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position.

The proprietary fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue recognition occurs in the accounting period in which they are both earned and become measurable. Expenditure recognition is in the period incurred, if measurable. Also, the proprietary fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses as the revenues and expenses generally resulting from provision of services in connection with the operation of waste disposal. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Property Taxes:

The County levies property taxes on or before the third Monday in September and billings are sent to the taxpayers in November. The taxes are due in two installments. One-half of the real property taxes and all of the personal property taxes are due by December 20. The remainder is due by the following June 20. Real property taxes not paid constitute a lien on the property when entered on the real property assessment role as delinquent on the first day of January of the succeeding year. In accordance with applicable GAAP standards, the County records record the property taxes collected within the sixty days following the fiscal year end, as revenue for the period ending September 30. Advanced revenue includes the balance of delinquent taxes, which are those not collected within the sixty-day period.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Net Position/Fund Balance

D-1. Deposits and Investments

The County's cash in bank, cash equivalents, and investments include balances in bank accounts, petty cash, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. Cash in bank and cash equivalents are considered short-term and highly liquid for both the County, as well as for its Component Units (North Idaho Fair & Rodeo and Kootenai County Emergency Medical Services System) and are reported at amortized cost or cost plus interest.

The County's investments are guided by Idaho State Statue, Section 67, Chapter 12, which authorizes investments in US Treasury obligations, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, money market funds, and investment pools managed by the State Treasurer. The Idaho State Treasurer, authorized by Sections 67-2327 and 67-2328, sponsors external investment pools in which Kootenai County voluntarily participates. The County invests idle monies in two types of pooled funds: 1) short-term Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) which consists of highly liquid, short-term investments with the availability to withdraw funds up to $10 million overnight, and 2) Diversified Bond Fund (DBF) which invests idle monies of Idaho Governments over a longer time horizon (3.5 years or longer) in exchange for potentially greater returns. Ten million dollars or less can be withdrawn with 5 business days' notice; otherwise, a 25-day notice is required.

LGIP is required to be reported at fair value because the weighted average maturity of the investments is greater than 90 days. However, the County has reported these deposits at cost plus accrued interest which approximates fair value. DBF Pooled investments are valued using the net asset value.

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 mark;
Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and
Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

Idaho State Code limits the County to investing idle funds into the following investment types:

1. U.S. government securities, which pledge the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
2. Obligations issued under the Farm Credit Act of 1971, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, the Federal National Mortgage Association, and the Federal Home Loan Bank.
3. Time deposit and savings accounts within state depositories; state and federal loan associations, or state and federal credit unions within the boundaries of the County.
4. Money market funds and investment pools managed by the Idaho State Treasurer with portfolios consisting of investments specified and secured by the above and denominated in U.S. currency.
5. General obligation bonds or revenue bonds of the State or any Idaho county, city, or taxing district. Tax and revenue anticipation instruments of state and local governmental agencies.

The County's cash in bank, cash equivalents, and investment balances of substantially all funds, including a portion of the Proprietary Fund, are invested by the County's Treasurer and accounted for in a separate Pooled Cash and Investment fund. The portion of the cash and investments belonging to each County fund is reported as *Claims on Treasury Cash* within the individual fund. The County's practice has been to hold investments until maturity to reduce market fluctuation risk.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and investment balances for the Proprietary Fund represent their allocated share of pooled cash and investments of the County and can be drawn down on demand.

Money market investments may use other pricing methods to determine fair value. Investments that do not have a readily determinable fair value can be reported at net asset value per share (or its equivalent). At this time, the County has no money market investments but would report these market funds at amortized cost.

D-2. Receivables and Payables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

In the governmental fund financial statements, receivables are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Proprietary fund receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Due from/to other funds consist of receivables and offsetting payables for activities between funds of the County. **See Note 15** for interfund activity schedule.

D-3. Prepayments

Prepaid expenses represent amounts paid in the current period for services that will benefit future periods. Prepaid expenses are accounted for using the consumption method.

D-4 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.

D-5. Capital and Right-to-Use Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, construction in progress, and other assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $10,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year are capitalized. The costs of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the asset's utility or materially extend an asset's useful life are not capitalized.

Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated acquisition value at the date of donation and revenue is recognized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as construction in process. Interest incurred during the construction phase of business-type activities is reflected in the capitalized value of the assets constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Public domain infrastructures consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems are provided through the operations of other governmental entities which retain responsibility for their maintenance and therefore, not included in the County financial statements.

All capital assets, with the exception of land, right of ways, construction in progress, and arts and historical treasures (other assets), are depreciated. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets. These assets are depreciated on the following basis:

Description	**Estimated Life**
Building and Structures	15-30 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-7 years
Vehicles	5 years

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 assts 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 is the shorter of either the contract period or the useful life of the leased asset but is generally between 2 and 10 years.

D-6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. Kootenai County's deferred outflow of resources, increasing net position, is related to pension reporting.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Kootenai County reports unavailable and future year property taxes as a deferred inflow of resources both for modified and full-accrual basis of accounting. Deferred inflows related to pensions are reported on the Statement of Net Position, decreasing the County's net position. Deferred inflows related to leases, where the County is the lessor, are reported both for modified and full-accrual basis of accounting.

D-7. Compensated Absences

The County's compensated absences policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. Employees earn vacation based on hours worked and years of service and may carry over up to a maximum of 240 hours into the next calendar year. Any unused vacation exceeding 240 hours is forfeited. Upon termination of employment, unused vacation is paid out.

Upon termination or retirement, a portion of accrued sick leave can be paid into a tax-free medical savings account (MSA) for public service employees. The amount available to be transferred is based on the employee's hourly compensation rate multiplied by the vested percentage (shown below) of unused accumulated sick leave. An employee may apply up to 60% of a maximum of 800 accrued sick leave hours towards post-employment medical benefits.

Years of Service	**% Sick Leave Applied to MSA**
0 – 4 yrs	0%
5 – 9 yrs	30%
10 – 15 yrs	40%
≥ 16yrs	60%

A liability is accrued in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements for all vacation pay and accrued sick leave when incurred. The liability is based on the pay rate in effect at the balance sheet date.

D-8. *Advanced Revenues*

Advanced revenue is recorded when the County has received money during the year from various sources that does not allow them to recognize the revenue until the next period. The advanced revenues are recognized when any contractual obligations have been met or when it will be considered earned by the various funds.

D-9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities to be repaid or financed by proprietary fund operations are accounted for in the proprietary fund. **(See Note 7)**

D-10. 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.

D-11. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position.

D-12. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

D-13. Fund Balance Policy

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations on the use of resources for specific purposes. The County has adopted a fund balance policy establishing a target level for unassigned fund balance adequate to cover 2 months of governmental operating expenditures. Any unassigned fund balance above target levels is reclassified as assigned fund balance. The fund balance policy also establishes the BOCC as the sole governing body to establish or appropriate both assigned and committed fund balance. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance are net resources classified based on the inherent nature of the balance or constraints from external parties outside the County.

Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent either a) due to form; for example, inventories and prepaid amounts or b) due to legal or contractual requirements that must be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balances are constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balances are net resources that can be used only for the specific purpose determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of County Commissioners. The Commissioners commit fund balance by adopting a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned fund balances include amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes, as determined by the Commissioners or an appointed designee in accordance with BOCC guidelines. All general fund balance assignments have been designated by the BOCC to the Finance Director for the financial statement reporting period. Centennial Trail fund balance assignments have been designated to the Joint Power's Board. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts do not rise to the level to be classified as either restricted or committed.

Unassigned fund balances include amounts that have not been accounted for in one of the four other fund balance categories. Only the General Fund as the principal operating fund of the government may contain a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental fund types may report a negative unassigned fund balance if expenditures exceed restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance for that purpose.

D-14. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the County has both reciprocal and nonreciprocal interfund transactions between funds. The most significant types are interfund loans, interfund transfers and interfund reimbursements.

Reciprocal interfund activity

1. Interfund Loans – Interfund loans are reported as interfund receivable in lender funds and interfund payables in borrower funds.

Nonreciprocal interfund activity

1. Interfund Transfers – Interfund transfers are the movement of resources from one fund to another fund, where the resources will be expended.

2. Interfund Reimbursements – Interfund reimbursements from one fund to another are expensed in the reimbursing fund and reduce the expenditures/expenses of the fund being reimbursed.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity provided and used is not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Any intergovernmental revenues in excess of expenses have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

D-15. Comparative Data

The basic financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, these financials should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022, from which the summarized information was derived.

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented for Kootenai County's Enterprise Fund, Solid Waste, and the Internal Service Fund, Health Insurance, in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operation of these funds. See **Note 9** that explains Restatement of Solid Waste's Net Position for Fiscal Year 2020 and 2021.

D-16. Budget Appropriations and Year-end Cutoff

All budget appropriations, other than appropriations for incomplete capital projects, lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Appropriation accounts remain open until the first Monday in November for claims incurred before the close of the fiscal year. Payment of any lawful claim presented after that day comes out of the subsequent year's budget.

Unexpended appropriations for incomplete capital improvements will carry forward into the subsequent year's budget upon request of the responsible department and approval of the Board of County Commissioners. See the schedule on page 75 for the details of capital improvement carry forwards.

D-18. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

D-19. New Accounting Pronouncements

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87: During the year ended September 30, 2022, the County implemented new reporting standards for leases which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. The standard requires recognition of certain right-to-use leased assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The standard also requires lessors to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources.

As a result of implementing this standard the County recognized a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the amount of $14,179,434 as of October 1, 2021, plus additions during the year of $3,490,385, totaling $17,669,819 lessor-type leases. The County also recognized right-to-use leased assets and lease liability of $671,764 each as of October 1, 2021. As a result of these adjustments there was no effect on beginning net position. The additional disclosures required by this standard are included in Note 5- Capital and Right-to-Use Assets, and 6- Leases.

NOTE 2: RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The governmental fund statements include reconciliations between the fund statements and the government-wide statements. Differences that make reconciliations necessary include the two differing measurement focuses and basis of accounting between the statements.

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance includes reconciliations between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government–wide statement of net position. An element of the reconciliation states the "Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as health insurance costs to the individual funds." The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. The details of the difference are as follows:

Beginning net position-internal service fund	$ 2,160,606
Change in fund net Position	1,444,241
Net adjustment to increase *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	**$ 3,604,847**

Another element of the reconciliation explains that "both current and long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of the difference are as follows:

Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year - compensated absences	$ (718,981)
Due in more than one year - compensated absences	(5,601,829)
Due within one year - leases	(181,211)
Due in more than one year - leases	(256,940)
Net pension liability	(45,243,358)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	**$ (52,002,319)**

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions apply to future periods, and therefore, are reported only in the Statement of Net Position. Net position is affected by pensions as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions:	
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 4,960,461
Changes of assumptions	7,375,866
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	10,409,738
Change in proportionate share	238,101
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	1,590,995
Net adjustment to increase *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	**$ 24,575,161**
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:	
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ (171,654)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-
Change in proportionate share	(135,743)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	**$ (307,397)**

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation is delinquent property tax collected more than 30 days after year end. These collections are considered unavailable for fund balance reporting but can be fully recognized as property tax revenue in the *statement of activities.* The net adjustment for unavailable delinquent property tax is as follows:

Delinquent Property Tax-unavailable	$ 447,474
Less: Prior year delinquent property tax-unavailable	(65,675)
Net adjustment to increase fund balances - *total* governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	**$ 381,799**

Another reconciling item between statements includes purchases of capital assets. Capital outlay for governmental funds is expensed in the year of purchase. In the statement of activities, capital asset costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The net adjustment for capital outlay differences are as follows:

Capital outlay	$ 7,381,715
Depreciation and amortization expense	(6,762,783)
Net adjustment to increase fund balances - *total* governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	**$ 618,932**

Certain miscellaneous capital asset transactions such as sales, disposal gain or loss, and donations, are only reported on the statement of activity. The net adjustment for these capital assets are as follows:

Gains and donations of capital assets	$ 81,684
Losses from disposal of capital assets	(15,623)
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds* to arrive at changes in *net position of governmental activities*	**$ 66,061**

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are excluded from governmental fund reporting**.** These expenses include compensated absences, capital leases and pension expenses and contributions as follows:

Lease principle obligation	$ 666,273
Compensated absence expense	(492,228)
Pension expense	(6,314,512)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds* to arrive at changes in *net position of governmental activities*	**$ (6,140,467)**

Another element of the reconciliation states the "internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as health insurance, to individual funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Charges for Services	$ 11,814,140
Miscellaneous	328,361
Total Revenues	12,142,501
Less expenditures:	(10,698,260)
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds* to arrive at changes in *net position of governmental activities*	**$ 1,444,241**

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and cash equivalents held by the County at year end are listed in order of liquidity. Cash includes separate bank balances held in Fiduciary Funds, but excludes petty cash ($23,481):

Cash and Cash Equivalents	**Financial Statement Value 9/30/2022**	**Valuation Method**
Deposits with FDIC Institutions	$ 5,907,107	Cost
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 5,907,107	

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Fair value is determined based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value and classified into 3 categories: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable valuation measures; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Kootenai County's investments' fair value measurements are as follows at September 30, 2022:

		Fair Value Measurements Using			
Investments	**Fair Value at 9/30/2022**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Valuation Method**
Debt Securities					
US Gov't Obligations	$ 19,189,518	$ -	$ 19,189,518	$ -	Market Approach
Total Debt Securities	19,189,518	-	19,189,518	-	
Other Investments:					
State of Idaho Diversified Bond Fund	40,443,773				Net Asset Value
Local Gov't Investment Pool					
Idaho State Treasurer's Office	91,079,891				Net Asset Value
Total Other Investments	131,523,664				
Total Investments at Fair Value	$ 150,713,182	$ -	$ 19,189,518	$ -	

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. Kootenai 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 Kootenai County's investments measured at NAV:

Investments Measured at the NAV				
Investments	**Fair Value**	**Unfunded Commitments**	**Redemption Frequency**	**Redemption Notice Period**
Diversified Bond Fund	$ 40,443,773	None	Monthly	5-25 days
Local Gov't Investment Pool	$ 91,079,891	None	Daily	1-3 days

Idaho Code, Sections 67-1301 and 67-2328 authorizes the State Treasurer to combine public agencies' money into external investment pools: Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and the Diversified Bond Fund (DBF). Idaho governmental entities may voluntarily deposit moneys not needed to meet immediate operating obligations in these pools.

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.

The LGIP is managed and sponsored by the State of Idaho Treasurer's Office (STO). This Joint Powers Investment Pool is established as a cooperative endeavor to offer local government entities of the State of Idaho to aggregate funds for investment purposes. The pooling is intended to improve efficiency and return higher investment yields on idle monies. Primary investments of pooled funds include investments in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and U.S. government securities. The certificates of deposit are federally insured. The U.S. government securities and the collateral for the repurchase agreements are held in trust by a safekeeping financial institution. The STO must operate and invest the funds of the pool for the benefit of its participants. The LGIP is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory body. Oversight of the LGIP is provided by the STO, and Idaho Code defines allowable investments. An annual audit of the Joint Powers Investment Pool is conducted by the State Legislative Auditors Office.

The County's fair value of its position in the pool closely approximates the same as the per share value of total Investment Pool. However, the LGIP Pool had an insignificant unrealized loss. The County's unrecorded portion of the loss totaled $269,294. The State of Idaho's reported weighted average maturity of investments for short-term LGIP funds is 115 days, and DBF is 3.02 years, at September 30, 2022.

Interest rate risk - This is the risk that a change in interest rates could adversely affect the underlying value and return of the principal invested. The County is exposed to interest risk on the idle monies in DBF and to a lesser extent the LGIP. US Government obligations held by the County are held to maturity and mature within the next year, therefore are not exposed to interest rate risk. The County does not have a specific investment policy managing its exposure to interest rate risk.

Credit risk - Kootenai County's policy, through incorporation of Idaho statutes, limits its investments in U.S. Treasury Securities and other Governmental Security Agencies to the top credit ratings, of A or better, issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs) or equivalent. US Government obligations held by the County have the highest Moody's rating of AAA. The State of Idaho's LGIP and DBF are not rated.

Concentration of credit risk - Kootenai County has no limitations for concentration risk of any one issuer nor participation maximums in the investment pools provided by the STO. As of September 30, 2022, investments comprising greater than 5% of overall portfolio value were as follows:

Investment Institution	Portfolio %
State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool	60.4%
State of Idaho Diversified Bond Fund	26.8%
US Treasury Notes	6.4%

Custodial credit risk, deposits - Kootenai County manages custodial credit risk by investing only in qualified institutions that are sufficiently capitalized as determined by Idaho Statute 67-2739. Additionally, all County demand deposits are FDIC insured and/or collateralized by qualifying US treasury or agency securities.

Custodial Credit Risk, deposits–component units: As of the same date, the Kootenai County Emergency Medical Services System (KCEMSS) had no exposure to custodial credit risk because all of KCEMSS' cash and investment balances of $4,291,241was insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the KCEMSS's name. The North Idaho Fair & Rodeo had limited exposure to custodial credit risk because $481,250 of North Idaho Fair & Rodeo's bank balance of $1,406,086 was insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the North Idaho Fair & Rodeo's name.

Custodial credit risk, investments - Kootenai County does not have a custodial credit risk policy.

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the County's general, other governmental, and proprietary funds, including applicable allowances for doubtful accounts, are as follows:

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Total
Accounts Receivable:				
Taxes	$ 56,578,099	$ 140,519	$ -	$ 56,718,618
General accounts	4,428,403	311,695	1,139,354	5,879,452
Grants	145,963	2,276,820	-	2,422,783
Leases	242,095	16,570,488	-	16,812,583
Gross Accounts Receivable	61,394,560	19,299,522	1,139,354	81,833,436
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(10,000)	(35,000)	(45,000)
Net Total Accounts Receivables	**$ 61,394,560**	**$ 19,289,522**	**$ 1,104,354**	**$ 81,788,436**

Kootenai County's governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered 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. As of year-end, the various components of deferred inflow of resources and advanced revenue reported in Kootenai County's governmental funds were as reported:

	Unavailable	Advanced
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Subsequent property taxes receivable	$ 56,190,801	$ -
Delinquent property taxes receivable (general fund)	327,318	-
Delinquent property taxes receivable (other governmental funds)	120,156	-
Leases	16,706,608	-
Advanced Revenue:		
Intergovernmental services not yet performed (general fund)	-	2,174,342
Special Revenue services not yet performed (other governmental funds)	-	298,404
Grant draw downs prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	-	33,115,283
Total unavailable and advanced revenue for governmental funds	$ 73,344,883	$ 35,588,029

NOTE 5: CAPITAL AND RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS

Capital and Right-to-Use asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 (in thousands) is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Restated Beginning Balance 09/30/2021	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance 09/30/2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 8,562	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,562
Construction in progress	4,632	5,258	-	(1,993)	7,897
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	13,194	5,258	-	(1,993)	16,459
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	64,022	96	(6)	555	64,667
Improvements other than buildings	43,447	92	(271)	629	43,897
Machinery and equipment	38,978	1,809	(1,624)	827	39,990
Total capital assets, being depreciated	146,447	1,997	(1,901)	2,011	148,554
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(33,273)	(2,057)	6	-	(35,324)
Improvements other than buildings	(32,458)	(1,990)	270	-	(34,178)
Machinery and equipment	(30,068)	(2,466)	1,583	(18)	(30,969)
Total accumulated depreciation	(95,799)	(6,513)	1,859	(18)	(100,471)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net:	50,648	(4,516)	(42)	1,993	48,083
Right-to-use leased assets being amortized:					
Right-to-use leased building	562	-	-	-	562
Right-to-use leased machinery and equipment	110	-	-	-	110
Total Right-to-use leased assets being amortized	672	-	-	-	672
Less accumulated amortization for:					
Right-to-use leased building	-	(199)	-	-	(199)
Right-to-use leased machinery and equipment	-	(51)	-	-	(51)
Total accumulated amortization	-	(250)	-	-	(250)
Total Right-to-use leased assets, being amortized, net	672	(250)	-	-	422
Government activity capital assets, net:	**$ 64,514**	**$ 492**	**$ (42)**	**$ -**	**$ 64,964**

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance 9/30/21	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance 9/30/22
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 1,896	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,896
Construction in progress	2,879	638	-	(589)	2,928
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,775	638	-	(589)	4,824
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	2,480	-	-	-	2,480
Improvements other than buildings	3,943	32	-	589	4,564
Machinery and equipment	17,211	1,309	(301)	(18)	18,201
Transfer Stations	20,215	-	-	-	20,215
Landfill	27,856	168	-	-	28,024
Total capital assets, being depreciated	71,705	1,509	(301)	571	73,484
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(828)	(115)	-	-	(943)
Improvements other than buildings	(2,743)	(195)	-	-	(2,938)
Machinery and equipment	(13,622)	(1,162)	301	18	(14,465)
Transfer Stations	(12,030)	(696)	-		(12,726)
Landfill	(21,434)	(1,524)	-		(22,958)
Total accumulated depreciation	(50,657)	(3,692)	301	18	(54,030)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net:	21,048	(2,183)	-	589	19,454
Business-type activities capital assets, net:	**$ 25,823**	**$ (1,545)**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 24,278**

Depreciation and amortization expenses were charged to current functions of the primary government during fiscal year 2022 as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	$ 2,181,709
Public Works	1,314,513
Public Safety	2,812,453
Sanitation Weeds	4,053
Culture and Recreation	450,055
Total governmental activities current year depreciation and amortization expense	$ **6,762,783**
Business-Type Activity:	
Solid Waste	$ 3,691,826
Total business-type activities current year depreciation expense	$ **3,691,826**

Discretely presented component unit Capital Asset Activity:

Activity for the Kootenai County Emergency Medical Services System for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance 9/30/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2022
KCEMSS Component Unit Activity				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 403,990	$ -	$ -	$ 403,990
Construction in process	-	94,344	-	94,344
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	403,990	94,344	-	498,334
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building	1,294,996	-	-	1,294,996
Machinery and equipment	1,574,196	309,078	-	1,883,274
Vehicles	3,455,464	-	-	3,455,464
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,324,656	309,078	-	6,633,734
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(430,025)	(56,992)	-	(487,017)
Machinery and equipment	(1,034,420)	(193,267)	-	(1,227,687)
Vehicles	(2,490,117)	(425,262)	-	(2,915,379)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,954,562)	(675,521)	-	(4,630,083)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,370,094	(366,443)	-	2,003,651
KCEMSS activity capital assets, net	**$ 2,774,084**	**$ (272,099)**	**$ -**	**$ 2,501,985**

Activity for the North Idaho Fair and Rodeo for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/20	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance 12/31/21
North Idaho Fair Component Unit Activity					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in Progress	$ 298,625	$ -	$ -	$ (298,625)	$ -
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	298,625	-	-	(298,625)	-
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Machinery and Equipment	472,575	14,296	-	-	486,871
Improvements other than Buildings	1,395,995	23,935	-	298,625	1,718,555
Buildings	3,148,120	27,838	-	-	3,175,958
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,016,690	66,069	-	298,625	5,381,384
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Machinery and Equipment	(370,908)	(17,299)	-	-	(388,207)
Improvements other than Buildings	(147,692)	(61,832)	-	-	(209,524)
Buildings	(1,674,457)	(73,079)	-	-	(1,747,536)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,193,057)	(152,210)	-	-	(2,345,267)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,823,633	(86,141)	-	298,625	3,036,117
North Idaho Fair activity capital assets, net	**$ 3,122,258**	**$ (86,141)**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,036,117**

NOTE 6: LEASES

***Lessee Activity**:*

Governmental Activities

The County entered into a building lease agreeing to monthly principal and interest payments through July 2024 for the use of office space located at 1405 Northwest Blvd in Coeur d'Alene. As of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is $379,612. The County made monthly lease payments totaling $184,672 during the fiscal year ended September 2022. The lease includes a 2% annual escalation provision effective every August. Future monthly payments are $17,136 per month through July 2023, and $17,479 per month from August 2023 to July 2024. The lease has an implicit interest rate of 0.4080%.

The County entered into a land lease agreeing to monthly principal and interest payments through October 2023 to use a tower site on Killarney Mountain supporting Emergency 911 communications. As of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is $25,729. The County made monthly payments of $1,901 per month during fiscal year 2022. Future monthly payments are $1,977 per month from October 2022 to September 2023 and increases are based on the consumer price index. The County has 1 extension option for 60 months. The lease has an implicit interest rate of 0.3280%.

The County entered into two equipment leases agreeing to monthly principal and interest payments through November 2023 for the use of Xerox equipment for County Printing Services. As of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is $32,810. The County is required to make monthly fixed payments of $2,816. The leases have an interest rate of 0.3280%.

Lessor Activity:

Governmental Activities

The County has accrued a receivable for 153 leases related to the use of land, buildings, and infrastructure for the Airport (152 hangar leases) and North Idaho County Fair (1 land lease recorded in General Fund). The remaining receivable for these leases is $16,812,583. Deferred inflows related to these leases were $16,706,608. Interest revenue recognized on these leases was $243,730 for the year ended September 30, 2022. Principal receipts of $857,236 were recognized during the fiscal year. The interest rates on the leases ranged from 0.3828% - 3.634%. Final receipts on all Airport leases extends through fiscal year 2047. North Idaho County Fair land lease ends in 2070.

	Governmental Activities - Future Lease Receivable from Lessors		
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2023	$ 841,853	$ 335,762	$ 1,177,615
2024	805,535	322,293	1,127,828
2025	762,373	308,130	1,070,503
2026	771,506	293,807	1,065,313
2027	783,790	279,209	1,062,999
2028 - 2032	3,833,265	1,171,473	5,004,738
2033 - 2037	3,517,873	802,646	4,320,519
2038 - 2042	3,343,783	434,381	3,778,164
2043 - 2047	2,004,396	114,374	2,118,770
2048 - 2052	38,942	13,018	51,960
2053 - 2057	26,534	9,946	36,480
2058 - 2062	29,313	7,167	36,480
2063 - 2067	32,383	4,097	36,480
2068 - 2070	21,037	852	21,889
Total	$ 16,812,583	$ 4,097,155	$ 20,909,738

NOTE 7: GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Long-term Obligations:
During the year ending September 30, 2022**,** the following changes occurred with liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations:

	Restated Balance 10/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2022	Amounts Due within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	$ 5,828,582	$ 891,732	$ 399,504	$ 6,320,810	$ 718,981
Leases	1,338,037	-	899,886	438,151	181,211
Governmental non-current liabilities	**$ 7,166,619**	**$ 891,732**	**$ 1,299,390**	**$ 6,758,961**	**$ 900,192**
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Compensated Absences	$ 315,132	$ 64,310	$ 13,304	$ 366,138	$ 33,321
Business-type non-current liabilities	**$ 315,132**	**$ 64,310**	**$ 13,304**	**$ 366,138**	**$ 33,321**

At September 30, 2022, Countywide compensated absences and leases payable total $7,125,099. Of this liability, $6,758,961 is governmental activity obligation, and $366,138 is business activity obligation. For governmental activities, the compensated absence liability is generally liquidated by the general fund. Compensated absence payouts to employees upon separation were $399,504 for Governmental Fund employees, and $13,304 for Business-type fund employees. Lease payments during the year were liquidated by the general fund in the amount $899,886.

NOTE 8: LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

Federal and State regulations guiding landfill closure requires the County to implement a final closure plan at Fighting Creek that includes proper ventilation, landfill monitoring systems, and permanent cover and landscaping. After closure, the County is required to maintain and monitor the landfill site for thirty years. The County accounts for the future closure and post closure obligation by maintaining a closure liability based on the relative amount of waste received during the period. Restricted cash and investment assets equal to the liability are reserved to meet this future obligation. The amount recognized each year is based on the landfill capacity used as of the balance sheet date relative to the final capacity of the landfill. Based upon actual utilization and closure costs incurred, Fighting Creek Landfill recognized closure/post-closure expense of $1,667,000 for the period ending September 30, 2022.

Closure-Post closure liability totaled $14,001,000 at period end. The current liability balance is based on 83% utilization of the total landfill estimated capacity of 4,718,000 tons and net estimated closure and post-closure costs of $16,854,771. This amount totals $17,021,500, less a reduction for actual closure expenses incurred of $166,729. The remainder of the estimated closure/post-closure costs of $2,853,771 will be recognized, on a pro-rata basis, as the remaining usable landfill space in the current cell is filled. The original cell at Fighting Creek Landfill is expected to reach interim close level sometime in 2027. However, the final closure of the original cell will be performed when the adjacent cells in development reach capacity projected to occur after 2040.

Funds totaling $14,001,000 have been reserved in the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund to meet the funding requirements for closure and post-closure costs. These restricted assets are invested in the Idaho State Investment Pool and other similar investment vehicles as a way to have funds available to pay future closure costs.

Landfill closure and post closure costs may change due to factors including inflation, deflation, technology, waste fill rates, or changes in laws and regulations. Funding sources that may be required to pay these future costs include higher landfill user fees or tax funds. Additionally, the current landfill site at Fighting Creek will expand into additional cells over time, extending the life of the landfill site an estimated 20 years. Future landfill development will both expand the time horizon to closure and increase the overall closure/post-closure costs.

NOTE 9: RESTATEMENT OF SOLID WASTE NET POSITION

Prior year Landfill Closure and Post Closure Liability balances have been restated to include the effects of inflation. The October 2011 engineering cost study established total closure and post monitoring cost for Fighting Creek landfill at $13,100,000. Closure expense recorded during FY2021 was originally $580,000 and is restated as $1,305,000. The table below recasts the liability balance to reflect inflation since October 2011.

Restated Activity	Landfill Closure Liability	Net Position Balance
Balance at September 30, 2020	$ 9,578,000	$ 55,947,488
Closure liability 14.9% inflation adjustment - Prior 9 years	1,451,000	(1,451,000)
Restated Balance at September 30, 2020	**$ 11,029,000**	**$ 54,496,488**
Balance at September 30, 2021	$ 10,158,000	$ 59,460,778
Closure liability 21.1% inflation adjustment - Prior 10 years	2,176,000	(2,176,000)
Restated Balance at September 30, 2021	**$ 12,334,000**	**$ 57,284,778**

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

Kootenai County may be liable for certain claims or damage of property that arise in the ordinary course of operations. The County accounts for the majority of transactions involving insurance claims, deductibles, and expenses in the Liability Insurance sub-fund, which is reported as part of the General Fund. This fund has the power to levy an annual property tax to provide funds to pay insurance premiums.

The County Prosecutor, including his 5 approved Civil Deputies, provides legal advice to the County Commissioners and other public officials of the County. The Prosecutor also prosecutes or defends all civil actions in which the County is interested. Additionally, the Prosecutor's duties include drafting and reviewing contracts, as well as monitoring and defending claims arising therefrom.

The Board of County Commissioners is responsible for evaluating and securing adequate insurance coverage for the entire County. Human Resource directs a Compliance Generalist that informs and educates employees to prevent work related incidences that cause loss exposure.

Insurance is maintained through the Idaho Counties Risk Management Program (ICRMP). ICRMP is an insurance pool serving public entities in Idaho through provision of property, general liability, auto liability, physical damage, and public officials' insurance. Kootenai County pays an annual premium to ICRMP for insurance coverage. In December 2002, the Board of County Commissioners signed a retro-premium agreement converting all policy years to a fixed premium amount. This means the County retains no loss liability exposures covered by the ICRMP policy.

The ICRMP 2021-2022 Kootenai County insurance policy provides coverage up to a limit of $500,000 for any single claim (brought pursuant to Title 6, Chap. 9 Idaho Code). This is the statutory limit of the Idaho tort claims act. For any other type of liability claim, the policy limit is $3,000,000. ICRMP pays the first $750,000 of any liability claim out of its own pool of funds. GENESIS reinsurance pays any amounts above $750,000 up to $3,000,000. Additionally, ICRMP provides $2,000,000 in defense costs not reinsured.

ICRMP provides property insurance coverage structured so that ICRMP provides self-insured retention coverage for damage to any Kootenai County property. Amounts over the claims retention of $250,000 up to the limit of $200,000,000 per occurrence are reinsured by Counties Reinsurance Limited. The limits of the property coverage are tied to Kootenai County's statement of values. If the buildings and structures (loss valuation is replacement cost), vehicles, and mobile equipment (loss valuation is functional replacement cost) are listed on the County's statement of values, the County has coverage for the replacement cost of the damaged property.

For certain products ICRMP maintains aggregate limits for all of its insureds collectively. Kootenai County participates in two significant plans that are subject to these limits: non hazard property Flood and/or Earthquake losses are covered up to $62,500,000; and high hazard flood property coverage is $12,500,000, after meeting applicable deductibles.

On September 30, 2022, the County had multiple outstanding claims, none of which had more than remote possibility of adverse judgment against the County. For all pending claims, the County's legal staff maintains the position that the County bears little or no loss liability, based upon the strength of the claims and prior experience. Settlements paid did not exceed the County's reserves set aside for self-insurance. Accordingly, no liability for losses has been reported on the balance sheet, as was the case in the prior year.

The County provides employees health benefits through a self-funded health insurance plan. Health costs are charged internally through the bi-weekly payroll process; and charges to County departments and employees are based on actual participation. As of September 30, 2022, 18 past employees have elected to pay the full premium cost to remain on the County's health insurance plan.

The County's self-funded health plan is administered on a contract basis by a third-party administrator. Claims are paid by the administrator and are reimbursed by the County. Reinsurance for both specific and annual aggregate stop-loss coverage limits the County's liability against catastrophic claims. Specific stop-loss covers individual claims in excess of $175,000 after exceeding a single aggregate claim amount of $100,000. The current attachment point for annual aggregate stop-loss coverage has been set at $12,283,869. Stop-loss claims received during FY22 totaled $434,833, compared to FY21 Stop-loss claims of $411,764. The Health Insurance Net Position at September 30, 2022, was $3,604,847. Estimated claims outstanding (incurred but not reported – "IBNR"), as of fiscal year end was $893,000 based on health plan consultant's actuarial estimate.

Fiscal Year	Beginning IBNR	Claims Incurred	Payments on claims	Ending IBNR
2022	$ 807,000	$ 9,963,624	$ 9,877,624	$ 893,000
2021	$ 673,000	$ 10,616,776	$ 10,482,776	$ 807,000

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN

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

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

Pension Benefits – The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits of eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with five years of credited service (5 months for elected or appointed officials). Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2% 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 within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) that are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police. The PERSI Retirement Board increased the required contribution rates for payroll periods after July 1, 2021. The new rates for employee contributions are 7.16% for general plan employees and 9.13% for police employees. The new employer contribution rates as a percent of covered payroll are 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for police. Kootenai County contributions were $5,882,446 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Employer PERSI Contributions	
7/1/2021 to 6/30/2022	**$ 5,729,203**
Less: PY Contributions from 7/1/2021 to 9/30/2021	(1,532,133)
Contributions from 7/1/2022 to 9/30/2022	1,685,376
Total Contributions 10/1/2021 to 9/30/2022	**$ 5,882,446**

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2022, Kootenai County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Kootenai County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on Kootenai County's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. Kootenai County's proportion as of June 30 for the prior 3 years: 1.2167860% for 2022, 1.2295121% for 2021, and 1.2076759% for 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, Kootenai County recognized pension expense of $6,688,264. At September 30, 2022, Kootenai County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	**Deferred Inflows of Resources**
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 5,270,139	$ 213,911
Changes in Assumptions or other inputs	7,813,417	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	11,027,263	-
Employer change in proportionate share	252,226	144,632
Employer contributions subequent to the measurement date	1,685,376	-
Total	**$ 26,048,421**	**$ 358,543**

Kootenai County reported $1,685,376 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2022.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2021, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, is 4.6 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:	
2023	$ 5,782,006
2024	$ 6,255,130
2025	$ 2,885,094
2026	$ 9,082,275

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

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases including inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return	6.35%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1%

Several different sets of mortality rates are used in the valuation for contributing members, members retired for service, and beneficiaries. The rates were adopted for the valuation dated July 1, 2021, and the following tables were adjusted to determine mortality:

General Employees and All Beneficiaries – Males	Pub 2010 General Tables, increased 11%
General Employees and All Beneficiaries – Females	Pub 2010 General Tables, increased 21%
Fire 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%

Economic assumptions were studied in an experience study performed for the period 2015 through 2020. Demographic assumptions, including mortality were studied for the period 2011 through 2017.

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

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

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

Capital Market Assumptions **Asset Class**	**Target Allocation**	**Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)**
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%

Actuarial Assumptions	**Assumption**
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases including inflation	3.05%
Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses	6.35%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.00%

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 to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.35 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.35 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.35 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.35%)	**Current Discount Rate (6.35%)**	**1% Increase (7.35%)**
Employer's net pension (asset) liability	$ 84,585,149	$ 47,926,257	$ 17,921,901

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

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

Payables to the Pension Plan - At September 30, 2022, Kootenai County had no reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan for legally required employer contributions and for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

NOTE 12: CLASSIFICATION OF FUNDS

For financial reporting purposes, several sub-funds have been included as part of the general fund type. The purpose of the inclusion is to better summarize general government activities for financial statement presentation. The sub-funds reported as general fund types are as follows:

Replacement Reserve/Acquisition	Payroll Liability Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund (ARPA)
Justice	Unemployment Insurance	

NOTE 13: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Kootenai County participates in one jointly governed organization, the Hayden Area Regional Sewer Board (HARSB).

One HARSB member is appointed by the Kootenai County Board of County Commissioners. The County's interest as a voting HARSB member is related to the Coeur d'Alene Airport's significant footprint within the HARSB service area. The County's control over the budget and/or financial operations of HARSB is limited to its representative participation on the Board. HARSB, acting through its appointed management team exercises total authority for the daily operations of the organization whose purpose is to construct and operate sewer facilities in the Hayden Lake area of Kootenai County. Control exercised by HARSB includes budgeting, contracting, and designation of management.

Kootenai County has no financial interest or responsibility in HARSB. Kootenai County's role on the Sewer Board qualifies the relationship as one of a jointly governed organization. Additionally, there were no related party transactions during the period ending September 30, 2022.

NOTE 14: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Kootenai County is a defendant in several lawsuits where the outcomes are not presently determinable. In the opinion of the County attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the County.

NOTE 15: INTERNAL BALANCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The internal balances between funds as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	**(Payable) Funds**		
Major Fund:			
General Fund		$	846,608
	Other Governmental Funds:		
	FTA Public Transportation	$	(339,915)
	County Fair		(402,704)
	General Construction Fund		(103,989)
	Total	$	-

The outstanding balance between funds result from the time lag between dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided, or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made and are used for general operations.

Interfund transfers:

		Transfer In				
		General Fund	Other Governemental Funds	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds	Total
Transfer Out	General Fund	$ (964,207)	$ 935,959	$ 28,248	$ -	$ -
	Other Governmental Funds	36,052	(36,052)	-	-	-
	Enterprise Funds	928,921	44,996	(973,917)	-	-
	Internal Service	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	$ 766	$ 944,903	$ (945,669)	$ -	$ -

Significant interfund transfers during the fiscal year include:

- General fund transfers of $397,116 to other governmental funds and $14,945 to Solid Waste to cover wage adjustments.
- General fund transfer of $52,609 to other governmental funds for health insurance increases.
- General fund transfer of $255,000 to other governmental funds for a sewer project.
- General fund transfer of $56,284 to other governmental funds for mid-year District Court salary increase.
- General Fund transfer to support other governmental fund programs (Centennial Trail – $10,000).
- General fund transfers to other governmental funds of $18,271 and to Solid Waste of $3,473 to provide sick leave termination.
- General fund transfer to other governmental funds of $95,000 for parks building improvements and equipment.
- General fund transfer of $51,679 to other governmental funds and $9,830 to Solid Waste for contingency costs.
- Other Governmental Fund (Aquifer Protection Fund) transfer to General Fund of $36,052 to provide administrative services.
- Solid Waste transfer to general government of $928,921 and Health District of $44,996, to provide administrative and overhead costs.

NOTE 16: FUND EQUITY

Fund Equity Balances:

At September 30, 2022, the details of fund equity balances are as follows:

Fund Balances:	General	Non-Major Other Govt	Total
Nonspendable:			
Prepaids	$ 290,995	$ 17,461	$ 308,456
Total Nonspendable	290,995	17,461	308,456
Restricted			
Enhanced 9-1-1 Services	211,024	-	211,024
Court Facility Construction	892,126	-	892,126
Juvenile Justice Services	296,825	-	296,825
Sheriff Commissary	393,033	-	393,033
Sheriff Drug Seizure	185,222	-	185,222
Appropriated for Capital Projects	331,000	276,502	607,502
Appropriated for Operations	1,054,960	11,094,069	12,149,029
Total Restricted	3,364,189	11,370,571	14,734,760
Committed:			
Justice Center Building	371,203	-	371,203
Facilities Projects	296,629	-	296,629
Information Technology Projects	468,590	-	468,590
Fleet Purchases	2,374,208	-	2,374,208
Appropriated for Operations	418,369	-	418,369
Total Committed	3,928,999	-	3,928,999
Assigned			
Grant Match	500,000	-	500,000
Health Care	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Capital Purchases	1,862,355	-	1,862,355
Capital Project Reserve-Facilities Master Plan	10,573,500	-	10,573,500
Information Technology Infrastructure	1,030,000	-	1,030,000
Total Assigned	14,965,855	-	14,965,855
Unassigned	25,307,801	-	25,307,801
Total fund balances	**$ 47,857,839**	**$ 11,388,032**	**$ 59,245,871**

Required Supplementary Information


Est. 1864
KOOTENAI COUNTY
IDAHO

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Over (Under)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 43,341,382	$ 42,503,614	$ 42,775,564	$ 271,950
Licenses and permits	1,441,781	1,441,781	1,936,835	495,054
Intergovernmental	17,710,949	50,904,777	20,438,281	(30,466,496)
Interest	2,400,000	2,400,000	(2,679,235)	(5,079,235)
Fines and forfeitures	352,633	357,633	450,324	92,691
Charges for services	8,375,369	8,651,270	9,814,287	1,163,017
Miscellaneous	2,104,365	7,898,187	1,181,336	(6,716,851)
Total Revenues	75,726,479	114,157,262	73,917,392	(40,239,870)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government				
Assessor	2,090,125	2,246,362	2,149,976	96,386
Building & grounds	717,345	732,288	697,589	34,699
County auto shop	234,045	241,799	240,362	1,437
County clerk	2,661,222	2,859,299	2,603,074	256,225
County commissioner	676,177	748,537	748,657	(120)
County grant writer	253,529	281,097	275,814	5,283
General accounts	4,888,822	8,173,429	1,195,716	6,977,713
Human resources	484,966	512,724	521,648	(8,924)
Information services	2,539,503	2,623,215	2,466,048	157,167
Liability insurance	879,669	879,669	864,272	15,397
Community development	2,878,886	3,028,216	3,024,891	3,325
Prosecuting attorney	6,423,743	6,414,336	6,032,815	381,521
Public defender	3,961,281	4,516,526	3,925,573	590,953
Reprographics/mail room	282,993	290,529	261,637	28,892
Treasurer	881,852	956,248	843,043	113,205
Veterans services	143,024	148,212	142,389	5,823

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this financial schedule.

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

(Continued)	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Public safety				
9-1-1	4,357,432	4,520,121	3,774,661	745,460
Adult misdemeanor probation	951,498	1,002,498	1,006,833	(4,335)
Coroner	528,159	551,525	519,855	31,670
Justice - general accounts	1,743,652	1,590,370	1,143,848	446,522
Juvenile detention center	2,904,800	3,169,284	2,824,657	344,627
Juvenile diversion	333,428	376,971	378,229	(1,258)
Juvenile probation	1,338,419	1,447,230	1,375,548	71,682
Office of emergency management	303,351	1,019,420	596,029	423,391
Sheriff	31,219,749	32,630,431	32,531,184	99,247
Health & welfare				
County assistance	275,000	275,000	64,411	210,589
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	700,000	700,000	666,273	33,727
Interest expense	-	-	13,792	(13,792)
Capital outlay:				
Leases	-	-	235,662	(235,662)
Capital expenditures	1,678,779	6,372,137	2,481,332	3,890,805
Construction in progress	-	25,850,552	266,755	25,583,797
Total Expenditures	76,331,449	114,158,025	73,872,573	40,285,452
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(604,970)	(763)	44,819	45,582
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	1,014,370	3,890,171	964,973	(2,925,198)
Transfers (out)	(409,400)	(3,889,408)	(964,207)	2,925,201
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	604,970	763	766	3
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	**$ -**	**$ -**	**45,585**	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			47,812,254	
Fund Balances End of Year			**$ 47,857,839**	

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this financial schedule.


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KOOTENAI COUNTY
IDAHO

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Basis of Budgetary Reporting;
Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Basis of Budgetary Accounting

The County's legal budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Appropriations are made for the fiscal year, and lapse at the close of the year. The Budget and Actual schedules are prepared on the budgetary basis which agrees to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

All appropriations, other than appropriations for incomplete capital improvements, lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Appropriation accounts remain open until the first Monday in November for the payment of claims incurred against such appropriations before the close of the fiscal year. Payment of any claim presented after that day comes out of the subsequent year's budget.

Unexpended appropriations for incomplete capital improvements will carry forward into the subsequent year's budget upon request of the responsible department and approval of the Board of County Commissioners.

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

The County budgets revenues and expenditures as required by Idaho Code Section 31, Chapter16. Following these guidelines, the County adopts annual appropriations for General, Special Revenue, and Enterprise Funds. Capital project activities are integrated into the related fund's budget. All budgets are adopted on an accounting basis that is GAAP as described above. The following is a summary of the budgetary process for the County:

> Prior to the fourth Monday in April, each elected official or department head submits to the Auditor's Office a proposed operating budget, and detailed listing of capital needs for the next fiscal year. The budget request addresses any appropriate redistribution of funds between operating elements and explains any increase in staffing or operating costs. The Auditor's Office assures the accuracy of the submissions and submits the requests to the Board of County Commissioners for review and departmental budget hearings, deliberations and public presentation.
>
> On or before the first Monday in August, the proposed budget is submitted to the County Commissioners for final review and tentative approval for publication. The public budget hearing is conducted on or before the Tuesday after Labor Day to obtain taxpayer comments and concerns. After the hearing is closed the Commissioners legally adopt the budget by resolution and it becomes an official record of the Board.
>
> The budget that is adopted cannot increase the amount that was published in the local newspaper. Per Idaho Code Section 31, the actual expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year shall not exceed the appropriations legally adopted by the Commissioners.
>
> During the year the county commissioners may proceed to adjust the budget as adopted to reflect the receipt of unanticipated revenue, grants, or donations from federal, state or local governments or private sources, provided that there shall be no increase in anticipated property taxes. Budget increases can only occur after advertising the proposed change, holding a public hearing, and a subsequent resolution of the Board of County Commissioners.
>
> The fiscal year for Idaho Counties begins on October 1 and runs through September 30 of the following calendar year. By state law, the County is required to adopt annual budgets for all funds except trust funds and agency funds.

Kootenai County employs formal budgetary accounting as a management control. The Board of County Commissioners adopts the annual budget via resolution and formally integrates the budget into the accounting system. The annual budget is prepared and adopted on a modified accrual basis that departs from generally accepted accounting principles. Budgets for governmental funds are prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis, which is the same accounting basis used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures.

The level of budgetary control at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations is the elected official level. Budgeted expenditures are considered in total by elected officials across all County funds (general fund, special revenue funds, and enterprise funds). No elected official group exceeded final amended budget for Fiscal year 2021. Explanations of overspending at the fund level include the following:

- In general, non-major governmental funds are balanced using their own fund balance reserves at year-end. This year Kootenai Emergency Management were balanced using this method.

Kootenai County Board of County Commissioners approved multiple unexpended capital projects totaling $5,956,594 to be carried forward from the prior fiscal year budget as allowed by Idaho Code Section 31, Chapter 16. The following schedule details the in-process projects carried over from prior year:

	Prior Balance 9/30/2021	Appropriation FY 2022	Expenditures FY 2022	Carryforward Balance 9/30/2022
General Fund - Equipment	$ 116,500	$ 2,670,420	$ 311,666	$ 2,475,254
General Fund - Facilities	968,160	(92,983)	120,386	754,792
General Fund - IT Projects	224,643	1,031,672	888,771	367,544
General Fund - Recruiting Project	-	-	-	-
General Fund - 911 Infrastructure Projects	328,570	387,123	384,693	331,000
Airport Fund - Equipment	22,006	(22,006)	-	-
Airport Fund - Infrastructure	1,325,429	128,132	1,336,353	117,208
District Court Fund - Facilities	7,159	-	820	6,339
District Court Fund - Software	-	-	-	-
North Idaho Fair - Facilities	2,892	(2,892)	-	-
Restricted Vessel Fund - Facilities	242,989	(153,484)	551	88,955
Restricted Reval Fund - Software	31,333	(31,333)	-	-
Restricted Reval Fund - Equipment	-	116,812	52,812	64,000
Enterprise Fund - Equipment	44,079	245,857	31,134	258,802
Enterprise Fund - Facilities	1,522,915	546,964	577,179	1,492,700
Total Carryforward	**$ 4,836,676**	**$ 4,824,283**	**$ 3,704,364**	**$ 5,956,594**

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) - PERSI
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Last Eight Fiscal Years[1]
(dollars in thousands)

	2015 [2]	2016 [2]	2017 [2]	2018 [2]	2019 [2]	2020 [2]	2021 [2]	2022 [2]
Proportion of the net pension liability	1.2024%	1.2650%	1.1721%	1.2015%	1.2080%	1.2077%	1.2295%	1.2168%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 15,833	$ 25,645	$ 18,423	$ 17,722	$ 13,789	$ 28,044	$ (971)	$ 47,926
Covered payroll	$ 33,347	$ 36,726	$ 36,210	$ 38,420	$ 37,681	$ 42,633	$ 45,332	$ 47,712
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	47.48%	69.83%	50.88%	46.13%	36.59%	65.78%	-2.14%	100.45%
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%

(1) The County will continue to annually report information until this schedule includes 10 fiscal years.
(2) Amounts as of the measurement date of June 30.

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Employer's Contributions
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Last Eight Fiscal Years[1]
(dollars in thousands)

	2015 [2]	2016 [2]	2017 [2]	2018 [2]	2019 [2]	2020 [2]	2021 [2]	2022 [2]
Contractually required contributions	$ 3,881	$ 4,059	$ 4,173	$ 4,447	$ 4,735	$ 5,238	$ 5,767	$ 5,882
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	(3,881)	(4,059)	(4,173)	(4,447)	(4,735)	(5,238)	(5,767)	(5,882)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 34,023	$ 35,591	$ 36,489	$ 39,061	$ 41,077	$ 43,404	$ 47,725	$ 48,959
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.41%	11.40%	11.44%	11.38%	11.53%	12.07%	12.08%	12.01%

(1) The County will continue to annually report information until this schedule includes 10 fiscal years.
(2) Amounts as of fiscal year-end date of September 30.

Supplementary Information


Est. 1864
KOOTENAI COUNTY
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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.

Centennial Trail Fund – accounts for maintenance, improvements, and capital expansion of the Idaho Centennial Trail. Funding is provided by participating City Joint Powers Board members, and Federal, State, and Local grants.

Tourism Promotion Fund – accounts for proceeds collected from pari-mutuel betting at the Greyhound Park in Post Falls. The Board of County Commissioners has made a decision to pass along revenues to the Visitor's Bureau of Post Falls for its gateway community services.

Airport Fund – accounts for the operation of the County airport. Funding is provided through property taxes, rents, and fees.

County Fair – accounts for the funding of the North Idaho Fair & Rodeo. Funding is provided through property taxes.

Noxious Weeds - accounts for the operation of weed control. Funding is provided through property taxes, fees, and grants.

Health District - accounts for the funding of the County's obligation to the Health District. Funding is provided through property taxes.

Historical Society - accounts for the funding of the County's obligation to the local Historical Society. Funding is provided through property taxes.

Parks accounts for the operation of the County's Parks Department. Funding is provided through property taxes, grants and fees.

Snowmobile Fund - accounts for the funding of the local Snowmobile Society. Funding is provided through licenses and permits.

County Vessel - accounts for the operation, patrol and improvements of county waterways. Funding is provided through boater registration receipts, licenses, fees, and grants.

Public Access Contribution - accounts for resources provided by a lease with the Hagadone Corporation for mitigation of loss of public waterfront access due to the lake bed encroachment from the floating green. Funding is provided through a lease agreement based upon golf course green fees.

Indigent Fund - accounts for the operation of County Assistance. Funding is provided through property taxes.

FTA Public Transportation Fund - accounts for the operation of the County's Public Transportation. Funding is provided through FTA grants and agreements with local agencies.

District Court - accounts for the operation of County court system. Funding is provided through property taxes, charges for services, fines and forfeitures.

Revaluation - accounts for the operation re-assessing county property. Funding is provided through property taxes and fees.

Kootenai County Emergency Medical Service System (KCEMSS) Fund - accounts for the tax support passed through to the component organization that provides County-wide paramedic and ambulance services to citizens.

Aquifer Protection Fund - accounts for Aquifer protection fees collected for the preservation and protection of the Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer.

Non-major Capital Projects Funds
Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for resources utilized to acquire and construct major capital facilities and improvements, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

General Construction Fund - This fund is used to account for major capital projects established within the County's operation of the general governmental activities. Funding sources are provided through capital grant receipts from Federal, State, and other governmental agencies.

Combining Financial Statements


Est. 1864
KOOTENAI COUNTY
IDAHO

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
September 30, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash in bank and investments	$ 11,973,128	$ -	$ 11,973,128
Taxes delinquent-receivable	140,519	-	140,519
Accounts receivable (net)	301,695	-	301,695
Grants receivable	1,970,314	306,506	2,276,820
Leases receivable	16,570,488	-	16,570,488
Prepaids	17,461	-	17,461
Total Assets	**$ 30,973,605**	**$ 306,506**	**$ 31,280,111**
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 1,241,019	$ 202,517	$ 1,443,536
Advanced revenues-other	298,404	-	298,404
Advanced revenues-grants	719,121	-	719,121
Due to other funds	742,619	103,989	846,608
Total Liabilities	**3,001,163**	**306,506**	**3,307,669**
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable property taxes	120,156	-	120,156
Unavailable lease inflows	16,464,254	-	16,464,254
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	**16,584,410**	-	**16,584,410**
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	17,461	-	17,461
Restricted	11,370,571	-	11,370,571
Committed	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	**11,388,032**	**-**	**11,388,032**
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	**$ 30,973,605**	**$ 306,506**	**$ 31,280,111**

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
September 30, 2022

	Centennial Trail	Tourism Promotion	Airport	County Fair	Noxious Weeds
Assets					
Cash in bank and investments	$ 222,563	$ 1,233	$ 1,607,409	$ -	$ 38,537
Taxes delinquent-receivable	-	-	1,174	1,081	3,098
Accounts receivable (net)	-	-	156,333	-	-
Grants receivable	-	-	-	459,284	-
Leases receivable	-	-	16,570,488	-	-
Prepaids	-	-	600	-	-
Total Assets	**$ 222,563**	**$ 1,233**	**$ 18,336,004**	**$ 460,365**	**$ 41,635**
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 255	$ 510,822	$ 21,201	$ 2,801
Advanced revenues	-	-	55,132	-	-
Advanced grant revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	402,704	-
Total Liabilities	**-**	**255**	**565,954**	**423,905**	**2,801**
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable property taxes	-	-	963	921	2,603
Unavailable lease inflows	-	-	16,464,254	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	**-**	**-**	**16,465,217**	**921**	**2,603**
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-	600	-	-
Restricted	222,563	978	1,304,233	35,539	36,231
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	**222,563**	**978**	**1,304,833**	**35,539**	**36,231**
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	**$ 222,563**	**$ 1,233**	**$ 18,336,004**	**$ 460,365**	**$ 41,635**

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
September 30, 2022

	Health District	Historical Society	Parks	Snowmobile	County Vessel
Assets					
Cash in bank and investments	$ 359,449	$ 10,461	$ 423,606	$ 62,562	$ 293,831
Taxes delinquent-receivable	6,948	193	3,624	-	-
Accounts receivable (net)	-	-	125	-	21,523
Grants receivable	-	12,232	-	-	112,712
Leases receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaids	-	-	300	394	7,780
Total Assets	**$ 366,397**	**$ 22,886**	**$ 427,655**	**$ 62,956**	**$ 435,846**
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 12,616	$ 4,675	$ 349	$ 8,493
Advanced revenues	-	-	5,818	-	-
Advanced grant revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	**-**	**12,616**	**10,493**	**349**	**8,493**
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable property taxes	5,836	161	3,052	-	-
Unavailable lease inflows	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	**5,836**	**161**	**3,052**	**-**	**-**
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-	300	394	7,780
Restricted	360,561	10,109	413,810	62,213	419,573
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	**360,561**	**10,109**	**414,110**	**62,607**	**427,353**
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	**$ 366,397**	**$ 22,886**	**$ 427,655**	**$ 62,956**	**$ 435,846**

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
September 30, 2022

	Public Access	Indigent	FTA Public Transit	District Court
Assets				
Cash in bank and investments	$ 30,797	$ 3,526,369	$ -	$ 2,798,901
Taxes delinquent-receivable	-	-	-	54,032
Accounts receivable (net)	-	-	-	67,938
Grants receivable	-	-	1,386,086	-
Leases receivable	-	-	-	-
Prepaids	-	-	-	4,620
Total Assets	**$ 30,797**	**$ 3,526,369**	**$ 1,386,086**	**$ 2,925,491**
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 172,582	$ 322,600	$ 67,188
Advanced revenues	-	1,217	4,450	231,787
Advanced grant revenues	-	-	719,121	-
Due to other funds	-	-	339,915	-
Total Liabilities	**-**	**173,799**	**1,386,086**	**298,975**
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable property taxes	-	-	-	45,840
Unavailable lease inflows	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	**-**	**-**	**-**	**45,840**
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	4,620
Restricted	30,797	3,352,570	-	2,576,056
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	.
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	**30,797**	**3,352,570**	**-**	**2,580,676**
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	**$ 30,797**	**$ 3,526,369**	**$ 1,386,086**	**$ 2,925,491**

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
September 30, 2022

	Revaluation	KCEMSS	Aquifer Protections	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets				
Cash in bank and investments	$ 1,383,174	$ 13,755	$ 1,200,481	$ 11,973,128
Taxes delinquent-receivable	26,795	27,301	16,273	140,519
Accounts receivable (net)	-	55,776	-	301,695
Grants receivable	-	-	-	1,970,314
Leases receivable	-	-	-	16,570,488
Prepaids	3,767	-	-	17,461
Total Assets	**$ 1,413,736**	**$ 96,832**	**$ 1,216,754**	**$ 30,973,605**
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 3,622	$ 13,754	$ 100,061	$ 1,241,019
Advanced revenues	-	-	-	298,404
Advanced grant revenues	-	-	-	719,121
Due to other funds	-	-	-	742,619
Total Liabilities	**3,622**	**13,754**	**100,061**	**3,001,163**
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable property taxes	22,590	22,973	15,217	120,156
Unavailable lease inflows	-	-	-	16,464,254
Total deferred inflows of resources	**22,590**	**22,973**	**15,217**	**16,584,410**
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	3,767	-	-	17,461
Restricted	1,383,757	60,105	1,101,476	11,370,571
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	**1,387,524**	**60,105**	**1,101,476**	**11,388,032**
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	**$ 1,413,736**	**$ 96,832**	**$ 1,216,754**	**$ 30,973,605**

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Construction Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Fund
Assets		
Cash in bank and investments	$ -	$ -
Grants receivable	306,506	306,506
Prepaids	-	-
Total Assets	**$ 306,506**	**$ 306,506**
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 202,517	$ 202,517
Advanced grant revenues	-	-
Due to other funds	103,989	103,989
Total Liabilities	**306,506**	**306,506**
Fund Balances		
Unassigned	-	-
Total Fund Balances	-	-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	**$ 306,506**	**$ 306,506**

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 14,537,331	$ -	$ 14,537,331
Licenses and permits	172,495	-	172,495
Intergovernmental	4,513,302	1,463,799	5,977,101
Interest	181	-	181
Fines and forfeitures	918,514	-	918,514
Charges for services	3,311,421	-	3,311,421
Miscellaneous	773,932	137,467	911,399
Total Revenues	24,227,176	1,601,266	25,828,442
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	9,146,834	-	9,146,834
Public works	1,183,249	82,000	1,265,249
Public safety	7,152,877	608,631	7,761,508
Sanitation	342,135	-	342,135
Health & welfare	1,880,483	-	1,880,483
Culture and recreation	1,129,961	-	1,129,961
Capital Outlay:			
Capital expenditures	469,174	350,698	819,872
Construction in progress	3,020,206	559,937	3,580,143
Total Expenditures	24,324,919	1,601,266	25,926,185
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(97,743)	-	(97,743)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	1,416,892	-	1,416,892
Transfers (out)	(471,989)	-	(471,989)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	944,903	-	944,903
Net Change in Fund Balances	847,160	-	847,160
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	10,540,872	-	10,540,872
Fund Balances End of Year	$ 11,388,032	$ -	$ 11,388,032

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Centennial Trail	Tourism Promotion	Airport	County Fair	Noxious Weed
Revenues					
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 133,112	$ 120,346	$ 350,065
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	997	-	454,140	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	20,000	-	2,253,060	-	1,455
Miscellaneous	60,000	-	30,549	-	2,015
Total Revenues	80,000	997	2,416,721	574,486	353,535
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	1,183,249	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	342,135
Health & welfare	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,620	1,470	-	80,209	-
Capital outlay:					
Capital expenditures	44,796	-	34,550	-	60,001
Construction in progress	-	-	1,431,268	477,833	-
Total Expenditures	46,416	1,470	2,649,067	558,042	402,136
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	33,584	(473)	(232,346)	16,444	(48,601)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	10,000	-	283,898	-	9,821
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,000	-	283,898	-	9,821
Net Change in Fund Balances	43,584	(473)	51,552	16,444	(38,780)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	178,979	1,451	1,253,281	19,095	75,011
Fund Balances End of Year	$ 222,563	$ 978	$ 1,304,833	$ 35,539	$ 36,231

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Health District	Historical Society	Parks	Snowmobile	County Vessel
Revenues					
Taxes	$ 789,653	$ 22,074	$ 411,668	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	108,910	11,680
Intergovernmental	-	12,232	-	-	748,083
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	521
Charges for services	-	-	185,720	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	20,083	193	600
Total Revenues	789,653	34,306	617,471	109,103	760,884
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	5,140	317,541
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-
Health & welfare	1,103,610	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	32,616	598,945	80,732	334,369
Capital outlay:					
Capital expenditures	-	-	77,068	43,187	192,072
Construction in progress	-	-	11,000	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,103,610	32,616	687,013	129,059	843,982
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(313,957)	1,690	(69,542)	(19,956)	(83,098)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	480,933	-	85,852	25,000	12,985
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	480,933	-	85,852	25,000	12,985
Net Change in Fund Balances	166,976	1,690	16,310	5,044	(70,113)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	193,585	8,419	397,800	57,563	497,466
Fund Balances End of Year	$ 360,561	$ 10,109	$ 414,110	$ 62,607	$ 427,353

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Public Access	Indigent	FTA Public Transportation	District Court
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ 58	$ -	$ 6,121,676
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	10,769	-	2,282,286	808,469
Interest	181	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	917,993
Charges for services	-	-	695,879	155,307
Miscellaneous	-	331,846	227,467	1,179
Total Revenues	10,950	331,904	3,205,632	8,004,624
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	2,106,347	4,221,384
Public works	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	3,474,800
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Health & welfare	-	344,188	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:				
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	17,500
Construction in progress	-	-	1,099,285	820
Total Expenditures	-	344,188	3,205,632	7,714,504
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	10,950	(12,284)	-	290,120
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	12,919	-	370,821
Transfers (out)	-	(435,937)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	-	(423,018)	-	370,821
Net Change in Fund Balances	10,950	(435,302)	-	660,941
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	19,847	3,787,872	-	1,919,735
Fund Balances End of Year	$ 30,797	$ 3,352,570	$ -	$ 2,580,676

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Revaluation	Kootenai Emergency Management	Aquifer Protection District	Total Non-Major
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 3,041,684	$ 3,121,593	$ 425,402	$ 14,537,331
Licenses and permits	-	51,905	-	172,495
Intergovernmental	-	196,326	-	4,513,302
Interest	-	-	-	181
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	918,514
Charges for services	-	-	-	3,311,421
Miscellaneous	-	-	100,000	773,932
Total Revenues	3,041,684	3,369,824	525,402	24,227,176
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	2,819,103	-	-	9,146,834
Public works	-	-	-	1,183,249
Public safety	-	3,355,396	-	7,152,877
Sanitation	-	-	-	342,135
Health & welfare	-	-	432,685	1,880,483
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	1,129,961
Capital outlay:				
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	469,174
Construction in progress	-	-	-	3,020,206
Total Expenditures	2,819,103	3,355,396	432,685	24,324,919
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	222,581	14,428	92,717	(97,743)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	124,663	-	-	1,416,892
Transfers (out)	-	-	(36,052)	(471,989)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	124,663	-	(36,052)	944,903
Net Change in Fund Balances	347,244	14,428	56,665	847,160
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,040,280	45,677	1,044,811	10,540,872
Fund Balances End of Year	$ 1,387,524	$ 60,105	$ 1,101,476	$ 11,388,032

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Capital Project Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Construction Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Fund
Revenues		
Intergovernmental	$ 1,463,799	$ 1,463,799
Miscellaneous	137,467	137,467
Total Revenues	1,601,266	1,601,266
Expenditures		
Current:		
General government	-	-
Public works	82,000	82,000
Public safety	608,631	608,631
Culture and recreation	-	-
Capital outlay:		
Capital expenditures	350,698	350,698
Construction in progress	559,937	559,937
Total Expenditures	1,601,266	1,601,266
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	-	-
Fund Balances End of Year	$ -	$ -

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Centennial Trail and Tourism Promotion Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Centennial Trail			Tourism Promotion		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,500	$ 997	$ (503)
Charges for services	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	(23,500)	60,000	83,500	-	-	-
Total Revenues	(3,500)	80,000	83,500	1,500	997	(503)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Culture and recreation	6,500	1,620	4,880	1,500	1,470	30
Capital outlay:						
Capital expenditures	-	44,796	(44,796)	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	6,500	46,416	(39,916)	1,500	1,470	30
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(10,000)	33,584	43,584	-	(473)	(473)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	43,584	43,584	-	(473)	(473)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	178,979	178,979	-	1,451	1,451	-
Fund Balances End of Year	**$ 178,979**	**$ 222,563**	**$ 43,584**	**$ 1,451**	**$ 978**	**$ (473)**

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Airport and County Fair Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Airport			County Fair		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
Revenues						
Taxes	$ 131,000	$ 133,112	$ 2,112	$ 120,000	$ 120,346	$ 346
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	465,356	454,140	(11,216)
Charges for services	1,196,000	2,253,060	1,057,060	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,350,076	30,549	(1,319,527)	27,586	-	(27,586)
Total Revenues	2,677,076	2,416,721	(260,355)	612,942	574,486	(38,456)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public works	1,373,708	1,183,249	190,459	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	122,892	80,209	42,683
Capital outlay:						
Capital expenditures	55,441	34,550	20,891	-	-	-
Construction in progress	1,531,825	1,431,268	100,557	490,050	477,833	12,217
Total Expenditures	2,960,974	2,649,067	311,907	612,942	558,042	54,900
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(283,898)	(232,346)	51,552	-	16,444	16,444
Other Financing Sources						
Transfer in	283,898	283,898	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	283,898	283,898	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	51,552	51,552	-	16,444	16,444
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,253,281	1,253,281	-	19,095	19,095	-
Fund Balances End of Year	**$ 1,253,281**	**$ 1,304,833**	**$ 51,552**	**$ 19,095**	**$ 35,539**	**$ 16,444**

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Noxious Weeds and Health District Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Noxious Weeds			Health District		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
Revenues						
Taxes	$ 347,487	$ 350,065	$ 2,578	$ 785,475	$ 789,653	$ 4,178
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	200	1,455	1,255	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	60,001	2,015	(57,986)	-	-	-
Total Revenues	407,688	353,535	(54,153)	785,475	789,653	4,178
Expenditures						
Current:						
Sanitation	357,508	342,135	15,373	-	-	-
Health & welfare	-	-	-	1,266,408	1,103,610	162,798
Capital outlay:						
Capital expenditures	60,001	60,001	-	-	-	-
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	417,509	402,136	15,373	1,266,408	1,103,610	162,798
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(9,821)	(48,601)	(38,780)	(480,933)	(313,957)	166,976
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in	9,821	9,821	-	480,933	480,933	-
Total Other Financing Sources	9,821	9,821	-	480,933	480,933	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(38,780)	(38,780)	-	166,976	166,976
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	75,011	75,011	-	193,585	193,585	-
Fund Balances End of Year	**$ 75,011**	**$ 36,231**	**$ (38,780)**	**$ 193,585**	**$ 360,561**	**$ 166,976**

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Historical Society and Parks Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Historical Society			Parks Fund		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
Revenues						
Taxes	$ 21,900	$ 22,074	$ 174	$ 409,127	$ 411,668	$ 2,541
Intergovernmental	12,232	12,232	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	156,000	185,720	29,720
Miscellaneous	12,232	-	(12,232)	93,202	20,083	(73,119)
Total Revenues	46,364	34,306	(12,058)	658,329	617,471	(40,858)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Culture and recreation	46,364	32,616	13,748	488,872	598,945	(110,073)
Capital outlay:						
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	244,309	77,068	167,241
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	11,000	11,000	-
Total Expenditures	46,364	32,616	13,748	744,181	687,013	57,168
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	1,690	1,690	(85,852)	(69,542)	16,310
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	85,852	85,852	-
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	85,852	85,852	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	1,690	1,690	-	16,310	16,310
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	8,419	8,419	-	397,800	397,800	-
Fund Balances End of Year	**$ 8,419**	**$ 10,109**	**$ 1,690**	**$ 397,800**	**$ 414,110**	**$ 16,310**

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Snowmobile and County Vessel Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Snowmobile			County Vessel		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
Revenues						
Licenses and permits	$ 75,481	$ 108,910	$ 33,429	$ -	$ 11,680	$ 11,680
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	795,381	748,083	(47,298)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	521	521
Miscellaneous	30,209	193	(30,016)	240,826	600	(240,226)
Total Revenues	105,690	109,103	3,413	1,036,207	760,884	(275,323)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety	5,431	5,140	291	338,285	317,541	20,744
Culture and recreation	83,718	80,732	2,986	341,068	334,369	6,699
Capital outlay:						
Capital expenditures	41,541	43,187	(1,646)	369,839	192,072	177,767
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	130,690	129,059	1,631	1,049,192	843,982	205,210
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(25,000)	(19,956)	5,044	(12,985)	(83,098)	(70,113)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfer in	25,000	25,000	-	12,985	12,985	-
Transfer (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	25,000	25,000	-	12,985	12,985	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	5,044	5,044	-	(70,113)	(70,113)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	57,563	57,563	-	497,466	497,466	-
Fund Balances End of Year (deficit)	**$ 57,563**	**$ 62,607**	**$ 5,044**	**$ 497,466**	**$ 427,353**	**$ (70,113)**

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Public Access and Indigent Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Public Access			Indigent		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
Revenues						
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 58	$ 58
Intergovernmental	7,500	10,769	3,269	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	181	181	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	(7,500)	-	7,500	967,833	331,846	(635,987)
Total Revenues	-	10,950	10,950	967,833	331,904	(635,929)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Health & welfare	-	-	-	544,815	344,188	200,627
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:						
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	544,815	344,188	200,627
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	10,950	10,950	423,018	(12,284)	(435,302)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfer in	-	-	-	12,919	12,919	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	(435,937)	(435,937)	-
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	(423,018)	(423,018)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	10,950	10,950	-	(435,302)	(435,302)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	19,847	19,847	-	3,787,872	3,787,872	-
Fund Balances End of Year	**$ 19,847**	**$ 30,797**	**$ 10,950**	**$ 3,787,872**	**$ 3,352,570**	**$ (435,302)**

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Public Transportation Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	FTA Public Transportation		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	$ 7,659,605	$ 2,282,286	$ (5,377,319)
Charges for services	1,470,824	695,879	(774,945)
Miscellaneous	640,652	227,467	(413,185)
Total Revenues	9,771,081	3,205,632	(6,565,449)
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	8,150,780	2,106,347	6,044,433
Capital outlay:			
Capital expenditures	382,434	-	382,434
Construction in progress	1,237,867	1,099,285	138,582
Total Expenditures	9,771,081	3,205,632	6,565,449
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	-	-	-
Fund Balances End of Year	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
District Court and Revaluation Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	District Court			Revaluation		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
Revenues						
Taxes	$ 6,099,855	$ 6,121,676	$ 21,821	$ 3,105,437	$ 3,041,684	$ (63,753)
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	40,000	-	(40,000)
Intergovernmental	626,750	808,469	181,719	137,984	-	(137,984)
Fines and forfeitures	645,700	917,993	272,293	-	-	-
Charges for services	110,100	155,307	45,207	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	24,659	1,179	(23,480)	-	-	-
Total Revenues	7,507,064	8,004,624	497,560	3,283,421	3,041,684	(241,737)
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	4,374,280	4,221,384	152,896	3,283,421	2,819,103	464,318
Public safety	3,478,946	3,474,800	4,146	-	-	-
Capital outlay:						
Capital expenditures	17,500	17,500	-	-	-	-
Construction in progress	7,159	820	6,339	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	7,877,885	7,714,504	163,381	3,283,421	2,819,103	464,318
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(370,821)	290,120	660,941	-	222,581	222,581
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfer in	370,821	370,821	-	-	124,663	124,663
Total Other Financing Sources	370,821	370,821	-	-	124,663	124,663
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	660,941	660,941	-	347,244	347,244
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,919,735	1,919,735	-	1,040,280	1,040,280	-
Fund Balances End of Year	**$ 1,919,735**	**$ 2,580,676**	**$ 660,941**	**$ 1,040,280**	**$ 1,387,524**	**$ 347,244**

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Kootenai Emergency Management and Aquifer Protection District Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Kootenai Emergency Management			Aquifer Protection District		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
Revenues						
Taxes	$ 2,960,666	$ 3,121,593	$ 160,927	$ 418,968	$ 425,402	$ 6,434
Licenses and permits	45,000	51,905	6,905	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	118,203	196,326	78,123	-	-	-
Miscellanous	-	-	-	142,710	100,000	(42,710)
Total Revenues	3,123,869	3,369,824	245,955	561,678	525,402	(36,276)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety	3,123,869	3,355,396	(231,527)	-	-	-
Health & welfare	-	-	-	525,628	432,685	92,943
Capital outlay:						
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,123,869	3,355,396	(231,527)	525,628	432,685	92,943
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	14,428	14,428	36,050	92,717	56,667
Other Financing (Uses)						
Transfer out	-	-	-	(36,050)	(36,052)	(2)
Total Other Financing (Uses)	-	-	-	(36,050)	(36,052)	(2)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	14,428	14,428	-	56,665	56,665
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	45,677	45,677	-	1,044,811	1,044,811	-
Fund Balances End of Year	**$ 45,677**	**$ 60,105**	**$ 14,428**	**$ 1,044,811**	**$ 1,101,476**	**$ 56,665**

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
General Construction Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Construction Capital Projects Fund		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	$ 4,034,558	$ 1,463,799	$ (2,570,759)
Charges for services	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	297,593	137,467	(160,126)
Total Revenues	4,332,151	1,601,266	(2,730,885)
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Public works	82,000	82,000	-
Public safety	608,631	608,631	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Capital outlay:			
Capital expenditures	525,000	350,698	174,302
Construction in progress	3,116,520	559,937	2,556,583
Total Expenditures	4,332,151	1,601,266	2,730,885
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	-	-	-
Fund Balances End of Year	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**

Fiduciary Funds

The County's Fiduciary Funds are all custodial funds that hold assets payable to outside individuals or entities. As Custodial Funds, no trust agreements exist. All amounts received into these funds are due to other parties when received and are therefore held as liabilities.

State of Idaho Custodial Fund – monthly pass-through fines, fees, and charges collected on behalf of the State through County operations. County departments passing through State receipts include District Court, Vehicle and Driver Licensing, and Tax Collector for Forest Protection fees.

Taxing Districts Custodial Funds – account for property tax collected by the county but due to the underlying taxing districts. These agencies include Cities, Highway Districts, School Districts, Fire Districts, Public Library, Water & Sewer Districts, North Idaho College, and Urban Renewal Districts.

Unapportioned Custodial Funds – pass through monies collected on behalf of other individuals and governmental entities. These custodial monies include daily receipts awaiting disbursement from tax collections, district court receipts, law enforcement seizure collections, and unclaimed property.

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
September 30, 2022
With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds			
	State of Idaho	Cities	Highway Districts	School Districts
Assets				
Cash in bank and investments	$ 2,602,150	$ 116,790	$ 38,099	$ 125,688
Receivables:				
Taxes delinquent	319,787	387,274	186,432	470,861
Total Assets	**$ 2,921,937**	**$ 504,064**	**$ 224,531**	**$ 596,549**
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	$ 2,921,937	$ 504,064	$ 224,531	$ 596,549
Total Liabilities	**2,921,937**	**504,064**	**224,531**	**596,549**
Net Position	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
September 30, 2022
With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds			
	Fire Districts	Public Library	Water & Sewer Districts	North Idaho College
Assets				
Cash in bank and investments	$ 66,623	$ 16,773	$ 1,587	$ 47,555
Receivables:				
Taxes delinquent	376,529	273,075	16,731	153,378
Total Assets	**$ 443,152**	**$ 289,848**	**$ 18,318**	**$ 200,933**
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	$ 443,152	$ 289,848	$ 18,318	$ 200,933
Total Liabilities	**443,152**	**289,848**	**18,318**	**200,933**
Net Position				
Held in trust for other purposes	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
September 30, 2022
With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds		Totals	
	Urban Renewal Districts	Unapportioned Agencies	2022	2021
Assets				
Cash in bank and investments	$ 23,389	$ 7,906,628	$ 10,945,282	$ 10,547,020
Receivables:				
Taxes delinquent	401,762	32,612	2,618,441	1,496,040
Accounts receivable, (net)	-	31,391	31,391	43,538
Total Assets	**$ 425,151**	**$ 7,970,631**	**$ 13,595,114**	**$ 12,086,598**
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 105,972	$ 105,972	$ 80,330
Due to other governments	425,151	390,733	6,015,216	7,992,163
Advanced property tax	-	286,375	286,375	357,402
Due to other individuals	-	7,187,551	7,187,551	3,656,703
Total Liabilities	**425,151**	**7,970,631**	**13,595,114**	**12,086,598**
Net Position				
Held in trust for other purposes	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022
With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds			
	State of Idaho	Cities	Highway Districts	School Districts
Additions				
Tax collections for other governments	$ 1,411,623	$ 45,674,928	$ 12,243,715	$ 48,068,622
Collections for services provided to other governments	27,283,848	-	-	-
Fines forfeitures and penalties	-	591,528	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total additions	28,695,471	46,266,456	12,243,715	48,068,622
Deductions				
Payments of taxes to other governments	1,411,623	45,674,928	12,243,715	48,068,622
Payments of services to other governments	27,283,848	-	-	-
Public safety	-	591,528	-	-
Payment to individuals	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	28,695,471	46,266,456	12,243,715	48,068,622
Change in Net Position	-	-	-	-
Net Position - Beginning	-	-	-	-
Net Position - Ending	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

continued

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022
With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds			
	Fire Districts	Public Library	Water & Sewer Districts	North Idaho College
Additions				
Tax collections for other governments	$ 24,122,900	$ 5,344,677	$ 562,681	$ 18,775,122
Collections for services provided to other governments	-	-	-	-
Fines forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total additions	24,122,900	5,344,677	562,681	18,775,122
Deductions				
Payments of taxes to other governments	24,122,900	5,344,677	562,681	18,775,122
Payments of services to other governments	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Payment to individuals	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	24,122,900	5,344,677	562,681	18,775,122
Change in Net Position	-	-	-	-
Net Position - Beginning	-	-	-	-
Net Position - Ending	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

continued

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022
With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds			Totals	
	Public Hospital	Urban Renewal Districts	Unapportioned Agencies	2022	2021
Additions					
Tax collections for other governments	$ -	$13,812,820	$ 3,164,344	$173,181,432	$167,093,002
Collections for services provided to other governments	12,576	-	372,978	27,669,402	26,361,098
Fines forfeitures and penalties	-	-	12,035,761	12,627,289	15,370,510
Charges for Services	-	-	2,964,899	2,964,899	1,504,660
Other	-	-	-	-	4,478
Total additions	12,576	13,812,820	18,537,982	216,443,022	210,333,748
Deductions					
Payments of taxes to other governments	-	13,812,820	2,977,977	172,995,065	166,834,568
Payments of services to other governments	12,576	-	641,081	27,937,505	27,936,383
Public safety	-	-	13,679,870	14,271,398	14,444,950
Payment to individuals	-	-	1,239,054	1,239,054	1,117,847
Total deductions	12,576	13,812,820	18,537,982	216,443,022	210,333,748
Change in Net Position	-	-	-	-	-
Net Position - Beginning	-	-	-	-	-
Net Position - Ending	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Statistical Section


Est. 1864
KOOTENAI COUNTY
IDAHO

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Kootenai 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 government's overall financial health.

CONTENTS **Page**

Financial Trends 120

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

Revenue Capacity 123

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, property tax.

Debt Capacity 135

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information 137

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

Operating Information 141

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

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

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 53,954	$ 52,716	$ 50,379	$ 48,152	$ 49,060	$ 59,959	$ 58,895	$ 60,270	$ 63,174	$ 64,526
Restricted	5,120	5,443	7,228	9,236	10,669	10,496	10,258	11,034	13,638	14,737
Unrestricted	29,856	31,379	20,165	21,672	21,145	11,481	17,496	15,886	26,452	21,264
Total governmental activities net position	$ 88,930	$ 89,538	$ 77,772	$ 79,060	$ 80,874	$ 81,936	$ 86,649	$ 87,190	$ 103,264	$ 100,527
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 28,810	$ 28,752	$ 28,059	$ 26,765	$ 27,405	$ 27,857	$ 27,872	$ 27,748	$ 25,825	$ 24,280
Restricted	5,589	1,777	1,468	2,955	4,410	5,803	4,690	-	4,228	5,425
Unrestricted	14,854	21,074	17,461	18,994	18,875	19,542	22,585	28,199	27,232	28,724
Total business-type activities net position	$ 49,253	$ 51,603	$ 46,988	$ 48,714	$ 50,690	$ 53,202	$ 55,147	$ 55,947	$ 57,285	$ 58,429
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 82,764	$ 81,468	$ 78,438	$ 74,917	$ 76,465	$ 87,816	$ 86,767	$ 88,018	$ 88,999	$ 88,806
Restricted	10,709	7,220	8,696	12,191	15,079	16,299	14,948	11,034	17,866	20,162
Unrestricted	44,710	52,453	37,626	40,666	40,020	31,023	40,081	44,085	53,684	49,988
Total primary government net position	$ 138,183	$ 141,141	$ 124,760	$ 127,774	$ 131,564	$ 135,138	$ 141,796	$ 143,137	$ 160,549	$ 158,956

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Expenses	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 23,043	$ 24,614	$ 27,129	$ 27,344	$ 26,963	$ 29,821	$ 30,684	$ 34,521	$ 32,365	$ 36,606
Public works	3,204	2,814	2,564	2,629	3,073	3,466	3,088	2,988	2,540	3,911
Public safety	36,439	36,578	37,411	39,748	41,509	44,378	46,274	52,553	49,799	58,804
Sanitation weed control	342	303	321	335	356	345	319	404	320	425
Health and welfare	3,808	3,834	3,127	2,761	2,419	2,610	2,300	2,046	1,696	1,961
Culture and recreation	727	1,040	1,049	1,285	1,247	1,355	1,213	1,874	1,852	2,053
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	67,563	69,183	71,601	74,102	75,567	81,975	83,878	94,386	88,572	103,760
Business-type activities:										
Solid waste and landfill	8,396	8,852	9,027	10,134	10,336	10,706	11,831	13,148	12,694	14,715
Total business-type activities expenses	8,396	8,852	9,027	10,134	10,336	10,706	11,831	13,148	12,694	14,715
Total primary government expenses	**$ 75,959**	**$ 78,035**	**$ 80,628**	**$ 84,236**	**$ 85,903**	**$ 92,681**	**$ 95,709**	**$ 107,534**	**$ 101,266**	**$ 118,475**
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	$ 8,166	$ 8,401	$ 8,627	$ 10,274	$ 10,833	$ 11,776	$ 11,345	$ 12,795	$ 14,233	$ 14,517
Public safety	12,012	11,480	11,539	10,903	11,476	11,564	13,107	13,677	16,679	18,740
Culture and recreation	421	448	447	409	490	505	640	1,052	674	654
Other activities	768	821	879	862	851	1,707	994	1,057	1,329	2,255
Operating grants and contributions	2,602	2,814	2,789	2,000	2,322	2,889	4,536	5,181	10,113	5,644
Capital grants and contributions	2,224	1,549	1,372	1,666	646	2,465	706	1,907	2,955	1,641
Total governmental activities program revenues	26,193	25,513	25,653	26,114	26,618	30,906	31,328	35,669	45,983	43,451
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Solid waste and landfill	10,962	11,451	12,021	12,604	12,907	13,630	14,258	14,576	15,817	16,446
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	73	113	-	22	101	7
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	10,962	11,451	12,021	12,604	12,980	13,743	14,258	14,598	15,918	16,453
Total primary government program revenues	$ 37,155	$ 36,964	$ 37,674	$ 38,718	$ 39,598	$ 44,649	$ 45,586	$ 50,267	$ 61,901	$ 59,904

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	$(41,370)	$(43,670)	$(45,948)	$(47,988)	$(48,949)	$(51,069)	$(52,550)	$ (58,717)	$ (42,589)	$ (60,309)
Business-type activities	2,566	2,599	2,994	2,470	2,644	3,037	2,427	1,450	3,224	1,738
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	$(38,804)	$(41,071)	$(42,954)	$(45,518)	$(46,305)	$(48,032)	$(50,123)	$ (57,267)	$ (39,365)	$ (58,571)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	$ 42,290	$ 43,357	$ 44,076	$ 45,283	$ 47,659	$ 49,371	$ 51,277	$ 54,213	$ 55,863	$ 57,695
Miscellaneous	425	344	559	2,110	1,748	1,656	1,337	1,312	1,902	1,559
Interest and investment earnings	416	81	773	1,086	487	334	4,073	2,914	-	(2,679.00)
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets/property	(236)	(47)	110	38	135	12	-	18	112	53
Transfers	608	543	6,507	759	734	757	577	801	786	946
Total governmental activities	$ 43,503	$ 44,278	$ 52,025	$ 49,276	$ 50,763	$ 52,130	$ 57,264	$ 59,258	$ 58,663	$ 57,574
Business-type activities:										
Miscellaneous	$ 319	$ 357	$ -	$ -	$ 227	$ 213	$ 58	$ 102	$ 335	$ 318
Interest and investment earnings	277	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets/property	50	(135)	99	14	(161)	20	37	49	15	33
Transfers	(608)	(543)	(6,507)	(759)	(734)	(757)	(577)	(801)	(786)	(946)
Total business-type activities	38	(250)	(6,408)	(745)	(668)	(524)	(482)	(650)	(436)	(595)
Total primary government	$ 43,541	$ 44,028	$ 45,617	$ 48,531	$ 50,095	$ 51,606	$ 56,782	$ 58,608	$ 58,227	$ 56,979
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	$ 2,133	$ 608	$ 6,077	$ 1,288	$ 1,814	$ 1,061	$ 4,714	$ 541	$ 16,074	$ (2,735)
Business-type activities	2,604	2,349	(3,414)	1,725	1,976	2,513	1,945	800	2,788	1,143
Total primary government	$ 4,737	$ 2,957	$ 2,663	$ 3,013	$ 3,790	$ 3,574	$ 6,659	$ 1,341	$ 18,862	$ (1,592)

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Governmental Activities Tax Revenue By Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax
2013	$ 42,290
2014	43,357
2015	44,075
2016	45,283
2017	47,659
2018	49,371
2019	51,277
2020	54,213
2021	55,863
2022	57,695

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016 [a]	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General fund										
Nonspendable	$ 274	$ 146	$ 99	$ 499	$ 489	$ 56	$ 55	$ 227	$ 364	$ 291
Restricted	3,083	3,613	3,874	4,210	4,307	4,628	3,606	2,267	3,125	3,364
Committed	15,813	13,796	20,082	26,115	14,777	3,839	8,096	7,786	2,744	3,929
Assigned	555	655	-	-	12,569	13,247	7,115	13,275	14,189	14,966
Unassigned	13,223	16,378	18,987	15,511	12,607	12,333	20,732	20,301	27,390	25,308
Total general fund	$32,948	$34,588	$43,042	$46,335	$44,749	$34,103	$39,604	$43,856	$47,812	$47,858
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	$ 4	$ 14	$ 1	$ 1	$ 11	$ 2	$ 13	$ 21	$ 30	$ 17
Restricted	2,037	1,830	3,353	5,026	6,363	6,560	6,652	8,769	10,513	11,371
Committed	1,487	1,726	1,077	888	287	965	1,609	-	-	-
Assigned	106	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	-	(2)	(2)	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ 3,634	$ 3,685	$ 4,431	$ 5,915	$ 6,661	$ 7,519	$ 8,274	$ 8,788	$10,541	$11,388

Notes:

a) In 2016, certain Committed fund balance amounts were reclassified as Assigned for future planned project not appropriated in the next fiscal year. The Board of County Commissioners meets annually to determine Assignments as part of their Fund Balance Policy.

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Taxes	$42,644	$43,496	$44,236	$45,252	$47,625	$49,517	$51,196	$54,553	$55,909	$57,313
Licenses and permits	1,468	1,462	1,518	1,573	1,571	1,580	1,633	1,441	1,591	2,109
Intergovernmental	13,555	13,792	13,729	14,357	14,490	16,938	18,375	21,389	30,461	26,415
Interest	416	81	773	1,086	487	334	4,073	2,914	-	(2,679)
Fines and forfeitures	2,284	1,369	1,351	1,318	1,264	1,733	1,331	1,190	1,178	1,369
Charges for services	7,220	7,814	8,532	8,635	8,928	10,270	9,669	10,846	12,311	13,126
Miscellaneous	1,702	1,516	1,615	1,678	1,632	2,142	1,650	2,224	2,876	2,093
Total revenues	69,289	69,530	71,754	73,899	75,997	82,514	87,927	94,557	104,326	99,746
Expenditures										
General government	22,012	23,325	24,644	24,866	26,580	28,335	29,104	31,772	32,962	35,140
Public works	810	800	863	916	1,036	1,628	1,199	1,175	1,023	1,265
Public safety	33,762	34,136	34,734	36,675	39,474	42,026	43,333	47,053	50,171	51,913
Sanitation	289	304	315	326	351	348	305	328	319	342
Health & welfare	3,807	3,836	3,143	2,764	2,422	2,610	2,303	2,039	1,705	1,945
Culture and recreation	625	764	694	911	851	1,114	855	1,623	1,049	1,130
Debt Service:										
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	654	666
Interest expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	16
Capital Outlay:										
Lease payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234
Capital expenditures	3,461	2,860	2,914	2,007	3,413	3,492	2,537	5,701	7,828	3,301
Construction in progress	2,652	2,372	1,284	1,165	3,445	13,507	2,990	2,222	3,666	3,847
Total expenditures	67,418	68,397	68,591	69,630	77,572	93,060	82,626	91,913	99,403	99,799
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,871	1,133	3,163	4,269	(1,575)	(10,546)	5,301	2,644	4,923	(53)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,320	-	-
Proceeds on asset disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds insurance	26	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,299	844	7,703	1,608	1,162	1,109	1,701	4,547	1,192	2,382
Transfers out	(691)	(301)	(1,666)	(1,099)	(427)	(352)	(745)	(3,746)	(406)	(1,436)
Total other financing sources (uses)	634	557	6,037	509	735	757	956	2,121	786	946
Net change in fund balances	**$ 2,505**	**$ 1,690**	**$ 9,200**	**$ 4,778**	**$ (840)**	**$ (9,789)**	**$ 6,257**	**$ 4,765**	**$ 5,709**	**$ 893**
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.7%
Capital outlay as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.0%	8.3%	6.5%	4.8%	9.7%	22.3%	7.2%	9.4%	13.2%	7.8%

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Governmental Activities Tax Revenue By Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax
2013	$ 42,644
2014	43,496
2015	44,236
2016	45,252
2017	47,625
2018	49,517
2019	51,196
2020	54,553
2021	55,909
2022	57,313

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Assessed Valuation and Tax Rates
Last Ten Property Tax Years

Property Tax Year	Assessed Valuation	Homeowner's Exemptions	Net Taxable Value	Valuation Increase (Decrease) Amount	Valuation Increase (Decrease) Percentage	Tax Rate per $1,000 Value
2012	$13,734,843,490	$ 2,459,392,651	$11,275,450,839	$ (882,207,844)	-7.26%	3.48
2013	14,025,313,586	2,489,942,844	11,535,370,742	259,919,903	2.31%	3.51
2014	15,151,795,597	2,716,861,499	12,434,934,098	899,563,356	7.80%	3.28
2015	16,095,591,743	2,972,809,230	13,122,782,513	687,848,415	5.53%	3.18
2016	17,269,402,857	3,243,314,553	14,026,088,304	903,305,791	6.88%	3.13
2017	18,949,571,071	3,609,413,391	15,340,157,680	1,314,069,376	9.37%	2.97
2018	21,193,383,834	3,883,558,094	17,309,825,740	1,969,668,060	12.84%	2.74
2019	24,253,976,649	4,145,337,164	20,108,639,485	2,798,813,745	16.17%	2.49
2020	26,989,374,895	4,297,133,247	22,692,241,648	2,583,602,163	12.85%	2.27
2021	32,232,691,201	5,516,502,877	26,716,188,324	4,023,946,676	17.73%	1.99

Notes:
Values based on 2021 December values certified by the State Tax Commission.
Property tax year lags one (1) year behind Fiscal Year.

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Rates
Last Ten Property Tax Years
(rate per $1,000 of assessed value)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 [b]	2021	2022
County Direct Rates										
Current Expense	0.97	0.82	0.70	0.78	0.72	0.54	0.57	0.30	0.25	0.20
Liability Insurance	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Airport Fund	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	-
Indigent Fund	0.18	0.06	0.09	0.02	0.06	-	-	-	-	-
District Court Fund	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.26	0.23	0.16
County Fair	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Health District Fund	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04
Historical Society	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Noxious Weed Control	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Parks Fund	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Revaluation Fund	0.13	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.07
Justice Fund	1.96	1.95	1.92	1.89	1.79	1.81	1.57	1.48	1.31	0.72
County Direct Rate	3.51	3.28	3.18	3.13	2.97	2.74	2.49	2.27	1.99	1.23
City Rates										
Athol	3.23	3.63	3.57	3.54	3.46	3.40	3.01	2.68	2.34	1.59
Coeur d'Alene	6.74	6.46	6.09	5.90	5.51	4.97	4.46	3.11	3.60	2.21
Dalton Gardens	0.56	0.52	0.54	0.49	0.48	0.45	0.40	0.38	0.33	0.20
Fernan	1.42	1.36	1.35	1.19	1.17	1.63	1.34	1.28	1.16	0.71
Harrison	3.66	4.03	3.76	3.89	3.84	3.74	3.39	3.29	2.99	1.81
Hauser Lake	0.52	0.58	0.57	0.57	0.54	0.48	0.44	0.39	0.32	0.19
Hayden	1.35	1.29	1.30	1.28	1.23	1.15	1.02	0.94	0.86	0.55
Hayden Lake	0.75	0.75	0.74	0.75	0.66	0.63	0.59	0.56	0.36	0.54
Huetter	5.63	5.93	5.52	5.35	4.97	4.52	4.30	4.07	3.74	-
Post Falls	5.79	5.55	5.45	5.59	5.25	4.83	4.26	3.91	3.41	2.09
Rathdrum	5.83	5.67	5.69	5.77	5.52	5.22	4.49	3.23	3.57	2.05
Spirit Lake	6.93	6.65	6.94	6.48	5.93	5.33	4.42	4.09	3.12	1.93
Worley	4.71	4.74	4.34	5.05	5.07	4.65	3.81	3.47	3.06	2.00
School District Rates										
Coeur d'Alene #271	2.51	2.11	2.38	2.31	2.31	2.23	1.96	1.79	1.56	0.96
Lakeland #272	3.41	3.31	3.19	3.44	4.53	4.12	3.48	2.72	2.25	1.18
Post Falls #273	3.16	3.08	2.82	2.63	2.44	2.08	2.07	1.70	1.39	0.84
Kootenai #274	2.79	2.20	2.13	1.61	1.75	1.58	1.45	1.30	0.99	0.62
Kellogg #391	6.26	6.73	6.92	6.76	6.26	6.29	5.32	5.25	4.92	3.26
Plummer-Worley #44[a]	2.74	2.68	2.72	2.70	2.80	2.54	2.86	2.35	1.40	1.20
Highway District Rates										
Post Falls #1	0.69	0.67	0.65	0.61	0.57	0.51	0.45	0.40	0.35	0.20
Lakes #2	0.80	0.78	0.76	0.74	0.69	0.63	0.58	0.51	0.44	0.27
East Side #3	0.68	0.66	0.65	0.64	0.63	0.58	0.54	0.50	0.45	0.26
Worley #4	1.28	1.26	1.25	1.24	1.21	1.16	1.09	1.04	0.90	0.53

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Rates
Last Ten Property Tax Years
(rate per $1,000 of assessed value)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 [b]	2021	2022
Fire District Rates										
East Side	0.91	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.91	0.86	0.83	0.77	0.69	0.41
Hauser Lake	1.42	1.38	1.39	1.39	1.28	1.14	1.00	0.92	0.80	0.50
Northern Lakes	1.48	1.42	1.41	1.40	1.33	1.25	1.13	1.06	0.94	0.58
KC Fire & Rescue	2.01	1.92	1.93	1.89	1.89	1.88	1.70	1.59	1.62	0.99
Mica Kidd Island	0.68	0.65	0.64	0.64	0.63	0.61	0.57	0.56	0.50	0.29
Shoshone County #2	2.01	2.08	2.09	2.15	2.15	2.54	2.21	1.57	1.78	1.23
Spirit Lake	1.22	1.24	1.27	1.27	1.21	1.07	0.98	0.92	0.78	0.50
St. Maries	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.05	1.03	0.95	0.92	0.92	0.81	0.54
Timberlake	1.38	1.33	1.34	1.31	1.25	1.15	1.05	0.98	0.83	0.51
Worley	1.04	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.01	0.97	0.92	0.89	0.74	0.47
Water/Sewer District Rates										
Cataldo Water	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.51	0.51	0.52	0.47	0.42	0.41	0.23
Cleland Bay Sewer	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.39	0.39	0.41	0.33	0.22
Hayden Lake Sewer	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.02
Kidd Island Bay Sewer	0.71	0.66	0.69	0.68	0.66	0.65	0.62	0.61	0.50	0.30
Kingston-Cataldo Sewer	0.69	0.70	0.71	0.70	0.71	0.72	0.63	0.58	0.55	0.32
Kootenai Water #1	2.01	2.00	1.78	1.59	1.47	1.38	1.20	1.14	0.98	0.55
Other Special District Rates										
Community Library Network	0.42	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.36	0.32	0.29	0.25	0.15
KCEMSS	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.07
North Idaho College	1.20	1.12	1.10	1.04	0.98	0.89	0.80	0.75	0.65	0.38
Flood Control #17	0.40	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.06
Hayden Lake Watershed Improvement	0.00	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.04

Notes:
All Urban Renewal Districts have been omitted from this schedule.

[a] In 2010, the Idaho State Board of Education approved School District 44J's application for State financial support of plant & facilities. Payment for the financial support is generated through a property tax levy, which created an increase to the direct rate paid by taxpayers in Plummer/Worley School District 44J.

[b] In 2020, there was a Governor's Public Safety Grant Initiative for Cities and Counties for whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating and responding to the COVID pandemic. If a district chose to opt in to the grant initiative, it was prohibited to take budget increases of 3% and increases of new development growth, as a tax relief to taxpayers; although they could reserve these budget increases as forgone for the next budget year.
Many of the districts who were not eligible for these grant funds, chose to keep their budgets low as a way to give tax relief for taxpayers during this pandemic, thus the property tax rates per $1,000 of assessed value decreased.

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Property Tax Rates – Direct and All Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Property Tax Years

		Cumulative levy totals for all agencies within each classification					
Property Tax Year	County	Cities	Highways	Schools	Fire Districts	Water and Sewer Districts	Other Districts
2013	0.003507607	0.047135525	0.003444384	0.020873900	0.013137037	0.004437574	0.002211732
2014	0.003283784	0.047154592	0.003358059	0.020112143	0.012947053	0.004378301	0.002029675
2015	0.003178062	0.045863086	0.003305299	0.020160875	0.012996882	0.004164335	0.001989221
2016	0.003128520	0.045865262	0.003230770	0.019463275	0.013015654	0.003950021	0.001904676
2017	0.002970344	0.043635763	0.003100654	0.020099903	0.012697494	0.003805762	0.001802516
2018	0.002737167	0.040992691	0.002882903	0.018834746	0.012415637	0.003713929	0.001633429
2019	0.002488493	0.035930178	0.002627921	0.017139170	0.011298161	0.003354613	0.001488746
2020	0.002267729	0.031403796	0.002459463	0.015106570	0.010175341	0.003194037	0.001370433
2021	0.001988108	0.028866831	0.002138263	0.012521550	0.009495651	0.002809055	0.001190860
2022	0.001227184	0.015886219	0.001258063	0.008068331	0.006023935	0.001645067	0.000708604

Tax Year 2021	Cities	Highways	Schools	Fire	Water & Sewer	Other
Number of taxing districts	13	4	6	10	6	5
Average tax rate per district	0.001323852	0.000314516	0.001344722	0.000602394	0.000274178	0.000141721
Minimum levy rate	0.000194147	0.000196963	0.000550102	0.000294312	0.000023136	0.000038768
Maximum levy rate	0.002212020	0.000527200	0.003262156	0.001230766	0.000551975	0.000382643

Notes:
Tax rates are expressed as $1 per market value.
Other Districts include Libraries, North Idaho College, Kootenai County EMS, Flood Control, and Hayden Lake Watershed Improvement.
Kootenai Health's (hospital) last levy was 1996.
No single taxpayer in Kootenai County is subject to all tax levies.
2022 levy rates as of 9/30/22.
The City of Huetter did not levy in 2022 (only 12 cities are included in the average).

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Principal Property Taxpayers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago
September 30, 2022

	FY 2022 [1]			FY 2013		
Taxpayer	Net Taxes Due	Rank	Percentage of Total Net Taxes Due	Net Taxes Due	Rank	Percentage of Total Net Taxes Due
Avista Corporation	$ 2,350,032	1	1.07%	$ 2,296,246	1	5.71%
Hagadone Hospitality Co., Hagadone Holdings, LLP	1,141,324	2	0.52%	1,409,674	2	3.50%
Burlington No & Santa Fe RR/BNFS Railway Co.	583,289	3	0.26%	-		0.00%
Rathdrum Power, LLC	625,267	4	0.28%	1,398,552	3	3.48%
Cottages, Residence, Parkside at Tullamore One LLC	571,962	5	0.26%	-		0.00%
Anderl Development LLC	428,982	6	0.19%	-		0.00%
Gas Transmission Northwest	428,340	7	0.19%	509,449	7	1.27%
1124 E 4th (Post Falls) LLC	424,641	8	0.19%	-		-
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business & Trust, Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	416,498	9	0.19%	590,961	5	1.47%
Post Falls Retirement Real Estate Investors, LLC	379,086	10	0.17%	532,994	8	1.32%
Union Pacific Railroad Co.	354,172	11	0.16%	-		-
Riverview Venture LLC	345,591	12	0.16%	-		-
Fieldstone Apartments	331,017	13	0.15%	-		-
Idaho Forest Group	325,247	14	0.15%	541,903	6	-
HPIII Spokane Sub LLC	307,567	15	0.14%	-		-
Frontier Communications / formerly Verizon	-		-	571,005	4	1.42%
Kimball Furniture Group /Kimball International Market	-		-	445,871	9	1.11%
DBH Properties	-		-	307,947	10	0.77%
North Idaho Surgical Hospital Bldg LLC	-		-	302,792	11	0.75%
Silverwood Inc.	-		-	316,027	12	0.79%
CDA Courthouse LLC C/o JDL Enterprises LLC	-		-	304,018	13	0.76%
Time Warner Cable Pacific West LLC	-		-	295,059	14	0.73%
Glacier 400 Wilbur LLC, Glacier 600 LLC, Glacier 700 LLC	-		-	376,308	15	0.94%
Sub Total	9,013,015		4.08%	10,198,806		24.02%
All Other Taxpayers	211,216,309		95.92%	148,569,782		75.98%
Total Net Taxes For All Taxing Districts in Kootenai County	**$ 220,229,324**		**100.00%**	**$ 158,768,588**		**100.00%**
Total Net Taxes Due to Kootenai County	**$ 56,190,801**			**$ 40,239,694**		

Notes:

[1] Based on 2021 Net Taxes billed in FY 2022.

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
County Property Tax Levy 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	Tax Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	$38,955,671	$38,235,796	98.15%	$ 719,875	$38,955,671	100.00%
2014	40,239,694	39,208,624	97.44%	1,031,070	40,239,694	100.00%
2015	40,587,506	40,140,395	98.90%	447,111	40,587,506	100.00%
2016	41,594,122	41,054,462	98.70%	539,660	41,594,122	100.00%
2017	43,843,913	43,262,208	98.67%	581,705	43,843,913	100.00%
2018	45,435,436	45,168,727	99.41%	266,709	45,435,436	100.00%
2019	47,299,287	46,901,227	99.16%	398,060	47,299,287	100.00%
2020	49,926,627	49,778,049	99.70%	148,578	49,926,627	100.00%
2021	51,314,811	51,228,197	99.83%	86,614	51,314,811	100.00%
2022	52,989,078	52,519,564	99.11%	61,622	52,581,186	99.23%

Note: Tax levy and collection figures do not include Kootenai County EMS.
Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable property values.

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Property Tax Years
(amounts in thousands of dollars)

Property Tax Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Operating Property	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (per $1,000 of assessed value)
2013	$ 13,151,377	$ 365,087	$ 445,335	$ 2,489,676	$ 11,472,123	3.51
2014	14,372,373	253,064	451,240	2,716,694	12,359,983	3.28
2015	14,267,668	297,243	471,392	1,948,409	13,087,894	3.18
2016	15,203,206	339,841	480,106	2,008,886	14,014,267	3.13
2017	16,562,359	315,340	522,114	2,103,454	15,296,359	2.97
2018	18,633,420	330,296	563,729	2,247,066	17,280,379	2.74
2019	21,688,804	321,067	578,977	2,525,850	20,062,998	2.49
2020	24,350,810	348,508	644,413	2,715,444	22,628,287	2.27
2021	28,627,757	363,416	652,835	2,990,997	26,653,011	1.99
2022	48,897,299	314,163	714,316	4,181,474	45,744,304	1.23

Notes:

Real and Personal Property values include the Estimated Subroll. These are the rolls/values that are used to set the levy rates.
Operating property values are wholly assigned by the Idaho State Tax Commission.
Property in Kootenai County is revalued on a rotating schedule that affects every property once in five years.

Source: Kootenai County abstracts produced by the Kootenai County Assessor's Office.

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Forgone Amounts
as of the 2021 Tax Year

District	Forgone Amount
Kootenai County	$ 11,441,505
City of Coeur d'Alene	7,056,620
City of Dalton Gardens	352
City of Harrison	16,357
City of Hauser Lake	1,999
City of Hayden	38
City of Hayden Lake	614
City of Huetter	3,329
City of Post Falls	3,240,828
City of Rathdrum	607,678
City of Spirit Lake	67,975
KC Emergency Medical Services System	18,647
East Side Fire	126,267
Kootenai County Fire & Rescue	239,352
Northern Lakes Fire	153
Shoshone Fire #2	103
Timberlake Fire	6
Twin Lakes-Rathdrum Flood Control #17	27,588
Lakes Highway #2	1,685,056
Post Falls Highway #1	932,265
Worley Highway #4	12,301
Kootenai Hospital	61,391
North Idaho College	3,341,527
Community Library Network	160,720
Cataldo Water	1,279
Cleland Bay Sewer	345
Hayden Lake Sewer	16,165
Kidd Island Bay Sewer	1,262
Kingston Cataldo Sewer	252
Kootenai County Water #1	12,397
Hayden Lake Watershed Improvement	27,220

Note: Forgone is defined as the amount of a previously allowable increase in the non-exempt property tax portion of the budget that was not taken. This amount is available for the district to add to the regular budget increase calculation and can be levied in subsequent years, provided that a reserve resolution was passed, published, and presented at a public hearing if required per district.

*Due to the HB 389 Guidance Note established in 2021, districts have thru December 31 of each year to reserve forgone for the amount they didn't levy in September of that year. At the time of this publication, the adjusted forgone amounts were unavailable and therefore reflect the forgone balances reported in the prior year's Maximum Budget and Forgone Amount Worksheet issued by the Idaho State Tax Commission.

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Property Tax Years
(in thousands)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation For Property Tax Year 2022

Assessed Valuations:

Assessed Value	$53,735,423,994
Add Back Homestead Exemptions	5,706,639,191
Total Assessed Value[1]	$59,442,063,185

Legal Debt Margin

Debt Limitation*: 2% of assessed market value	$1,188,841,264
Less: Debt applicable to limitation	-
Legal Debt Margin	$1,188,841,264

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Debt Limit	$302,545,434	$329,958,607	$390,188,661	$413,970,564	$451,644,044	$504,241,245	$577,357,454	$638,165,469	$751,604,473	$1,188,841,264
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	$302,545,434	$329,958,607	$390,188,661	$413,970,564	$451,644,044	$504,241,245	$577,357,454	$638,165,469	$751,604,473	$1,188,841,264
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%

[1] Assessed Values released as of July 2022 for Tax Year 2022
*Idaho Code: §31-1901;§50-1019

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Debt
September 30, 2022

Number of Issues	Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding	Earliest Issue Date (Month/Year)	Oldest Maturity Date (Month/Year)	Estimated Percentage Applicable[1]	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
	Direct Debt:					
1	Kootenai County[3]	$ 438,151	Oct/21	Dec/23	100.00%	$ 438,151
	Subtotal, Direct Debt	438,151				438,151
	Overlapping Debt:					
2	City of Coeur d'Alene	$ 2,529,347	Jul/15	Sep/25	100.00%	$ 2,529,347
2	Coeur d'Alene SD #271	39,199,050	Nov/12	Sep/31	100.00%	39,199,050
2	Lakeland SD #272	2,445,000	Jun/12	Aug/25	99.56%	2,434,242
2	Post Falls SD #273	28,570,000	Mar/15	Sept/39	100.00%	28,570,000
1	Kellogg SD #391	3,585,000	Sep/14	Sep/26	18.14%	650,319
1	Plummer Worley #44[2]	771,522	Sep/10	Sep/30	74.04%	571,235
1	Kootenai County Fire & Rescue	11,750,000	Sep/21	Aug/31	100.00%	11,750,000
1	Shoshone Fire #2	2,798,538	May/18	May/50	25.33%	708,870
1	St. Maries Fire District	145,000	Feb/12	Sep/27	29.47%	42,732
1	Community Library Network	760,000	Oct/05	Aug/25	98.29%	747,004
1	Kingston - Cataldo Sewer District	574,255	Apr/12	Aug/42	4.04%	23,200
	Subtotal, Overlapping Debt	93,127,712				87,225,999
	Total Overlapping & Underlying Debt	$ 93,565,863				$ 87,664,150

Notes:

All the above districts are individual taxing districts within Kootenai County.

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 Kootenai County. This process recognizes that, when considering the county's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

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

[2] In 2010, the Idaho State Board of Education approved School District #44's application for State financial support of plant & facilities. Payment for the financial support is generated through a property tax levy, which created an increase to the direct rate paid by taxpayers in Plummer/Worley School District #44. Balance was provided by the Idaho Department of Education, Finance Division.

[3] Kootenai County's Net Debt Outstanding and Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt includes the County's lease liability as of 9/30/22, due to provisions from Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB No. 87) for lease accounting. Kootenai County combines all leases for this schedule as one issue.

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Population[(a)]			
Year	Kootenai County [1]	Change from prior year	State of Idaho [1]	Change from prior year
2013	143,887	0.0%	1,611,530	0.0%
2014	146,556	1.9%	1,631,479	1.2%
2015	149,414	2.0%	1,651,523	1.2%
2016	153,144	2.5%	1,682,930	1.9%
2017	157,637	2.9%	1,718,904	2.1%
2018	161,505	2.5%	1,754,208	2.1%
2019	165,697	2.6%	1,787,065	1.9%
2020	170,185	2.7%	1,839,106	2.9%
2021	174,673	2.6%	1,904,314	3.5%
2022	179,789	2.9%	1,939,033	1.8%

	Per Capita Personal Income [(b)]			Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Annual Average Unemployment Rate [5]
Year	Kootenai County	State of Idaho	Kootenai Co. as a % of State of Idaho		
2013	$ 36,413	$ 36,167	100.7%	$ 5,262,500	7.4%
2014	38,416	37,896	101.4%	5,400,382	5.8%
2015	40,453	39,857	101.5%	5,804,150	5.2%
2016	41,370	40,670	101.7%	6,335,567	4.7%
2017	43,304	42,094	102.9%	6,656,049	3.9%
2018	45,409	43,901	103.4%	7,265,573	3.5%
2019	46,645	45,968	101.5%	7,728,980	3.6%
2020	48,953	48,759	100.4%	8,352,701	6.3%
2021	54,406	52,369	103.9%	9,781,680	3.1%
2022	N/A [2]	N/A [2]	N/A [2]	N/A [2]	3.0%

		Regular	Median Age		
Year	School Enrollment [(c)] [3]	High School Diplomas [(c)] [4]	Year	Kootenai County (a)	State of Idaho (a)
2013	23,185	1,695	2013	39.8	35.4
2014	22,367	1,496	2014	39.8	35.6
2015	22,575	1,388	2015	40.1	35.9
2016	23,187	1,441	2016	39.7	36.1
2017	23,466	1,485	2017	41.4	36.3
2018	23,639	1,424	2018	39.7	35.9
2019	23,245	1,469	2019	40.2	36.4
2020	23,585	1,503	2020	40.2	35.7
2021	22,708	1,614	2021	40.2	35.7
2022	22,674	1,635	2022	40.4	36.8

Source for Data (except where noted): Idaho Department of Commerce & Labor

(a) US Census Bureau and worldpopulationreview.com - estimates

(b) US Department of Commerce

(c) Idaho Dept of Education: sde.idaho.gov/assessment/accountability

[1] Population estimates for the current year are not available at report date.

[2] Data is based on income tax information from the Internal Revenue Service and is not currently available.

[3] School enrollment includes data from School Districts 44J, 271J, 274J, and 391J, which are joint districts and partially located in Kootenai County. It also includes all charter academies in the County, except for the Idaho Distance Education Academy Resource Center in Post Falls, ID.

[4] Regular high school diplomas includes those from alternative high schools and charter academies.

[5] Annual average is calculated as the sum of the unemployment rate each month of the calendar year divided by 12.

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2022			2013		
Employer	Range of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Range of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Kootenai Health	2,500 - 4,999	1	3.0 - 5.9%	2,000 - 2,999	1	3.67 - 5.50%
CDA School District	1,000 - 2,499	2	1.2 - 3.0%	1,000 - 1,499	2	1.83 - 2.75%
Wal-Mart	1,000 - 2,499	3	1.2 - 3.0%	800 - 899	7	1.47 - 1.65%
Hagadone Hospitality Co.	500 - 999	4	0.6 - 1.2%	1,000 - 1,499	4	1.83 - 2.75%
Kootenai County	500 - 999	5	0.6 - 1.2%	700 - 799	8	1.28 - 1.47%
North Idaho College	500 - 999	6	0.6 - 1.2%	800 - 899	6	1.47 - 1.65%
Coeur d'Alene Casino (Tribe)	500 - 999	7	0.6 - 1.2%	900 - 999	5	1.65 - 1.83%
Post Falls School District	500 - 999	8	0.6 - 1.2%	500 - 599	9	0.92 - 1.10%
Lakeland School District	500 - 999	9	0.6 - 1.2%			
Silverwood Theme Park	500 - 999	10	0.6 - 1.2%	500 - 599	10	0.92 - 1.10%
Center Partners (CDA)				1,000 - 1,499	3	1.83 - 2.75%
Average employment size of the 10 largest employers	1,250			1,011		
Kootenai County Non-Farm Payroll Employment Total [1]	84,022			54,500		

Source for Data: Idaho Department of Commerce & Labor and US Bureau of Labor Statistics

[1] Non-Farm Payroll Employment excludes Kootenai County residents who are self-employed and who work outside Kootenai County.

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Summary of Deposits
Domestic Financial Institutions
Operating in Kootenai County, Idaho
Last Ten Years
(amounts in millions of dollars)

Institution Type	Branches in Kootenai County	Headquarters in Kootenai County	Deposits 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
(1) Data as of June 30th												
Commercial Banks	36	-	$8,931	$5,994	$4,387	$3,391	$3,315	$3,261	$2,764	$2,182	$2,018	$1,861
FDIC Savings Banks	-	-					-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal FDIC-Insured Institutions	36	-	8,931	5,994	4,387	3,391	3,315	$3,261	$2,764	$2,182	$2,018	$1,861
(2) Data as of December 31st												
Credit Unions	14	-	14	14	14	13	17	9	9	9	9	9
Total	50	-	$8,931	$5,994	$4,387	$3,391	$3,315	$3,261	$2,764	$2,182	$2,018	$1,861

Kootenai County's total deposit market share for all FDIC-Insured institutions rank at 10.08% of the total deposits at like institutions within the State of Idaho.

(1) Source: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
(2) Source: Local Credit Union listing online research

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
County Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government										
Assessor	61	61	59	61	63	63	66	65	66	68
Clerk [1]	78	79	85	85	85	87	83	86	94	101
Commissioners [1]	99	100	107	109	109	110	113	111	117	119
Prosecuting Attorney	39	44	44	41	41	50	50	56	56	57
Sheriff	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	14	21	18
Treasurer [1]	7	7	7	7	8	8	7	8	8	8
Public Safety										
Commissioners	65	65	65	64	65	67	73	72	86	91
Coroner	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Sheriff [1]	161	161	165	167	172	173	176	169	164	182
Jail (Sheriff)	122	126	121	120	120	130	135	134	130	134
Prosecuting Attorney	-	-	-	4	4	5	8	5	5	5
District Court Judges	35	34	32	33	33	34	34	36	36	36
Culture and Recreation										
Commissioners	8	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	18
Public Works										
Commissioners	8	8	10	8	8	10	10	10	10	10
Health and Welfare										
Clerk	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	4
Sanitation										
Commissioners	2	2	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Solid Waste										
Commissioners	59	58	58	59	60	60	62	62	63	65
Total	**757**	**764**	**779**	**782**	**791**	**820**	**840**	**848**	**875**	**922**

Source: Kootenai County Adopted Budget Documents and Payroll Data

[1] Temporary & Seasonal employees accounted for as a single position within department(s) budget

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police										
Physical arrests	7,830	6,983	7,936	8,423	8,055	8,542	7,998	6,120	6,591	7,076
District Court Caseload										
Felonies	1,101	1,114	1,091	1,325	1,415					
Misdemeanors	7,226	6,893	8,397	7,488	7,778					
Infractions [1]	16,473	16,489	16,246	17,542	15,901	12,770	14,191	13,478	14,481	14,407
Criminal [1]						8,916	7,490	7,177	7,218	7,551
Civil [1]						9,910	9,316	8,295	8,612	7,768
Refuse Collection										
Landfilled refuse [2]	128	133	137	155	162	174	181	196	211	218
Refuse collected [2]	153	159	168	188	191	203	212	224	243	238
Recyclables collected [2]	15	15	17	24	16	19	19	21	24	19
Parks and Waterways										
Improved facilities	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Airport										
Buildings [3]	95	95	95	99	103	106	108	110	118	125

Sources: Various County Departments

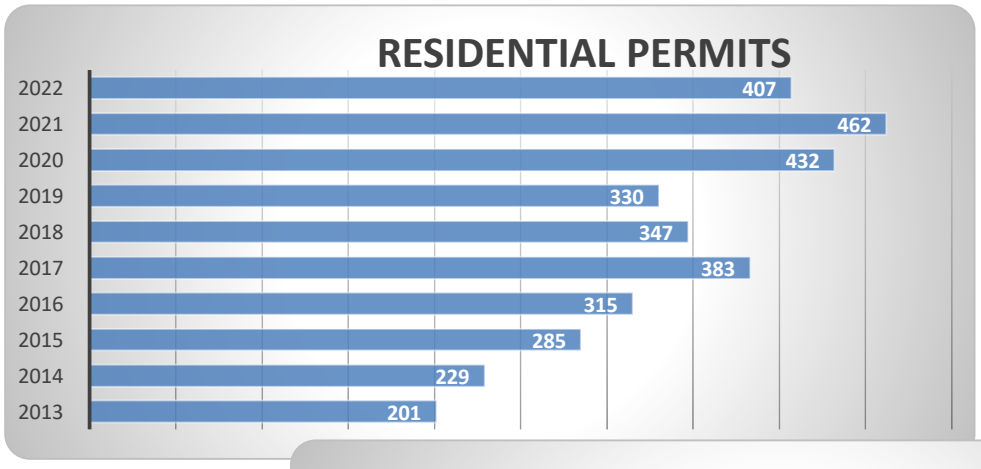
[1] The Idaho Supreme Court changed case management systems in April 2018. The new system combines certain types of cases for reporting which may not be comparable to pre-2018 case counts. Additionally, case counts do not account for the complexity and length of certain types of cases. Juvenile cases are excluded from 2022's totals.

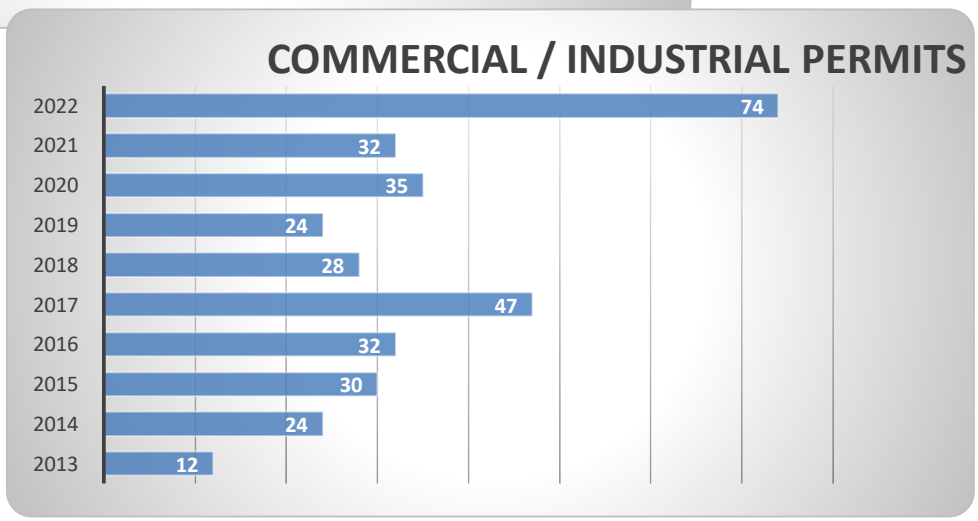
[2] Amounts shown in thousands of tons.

[3] Each year reflects the cumulative total of completed buildings located at the Coeur d'Alene Airport.

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Building Permits and Construction Values
For the Last Ten Years

	Residential		Commercial/Industrial	
Year	Permits	Value	Permits	Value
2013	201	$ 58,014,200	12	$ 3,017,010
2014	229	73,205,987	24	3,034,482
2015	285	82,038,426	30	7,787,390
2016	315	94,246,973	32	12,353,808
2017	383	113,586,535	47	17,883,226
2018	347	108,710,280	28	11,367,726
2019	330	99,971,381	24	10,517,068
2020	432	134,994,782	35	15,177,779
2021	462	164,090,936	32	8,969,474
2022	407	214,622,892	74	23,398,203





Notes:

(1) Values based on estimated replacement cost per square foot as determined by the International Building Code

(2) The "Opt-Out" provision for county building permits was in force from April 2018 through April 2019, reducing both the number and amounts of rural permits during that period.

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Capital Asset Values by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts in thousands of dollars)

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government:										
Land	$ 3,232	$ 3,847	$ 3,838	$ 3,973	$ 4,342	$ 4,342	$ 4,342	$ 3,437	$ 4,066	$ 4,066
Buildings	15,938	15,938	17,196	17,461	18,057	18,671	18,539	21,332	24,967	25,052
Improvements	1,417	1,915	2,651	2,770	2,856	4,627	5,030	5,980	5,987	5,834
Machinery and equipment	12,334	12,463	11,582	10,066	10,845	11,283	11,332	12,416	12,947	12,925
Public works:										
Land	1,828	1,828	2,437	2,437	2,437	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233
Buildings	562	562	1,888	2,357	2,357	2,357	2,357	1,965	1,965	1,959
Improvements	28,623	32,131	32,491	33,780	34,330	34,182	34,830	26,235	26,235	26,855
Machinery and equipment	2,349	2,391	2,015	2,497	2,964	2,979	2,868	2,889	2,969	2,988
Public safety:										
Land	108	108	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107
Buildings	23,245	23,245	23,294	23,294	23,366	23,738	35,905	36,572	36,470	37,009
Improvements	3,921	3,913	4,647	4,667	4,667	4,676	4,646	4,919	4,336	4,406
Machinery and equipment	13,891	15,454	12,958	14,953	16,039	16,695	17,211	18,274	22,015	22,778
Sanitation:										
Land	1,747	1,747	1,747	1,751	1,896	1,896	1,896	1,896	1,896	1,896
Buildings	740	818	838	873	935	935	989	2,553	2,551	2,552
Improvements	40,289	45,012	45,295	46,272	46,672	47,899	50,179	51,663	52,027	52,817
Machinery and equipment	11,608	12,085	12,556	13,555	13,905	14,375	14,929	16,361	17,300	18,290
Health & welfare:										
Machinery and equipment	22	16	11	9	9	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation:										
Land	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	1,155	1,155	1,155
Buildings	410	410	397	457	457	457	457	547	547	547
Improvements	3,159	3,516	3,521	3,444	3,667	4,090	4,974	4,982	6,877	6,801
Machinery and equipment	1,136	1,114	1,118	1,021	1,035	1,128	1,147	926	972	1,206
Capital projects:										
Construction in progress	9,046	3,580	2,247	953	4,788	17,247	6,873	7,487	7,427	10,825
	$ 175,854	$ 182,343	$ 183,084	$ 186,945	$ 195,983	$ 215,168	$ 222,097	$ 224,931	$ 236,049	$ 243,301

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Capital Assets Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 [1]	2020	2021	2022
General Government:										
Vehicles					38	36	42	47	49	40
Public safety:										
Kootenai County Sheriff										
Patrol Units - Vehicle	78	81	77	73	72	71	69	82	78	76
Patrol Units - Boat	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	12	12
Certified Jail Beds			327	327	327	452	452	452	451	451
Juvenile Detention Center Beds			53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Public Works:										
Airport										
Acreage	1,140	1,140	1,198	1,198	1,235	1,235	1,235	1,233	1,233	1,233
Length of Longest Runway (Ft.)	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400
Apron Marked Tie Downs	73	73	73	73	73	70	70	70	70	57
Sanitation:										
Solid Waste										
Transfer Trailers	34	32	34	38	37	40	43	42	44	47
Landfill Available Capacity (in 1,000 tons)	2,602	2,471	2,073	1,918	1,756	1,583	1,402	1,206	1,006	1,224
Rural Sites	14	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	12
Culture and Recreation:										
Waterways/Park & Recreation										
Parks					10	10	10	10	10	10
Boat Launches					22	22	22	22	22	22
Dock Sq. Feet					52,800	52,800	52,800	50,240	50,240	50,240

Sources: Various County Departments

[1] Statistic schedule was revised in FY 2019, providing at least 2 years of prior data as comparison. Information will be added annually until 10 years of data is presented.

Single Audit Section


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Auditor's Section


Est. 1864
KOOTENAI COUNTY
IDAHO



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

To the Board of County Commissioners
Kootenai County, Idaho
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kootenai County, Idaho (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 6, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the discretely presented component units Kootenai County Emergency Medical Services System as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and North Idaho Fair & Rodeo as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021. This report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with those discretely presented component units. Our report includes an emphasis of matter related to the County's adoption of the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended September 30, 2022. Our report also includes an emphasis of matter related to a correction of an error that was recorded to the Solid Waste Fund related to the solid waste landfill. Our opinions were not modified with respect to these matters.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Eide Bailly LLP

Boise, Idaho
April 6, 2023

EideBailly
CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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

To the Board of County Commissioners
Kootenai County, Idaho
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Kootenai County, Idaho's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. The County's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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 each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Eide Bailly LLP

Boise, Idaho
April 6, 2023

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

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

Federal Awards

Internal control over major program:	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516:	No
Identification of major programs:	
Name of Federal Program	Assistance Listing Number
Federal Transit Cluster	20.507/20.526
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2022-001 Correction to Calculation of Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs
Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria:

Federal code requirements, (40 CFR Part 208, Criteria for Municipal Solid Wastes Landfills) requires that closure and post-closure care cost estimates are prepared prior to commencement of facility operations and must be adjusted annually during the active life of the unit/facility to account for inflation.

Condition:

The County has not been adjusting for inflation when annually calculating the closure and post-closure costs of the landfill.

Cause:

An inflation factor was not included by management in the calculation of the landfill closure and post-closure costs originally and was missed as part of the calculation when the liability was calculated each subsequent year.

Effect:

This error resulted in a retrospective adjustment of the current year comparative financial statements, which increased the estimated landfill closure liability and the related costs. This also impacted the Solid Waste Fund net position in the prior fiscal year 2021, since this was an error correction effecting prior periods.

Recommendation:

We recommend management have procedures in place to ensure that a reasonable inflation factor be included during the annual adjustment calculation of the landfill liability.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

Management agrees and will include an inflation factor during the annual adjustment calculation of the landfill liability as a corrective action plan.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings noted.

Auditee's Section


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KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients
Department of Agriculture				
Direct Programs				
Schools and Roads-Grants to States				
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster				
Title III	10.665	-	$ 24,383	$ -
Subtotal Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			24,383	-
Pass-Through Programs From				
Idaho State Superintendent of Public Instruction				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	RC28-03	13,866	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	RC28-03	23,858	-
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			37,724	-
Pass-Through Programs From				
Idaho Department of Lands				
Wildland Urban Interface Western State Grant	10.664	18WFM-Kootenai	59,358	-
Wildland Urban Interface Western State Grant	10.697	19HFR1-Kootenai	4,293	-
Wildland Urban Interface Western State Grant	10.697	21HFR1-Kootenai	5,482	-
Subtotal Idaho Department of Lands			69,133	-
Total Department of Agriculture			131,240	-
Department of Interior				
Pass-Through Programs From				
Idaho State Historical Society				
Certified Local Government Program	15.904	CLG-2021	12,232	-
Total Department of Interior			12,232	-
Department of Justice				
Direct Programs				
Equitable Sharing Program				
Sheriff Fund	16.922	-	1,921	-
Office of Justice Programs				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	-	51,259	-
2021 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	-	20,695	-
Subtotal Office of Justice Programs			71,954	-
Subtotal Department of Justice Direct Programs			73,875	-
Pass-Through Programs From				
Office of the Attorney General State of Idaho				
Internet Crimes Against Children Program (ICAC)	16.540	2019-MC-FX-K061	995	-
Pass-Through Programs From				
Idaho State Police				
NICS Act Record Improvement Program - Livescan	16.813	2020-NS-BX-K017	12,992	-
Pass-Through Programs From				
Idaho Supreme Court				
Violence Against Women Act - Court Grant	16.013	2015-FJ-AX-0007	2,625	-
Total Department of Justice			90,487	-

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients
Department of Transportation				
Direct Programs				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	-	516,958	-
COVID-19 - CARES Airport Improvement Program	20.106	-	23,000	-
COVID-19 - ARPA Airport Improvement Program	20.106	-	59,000	-
Subtotal Airport Improvement Program			598,958	-
Federal Transit Cluster				
FTA Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Grant	20.507	-	988,653	136,910
COVID-19 - CARES FTA Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Grant	20.507	-	4,750	-
COVID-19 - ARPA FTA Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Grant	20.507	-	294,634	152,488
Subtotal FTA Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Grant			1,288,037	289,398
Subtotal Department of Transportation Direct Programs			1,886,995	289,398
Pass-Through Programs From				
Idaho Transportation Department				
Federal Transit Cluster				
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program	20.526	ID-34-X002	199,969	-
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program	20.526	ID-2018-002	269,721	-
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program	20.526	ID-2021-002	418,642	-
Subtotal Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program			888,332	-
Subtotal Federal Transit Cluster			2,176,369	289,398
Pass-Through Programs From				
Idaho Transportation Department				
Transit Services Program Cluster				
5310 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors & Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	ITD-5310	91,853	-
Subtotal Transit Services Program Cluster			91,853	-
Rural Transportation Assistance Program Formula Grant	20.509	RTAP 2022 KC	3,873	-
Pass-Through Programs From				
Idaho Transportation Department Office of Highway Safety				
Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety				
Traffic Enforcement Mobilization FY2022	20.600	FFY2022 TEGPA	16,387	-
National Priority Safety Programs				
Traffic Enforcement Mobilization FY2022	20.616	FFY2022 TEGPA	21,482	-
Subtotal Highway Safety Cluster			37,869	-
Total Department of Transportation			2,908,922	289,398
Department of the Treasury				
Direct Programs				
COVID-19 - ARPA Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	-	113,048	-
Pass-Through Programs From				
Idaho State Controller				
COVID-19 2021 Coronavirus Relief Fund - Broadband	21.019	N/A	608,631	-
Total Department of Treasury			721,679	-

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients
Department of Health & Human Services				
Pass-Through Programs From				
Idaho Office of Drug Policy				
2022 Partnership for Success Law Enforcement Grant	93.243	N/A	18,736	-
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse				
2020 Substance Abuse Grant	93.959	SFY2020 SABG	66	-
2022 Substance Abuse Grant	93.959	SFY2022 SABG	5,276	-
Subtotal Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse			5,342	-
Total Department of Health & Human Services			24,078	-
Department of Homeland Security				
Direct Programs				
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	97.036	-	10,145	-
Pass-Through Programs From				
Idaho State Department of Parks and Recreation				
Boater Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	FFY2022 RBS Grant	112,712	-
Pass-Through Programs From				
State of Idaho Military Division				
Emergency Management Performance Grant 2019	97.042	EMS-2019-EP-00002-S01	14,310	-
COVID-19 - ARPA Emergency Management Performance Grant 2021	97.042	EMS-2021-EP-00005-S01	27,850	-
Subtotal Emergency Management Performance Grant			42,160	-
Homeland Security Grant Program - 2020	97.067	EMW-2020-SS-00070	70,955	-
Homeland Security Grant Program - 2021	97.067	EMW-2021-SS-00070	141,193	121,375
Homeland Security Grant Program - Operation StoneGarden 2019	97.067	EMW-2019-SS-00047-S01	15,861	-
Subtotal Homeland Security Grant Program			228,009	121,375
Total Department of Homeland Security			393,026	121,375
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 4,281,664	$ 410,773

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Note A – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of Kootenai County, Idaho (the County) under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2022. 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 fund balance, or cash flows of the County.

Note B – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are recognized on the modified accrual basis of accounting, except for subrecipient expenditures which are recorded on the cash basis. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note C – Indirect Cost Rate

The County has elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.