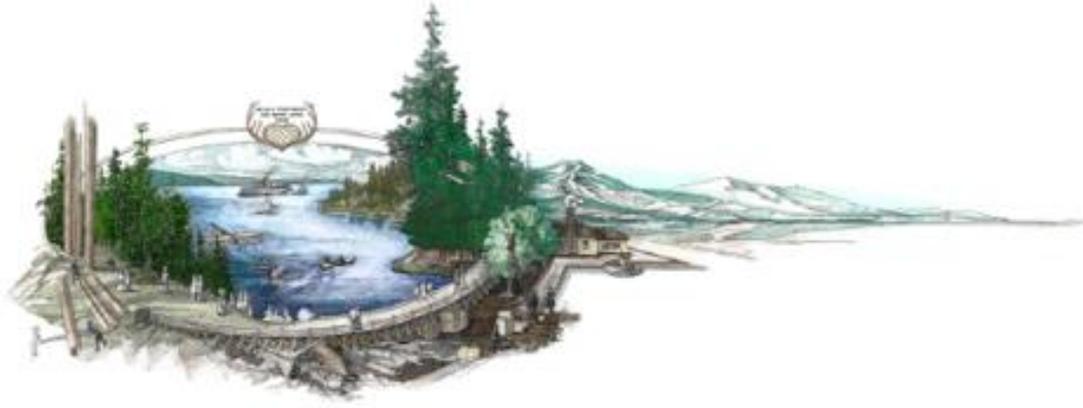


# Kootenai County, Idaho

**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**

**For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**Jim Brannon - Auditor**



# **KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO**

## **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Jim Brannon  
County Auditor

Prepared by the Office of the County Auditor

# KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO

## Office of the County Auditor

Dena Darrow  
Finance Director

Jennifer Locke  
Chief Deputy Clerk

### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:**

#### **Management Team**

Keith Taylor  
Grace Blomgren  
Lori Shaw

#### **Accountants and Technical Team**

Melissa Merrifield  
Astra Underdown  
Isaac Ohm  
Michelle Chiaramonte  
Randi Davis  
Julina Hildreth  
Sarah Hanson  
Rae Ann Frische  
Marlene Peery  
Debbie Vaughan

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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# **Introductory Section**



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, 2020

*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](mailto:kcauditor@kcgov.us)

Clerk: Phone (208) 446-1651 Email [jbrannon@kcgov.us](mailto:jbrannon@kcgov.us)

March 21, 2022

To the Board of County Commissioners and Citizens of Kootenai County,

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, 2021. 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* or *the Commissioners*), 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 Federal Single Audit Act of 1984 and 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 147.

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 Seneaqoteen 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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 171,000. 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 331,000, and Missoula, Montana, 150 miles to the east, with a population of over 74,000. 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, 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 first Tuesday 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. Silverwood Theme Park is now the second largest employer in the County with more than 1,000 employees.

Idaho has remained fairly open during the COVID-19 pandemic, allowing restaurants and small local businesses to thrive. An influx of Washington and Montana residents seeking services has kept the economy strong. As we move into 2022, we see businesses relocating to the area, furthering growth and providing jobs.

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 2021. 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. Several options for an Attorney Center are in review.

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## ***Major Initiatives***

During 2021, the County allocated \$0.9M towards technology projects. Solid Waste focused on equipment, transfer station and landfill facility improvements (\$2.1M). To catch up with aging patrol vehicles, the second of three installments of the Sheriff's patrol vehicle lease was approved (\$0.7M). Other vehicles besides patrol (\$0.2M), pole buildings (\$0.3M), radios (\$0.1M) and several other small renovations and maintenance of existing facilities. Note that for 2021, the County took a step back from capital spending, reducing investments \$5.9M (55%) year over year. The main reason for the reduction was driven from the desire by the Board to take a 0% tax increase following the pandemic year.

Since the budget was reduced overall in 2021 (\$2.6M), employee increases were limited to cost of living adjustments (COLA) for the general pay plan (2%) and one step and 1.8% COLA for law enforcement. The County strengthened wages by covering benefit increases and not passing them on to employees. Additionally, 7.5 of 19.5 new positions requested were approved and included District Court (4.5); Solid Waste (1); Prosecutor (1); and Parks/Snowgroomers (1). Overtime, Holiday and On-Call pay, as well as promotions and service awards rounded out additions to personnel. Employee benefit costs also increased in 2021. Employer medical costs increased by \$455,282, driven by claims experience and overall health care system costs. 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 2022, the Board has approved a new 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 a majority of the changes will be included in the FY23 budget with some funds set aside for mid-year changes (\$650,000). Funds were also set aside in the FY22 budget to address detention employees during the year (\$300,000). Human Resources is now working on this particular subset of employees before doing a full study.

The multi-year rollout of OnBase, a digital document management system, is in its second 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.

The County currently working through several requests for the American Rescue Plan Act funds awarded in 2021. The first tranche of funds is invested in a restricted fund to earn interest while each request is carefully evaluated by a cross-functional task force set up for this purpose. The second tranche of funds is expected in spring of 2022. The total award from the US Treasury is \$32M. The task force meets weekly and posts minutes and relevant documents on the County's website to keep the public informed of their progress.

## ***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. A small investment loss (\$713) was recognized in Fiscal Year 2021 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, 2021, both the General Government operations and the Solid Waste operations continue to be debt free. 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 two leases totaling \$404,923 for emergency 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 expenses. 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. This policy had a significant impact during the COVID-19 shutdown period and now, as courts continue in 2021 to be closed to jury trials. Revenues from the state have picked up and the County is in a much stronger financial position at the end of 2021. The County continues to provide high-quality services as the local economy recovers and open positions are filled.

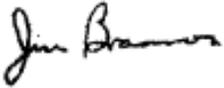
## **AWARDS & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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, 2020. 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: Keith Taylor, Astra Underdown, Isaac Ohm, Melissa Merrifield, Julina Hildreth, and Dena Darrow.

Sincerely,

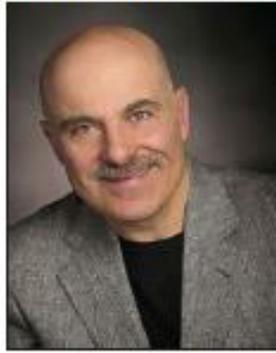


Jim Brannon  
Kootenai County Auditor

Elected Officials and Judges in Fiscal Year 2021



Bill Brooks  
Commissioner District #1



Chris Fillios  
Commissioner District #2



Leslie Duncan  
Commissioner District #3



Jim Brannon  
County Clerk



Steve Matheson  
County Treasurer



Bela Kovacs  
County Assessor



Robert Norris  
County Sheriff



Barry McHugh  
County Prosecutor



Warren Keene  
County Coroner

**District 1 Judges:** Rich Christensen  
Lansing Haynes  
John T. Mitchell  
John P. Luster  
Cynthia Meyer  
Scott Wayman  
Steve Verby  
Barbara Buchanan

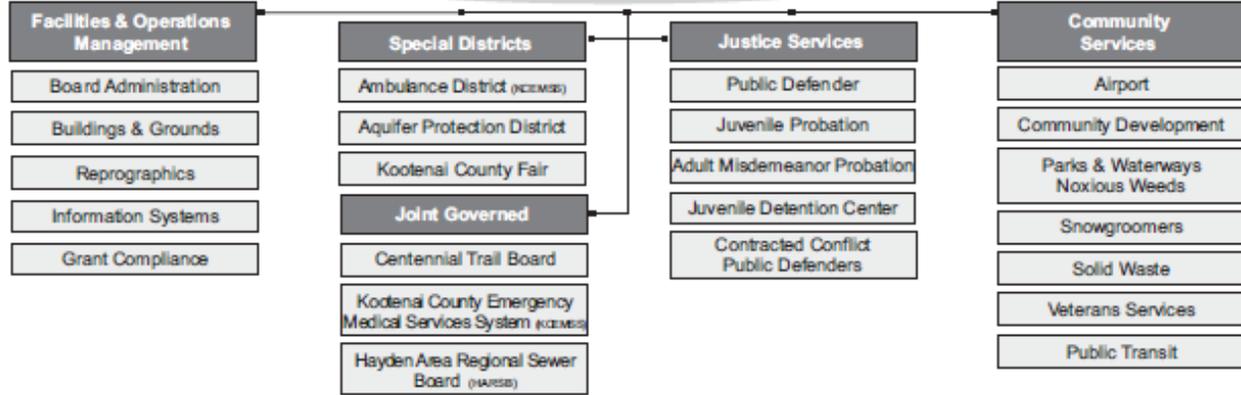
**Magistrate Judges:** Mayli Walsh  
James D. Stowe  
Clark A. Peterson  
Anna M. Eckhart  
Tim VanValin  
James Combo  
Robert Caldwell  
John Cafferty

# KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

October 2021

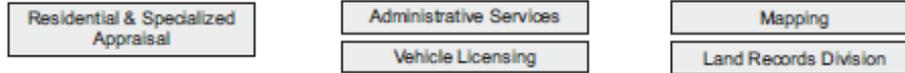
**CITIZENS**

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**



**ASSESSOR**

Chief Deputy



**CLERK**

Chief Deputy

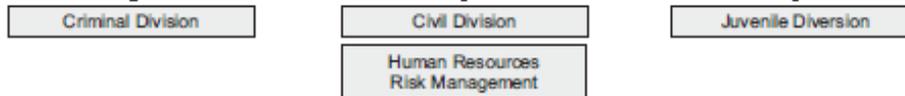


**CORONER**

Chief Deputy

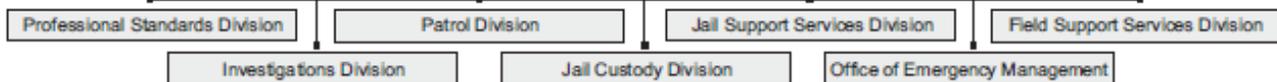
**PROSECUTING ATTORNEY**

Chief Deputy



**SHERIFF**

Undersheriff



**TREASURER**

Chief Deputy



# Financial Section



**Independent Auditor’s Report**

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

**Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2021, and North Idaho Fair & Rodeo, a discretely presented component unit as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County’s basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

**Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

**Auditor’s Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of North Idaho Fair & Rodeo as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and Kootenai County Emergency Medical Services System as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, which represent 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. 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 the discretely component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

**What inspires you, inspires us. Let’s talk. | [eidebailly.com](http://eidebailly.com)**

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the 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, 2021, and North Idaho Fair & Rodeo, a discretely presented component unit as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, respectively, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **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, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated March 8, 2021, 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 as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and for the fiduciary funds as of September 30, 2020, is consistent with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

## **Other Matters**

### *Required Supplementary Information*

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

### *Other 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 introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us. 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.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 21, 2022 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to solely 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.

*Eide Bailly LLP*

Boise, Idaho  
March 21, 2022

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 (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, 2021. 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 2021 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 allocated \$4.1 million of existing fund balance (\$2.4M spent in FY21, \$1.7M rolled forward into FY22) to cover one-time capital projects. The Board opted for a 0% property tax increase and new growth to fund ongoing operations and used fund balance to make up the shortfall. The Board felt this was fiscally responsible given the impacts of the pandemic in 2020 and uncertainties going into 2021. Management continues to apply existing funds wherever appropriate while maintaining a modest reserve.

The County has no outstanding debt at Fiscal Year-end 2021.

The Board of County Commissioners' fund balance policy directed \$12.7 million of funds to be saved as assigned for future facility and infrastructure projects. Of that amount, Board assignments totaling \$10.4 million were set aside mid-year for countywide facilities and program costs to address growing service needs of citizens. Included in this figure is \$1.3 million committed to the 2021 budget for department capital purchases. Assigned, but not committed amounts include future building projects (\$8.4M) future IT projects (\$1.5M), and future detention security equipment (\$0.5M). The remaining assigned funds of \$1.5 million serve as reserves for health insurance claims greater than planned and grant match funds.

Health care costs are returning to normal trends as the delays of optional procedures begin to subside. In 2021, actual claims were slightly over budget by \$68K (less than 1%). Year over year, benefit claims increased \$888.6K (8.5%), reflecting pre-pandemic levels.

The County was awarded \$32 million of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding in 2021. The first tranche of funds (\$16M) was received in August. A cross-functional task force was created to evaluate requests by the departments and outside agencies to determine if funding was allowable under the US Treasury's Interim Final Rule guidelines. The task force will be reviewing all requests submitted through a structured scoring process. Recommendations will be presented to the Board of County Commissioners in March, 2022.

While the County waits to take possession of the Kootenai North building in 2024, the Board approved a comprehensive facilities design plan with LCA Architects. The plan first takes into consideration new construction and/or expansion of the existing justice facility. Next, it looks at existing facilities and how offices and operations could be modified, expanded, and redesigned to accommodate space needs. The ARPA Task Force is currently evaluating the eligibility of using a portion of awarded funds to support the initial justice facilities expansion.

The County has combined Governmental and Business activities ending net position of \$162.7 million. Of this amount, \$55.9 million is unrestricted, which is available for spending on citizen services as well as keeping the County in a debt-free position. The County does have an agreement to lease-to-own patrol vehicles under a three-year program, but is only obligated to continue based on annual appropriations. The agreement will conclude in 2022.

The County's unrestricted net position from governmental activities increased \$10.5 million, up approximately 23% from last year. Key drivers are greater than expected intergovernmental revenues, particularly sales tax and liquor apportionment and a \$6.3 million pension credit. Miscellaneous revenue decreased \$2.3 million year over year driven by investment losses.

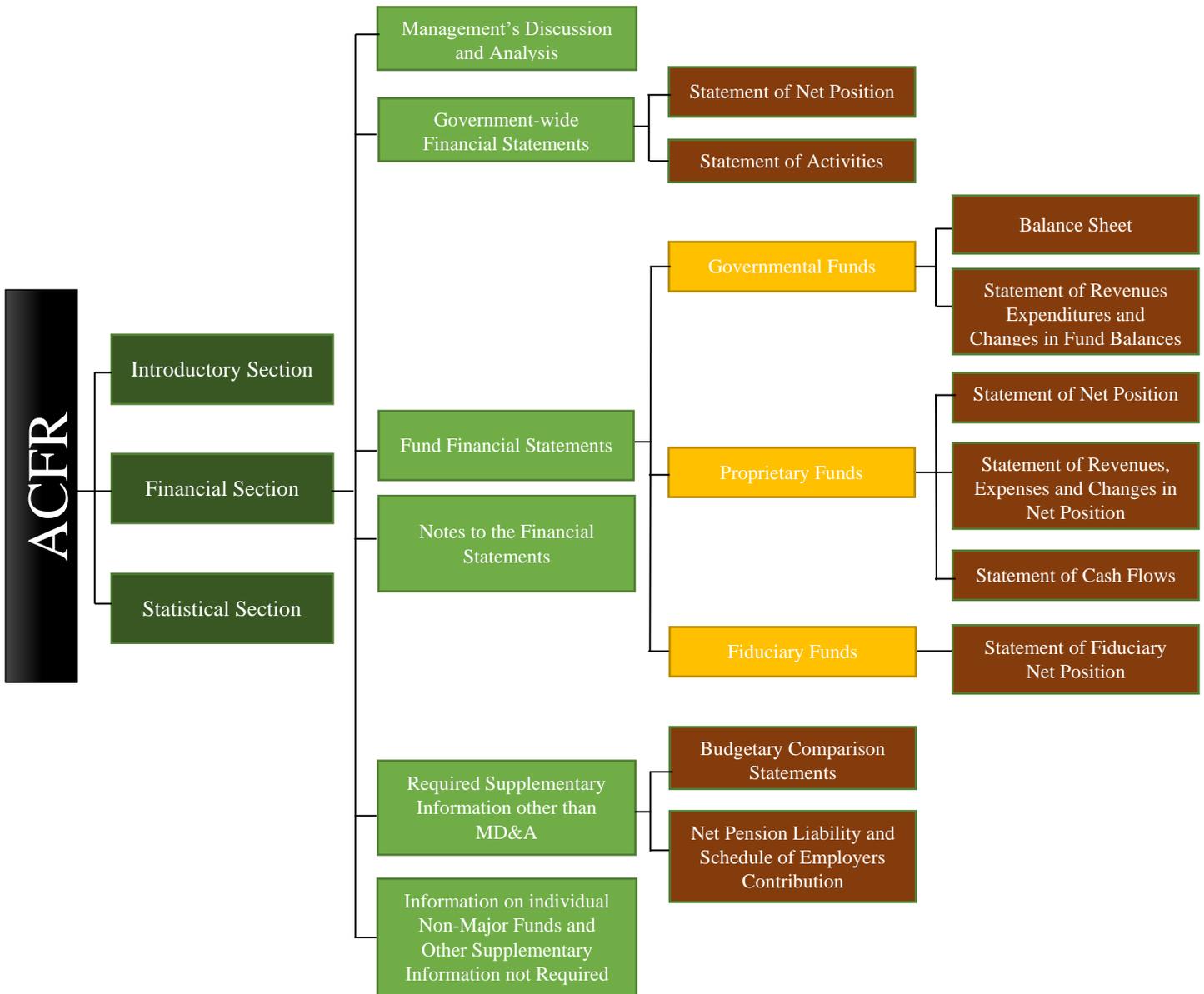
The Solid Waste Enterprise Fund gained over \$3.5 million in net position, a 6% increase over prior year. Revenues grew in all categories with the largest in waste disposal collections of \$1 million due to a 6.1% greater waste volume. Key capital investments include equipment and construction of \$3.9 million.

## **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 below.

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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



# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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
<b>Scope</b>	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
<b>Accounting basis and measurement focus</b>	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
<b>Account types: asset, deferred outflow, liability and deferred inflow information</b>	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
<b>Type of inflow and outflow information</b>	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, 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.

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## Government-wide Financial Analysis

Table 1, summarizes Kootenai County’s Net Position for 2021 compared with 2020:

	Kootenai County's Net Position (amounts in thousands)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total % Change
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020-2021
Current and other assets	\$ 118,209	\$ 135,938	\$ 39,955	\$ 46,195	\$ 158,164	\$ 182,133	15.2%
Capital assets	60,270	63,841	27,748	25,824	88,018	89,665	1.9%
Net Pension Asset	-	916	-	55	-	971	100.0%
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>178,479</b>	<b>200,694</b>	<b>67,703</b>	<b>72,075</b>	<b>246,182</b>	<b>272,769</b>	<b>10.8%</b>
Deferred Outflows	<b>6,927</b>	<b>13,720</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>7,352</b>	<b>14,549</b>	97.9%
Other liabilities	19,453	28,864	10,382	11,673	29,835	40,537	35.9%
Net Pension Liability	26,327	-	1,717	-	28,044	-	-100.0%
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>45,780</b>	<b>28,864</b>	<b>12,099</b>	<b>11,673</b>	<b>57,879</b>	<b>40,537</b>	<b>-30.0%</b>
Deferred Inflows	<b>52,436</b>	<b>82,285</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>1,771</b>	<b>52,518</b>	<b>84,056</b>	60.1%
Net investment in capital assets	58,950	63,174	27,748	25,268	86,698	88,442	2.0%
Restricted	11,034	13,638	-	4,228	11,034	17,867	61.9%
Unrestricted	17,206	26,451	28,199	29,964	45,405	56,416	24.3%
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 87,190</b>	<b>\$ 103,264</b>	<b>\$ 55,947</b>	<b>\$ 59,461</b>	<b>\$ 143,137</b>	<b>\$ 162,725</b>	<b>13.7%</b>

Total County assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$162.7 million (\$103.3 million in Governmental activities and \$59.4 million in Business-Type activities). This compares to \$143.1 million in 2020, a \$19.6 million increase in net position that strengthens the County’s investment in infrastructure to serve citizens.

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 decreased by \$28 million in 2021, creating a \$1 million net pension asset. Changes in actuarial assumptions and better returns in the state portfolio of investments drove the decrease. 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 million, which represents 54% 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 \$4.2 million in 2021 for Governmental Activities while net capital assets decreased \$2.5 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 with the exception of a 3-year agreement to lease-to-own patrol vehicles. The \$1.3 million capital lease agreement is subject to appropriation annually, and does not constitute long-term debt. The first of two payments was due February 2021, and the vehicles become wholly owned by the County upon the final payment in fiscal year 2022.

\$13.6 million of the County’s Governmental Activities net position (13.2%) and \$4.2 million of Solid Waste net position, has restrictions on how the assets can be used. The \$26.5 million (25%) of Unrestricted Governmental Activities Net Position may be used to meet the County’s ongoing obligations. The \$30.0 million (49%) of Unrestricted Solid Waste Net Position can only be used for ongoing obligations of the enterprise.

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

Table 2, shows the changes in net position for 2020 and 2021:

<b>Changes in Kootenai County's Net Position</b>							
<b>for the Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2021</b>							
(amounts in thousands)							
	Governmental		Business-type		Total		Percentage
	Activities		Activities				Change
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020-2021
<b>Revenues</b>							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 28,581	\$ 32,915	\$ 14,576	\$ 15,817	\$ 43,157	\$ 48,732	12.9%
Operating Grants	5,181	10,113	22	101	5,203	10,215	96.3%
Capital Grants	1,907	2,955	-	-	1,907	2,955	54.9%
General revenues							
Property taxes	54,213	55,863	-	-	54,213	55,863	3.0%
Other	4,226	1,903	102	335	4,328	2,238	-48.3%
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>94,108</b>	<b>103,749</b>	<b>14,700</b>	<b>16,254</b>	<b>108,808</b>	<b>120,003</b>	<b>10.3%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>							
General government	34,521	32,365	-	-	34,521	32,365	-6.2%
Public works	2,988	2,540	-	-	2,988	2,540	-15.0%
Public safety	52,553	49,799	-	-	52,553	49,799	-5.2%
Sanitation weed control	404	321	-	-	404	321	-20.6%
Health and welfare	2,046	1,696	-	-	2,046	1,696	-17.1%
Culture and recreation	1,874	1,852	-	-	1,874	1,852	-1.2%
Solid waste	-	-	13,148	11,969	13,148	11,969	-9.0%
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>94,386</b>	<b>88,572</b>	<b>13,148</b>	<b>11,969</b>	<b>107,534</b>	<b>100,541</b>	<b>-6.5%</b>
Excess (deficiency) before special items and transfers	(278)	15,177	1,552	4,284	1,274	19,462	1427.6%
Gain on sale of assets	18	111	49	15	67	126	-87.5%
Transfers In (out)	801	786	(801)	(786)	-	-	0.0%
<b>Increase (decrease) net position</b>	<b>\$ 541</b>	<b>\$ 16,074</b>	<b>\$ 800</b>	<b>\$ 3,513</b>	<b>\$ 1,341</b>	<b>\$ 19,587</b>	<b>-1360.6%</b>
<b>Beginning Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 86,649</b>	<b>\$ 87,190</b>	<b>\$ 55,147</b>	<b>\$ 55,947</b>	<b>\$ 141,796</b>	<b>\$ 143,137</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 87,190</b>	<b>\$ 103,264</b>	<b>\$ 55,947</b>	<b>\$ 59,460</b>	<b>\$ 143,137</b>	<b>\$ 162,724</b>	<b>13.7%</b>

## Governmental Activities

Program revenues for governmental activities increased overall in fiscal 2021, with a \$4.3 million increase in charges for services. Charges for services is the County's second largest source of revenue (behind property tax revenue), and it accounted for \$32.9 million (31.7%) 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 increased dramatically over the prior year contributing an additional \$4.9 million in revenue, while capital grant revenues increased by \$1 million in 2021. CARES Act and Transit funding programs contributed to the \$4.9 million increase in operating grants.

Combined Charges for services and grant source revenue totaled \$46 million, (51.9%) of the County's governmental expenses in 2021. This compares to \$35.7 million (37.8%) in 2020. Charges for services (\$5.6 million) and grant awards (\$6.1 million) drove the overall increase, as well as a reduction in expenses in general government and business activities of \$7 million mainly from reduced pension costs and from delays in capital projects and open positions. Increased demand and costs of services continue to grow. Capital grants were also increased by federal funding provided during the pandemic to build airport and transit infrastructure.

Federal and State grant sources made up \$13.1 million (12.6%) of total governmental revenues; this is up substantially from 2020 at \$7.1 million (7%). Federal and state transit grants continue, with the 2021 total at \$2.6 million. The State of Idaho's Public Defense Commission awarded another \$1.2 million to elevate public defense standards. The Airport continues major projects with the help of another \$1.8 million in federal grants from FAA funding. The Parks Department finished the Harrison Breakwater project with a combination of state and federal grants just under \$0.8 million for 2021. The County Fair received nearly \$0.5 million from the state to continue with Phases 3 and 4 of an RV Park project to help

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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 \$55.9 million (53.8%) of the \$103.7 million revenue total. Property tax revenue increased \$1.7 million (3%) from 2020, with an increase coming only from new construction.

General government expenses are \$32.4 million, or 36.5% of total expense. This compares to \$34.5 million in 2020, a decrease of \$2.2 million (6.2%). The largest factor is a drop in pension expense of \$2.4 million from actuarial changes at PERSI (Public Employment Retirement System of Idaho) with the remainder in changes driven by depreciation. Operating expenses rose modestly.

Public safety expenses of \$49.8 million (52%) are the largest portion of the County’s total expenses of \$88.6 million. Compared to prior year, public safety expenses decreased \$2.8 million or 5.2%. About \$3.4 million of this decrease is from reduced pension expense. Offsetting increase primarily due to salary increases (\$0.8 million).

Health and welfare expenses of \$1.7 million decreased by \$0.3 million, or 17.1% from the prior year. Legislative changes affecting County Assistance and fewer indigent cases reduced demand of services resulting in lower spending.

Total Governmental Activity expenses were \$88.6 million in 2021, a decrease of \$5.8 million (6.2%) from the prior year. The decrease is primarily from pension expense change of \$5.9 million.

## 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, 2020 and 2021**  
(amounts in thousands)

	Total Cost of Services		Percentage Change	Net Cost of Service		Percentage Change
	2020	2021	2020-2021	2020	2021	2020-2021
General government	\$ 34,521	\$ 32,365	-6.2%	\$ 17,962	\$ 10,409	-42.1%
Public works	2,988	2,540	-15.0%	1,194	(496)	-141.6%
Public safety	52,553	49,799	-5.2%	37,226	30,325	-18.5%
Sanitation (Weed control)	404	321	-20.6%	401	321	-20.0%
Health and welfare	2,046	1,696	-17.1%	1,981	1,641	-17.2%
Culture and recreation	1,874	1,852	-1.2%	(47)	390	-929.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 94,386</b>	<b>\$ 88,572</b>	<b>-6.2%</b>	<b>\$ 58,717</b>	<b>\$ 42,589</b>	<b>-27.5%</b>

The County’s total cost of services decreased by \$5.8 million (6.2%) compared to the prior year. General government and public safety decreased \$2.1 million and \$2.8 million, respectively.

Public safety is both the largest portion (57%) of overall County expense at \$49.8 million, and the largest portion (72.7%) of net cost of service at \$30.3 million. Public safety net cost of service decreased by \$6.2 million or 16.8% from fewer capital purchases and staffing vacancies.

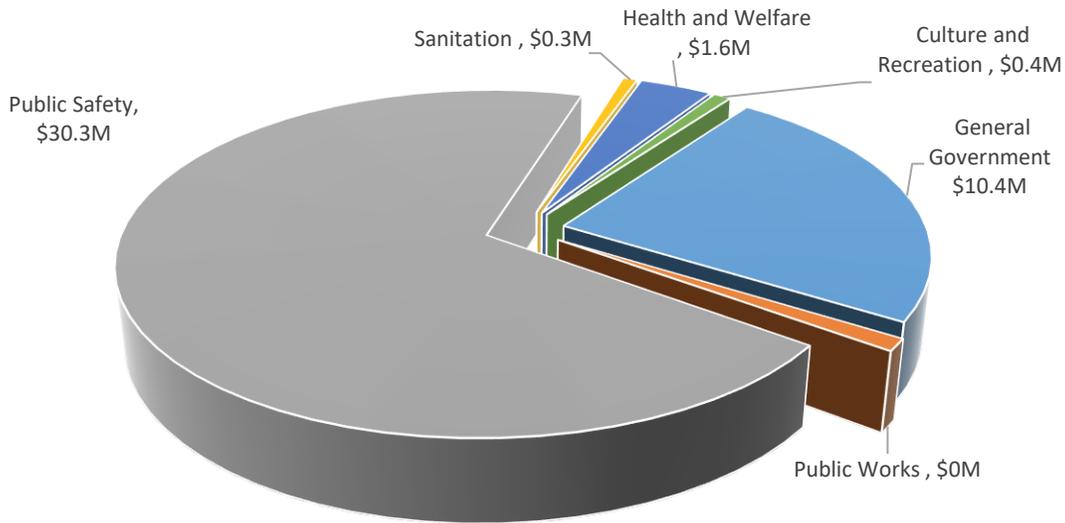
General Government is the second largest portion (35.8%) of overall County expenses at \$32.4 million. Of those costs, General Government funds \$22 million (24%) of its costs with direct charges for services or grant revenue. The remaining \$10.4 million is predominantly supported by property tax, with fund balance making up the shortfall.

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

Net Cost of Service totaled \$43 million, a decrease of approximately \$16.1 million (27.5%) in 2021. General government net costs decreased by \$7.6 million. Half of the decrease is attributable to grant awards of \$4 million. Another \$1.4 million of charges for services offset costs. The remaining \$2.8 million is directly related to a decrease in pension costs. Public safety net costs dropped \$6.9 million with costs partially covered by grants (\$1.2 million). Pension expense decreased substantially (\$3.4 million) and charges for services made up the remaining cost offsets. Public Works decreased the greatest percentage (141.6%) with a total of \$0.5 million in decreased costs from grants covering airport projects.

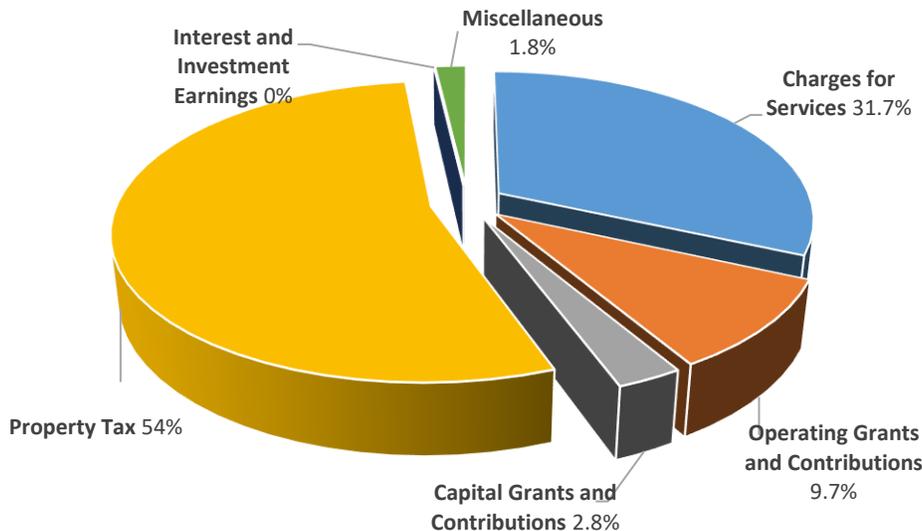
**Figure 4: Property Tax Support-Primary Government**

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**

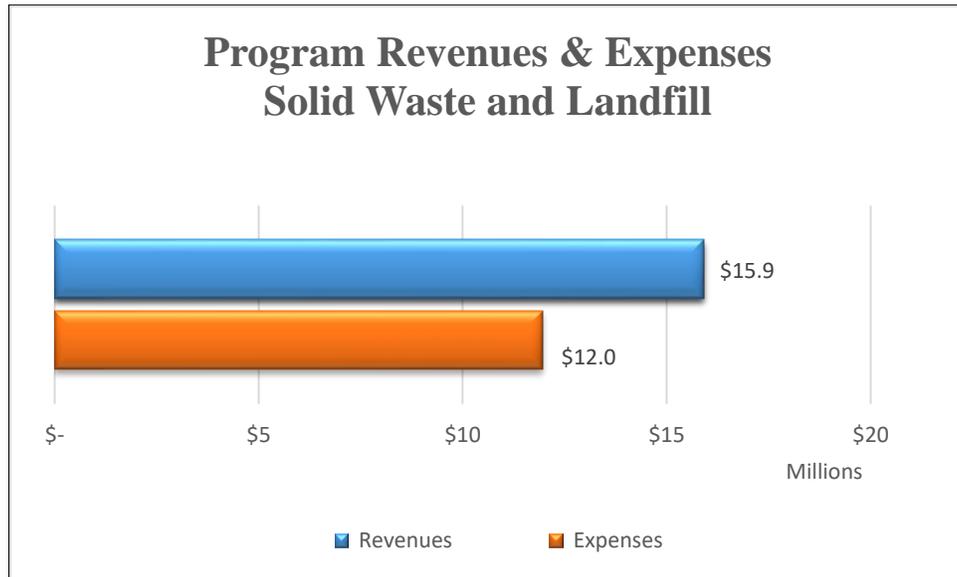
The figure below indicates County fiscal 2021 revenue by category and percent of the total revenue.



**Business-Type Activities**

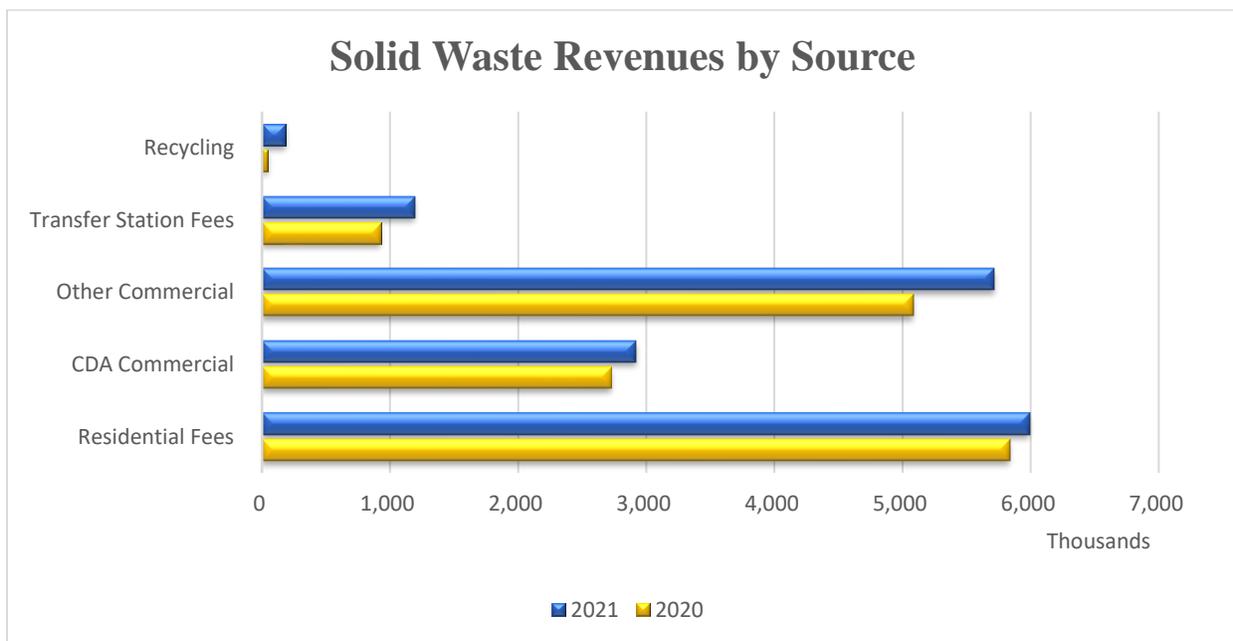
Solid Waste, business-type, income for the year was \$3.5 million, with revenue of \$16.2 million and expenses of \$12 million, and transfers to General Government of \$0.8 million. As directed by Commissioner resolution from FY2015, all investment earnings for Solid Waste are recorded to the General Fund. This year, Solid Waste investment losses were \$35,826. Landfill closure/post closure costs were \$0.6 million in 2021.

**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 (\$0.6 million) which are billed to private businesses. Highest percentage growth was in the area of Recycling revenues (601.5%) for a year over year increase of \$0.3 million. Coeur d’Alene commercial revenue was up 7%, adding nearly \$0.2 million to the bottom line. Overall operating revenue increased \$1.5 million 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, 2021, the County's governmental funds had a combined ending fund balance of \$58.4 million, an increase of \$5.7 million over the prior year. Approximately \$27.4 million (46.9%) of this total is unassigned fund balance, available for spending at the County's discretion. The remaining \$31 million (53.1%) 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 \$3.9 million (9%) during fiscal year 2021. This increase was primarily the result of less use of fund balance and budgeted contingency, as well as higher than expected state remittances and service fees. A number of departments also returned unspent budget dollars at the end of the year.

General Fund expenditures of \$75.1 million increased \$5.8 million (8.3%) over the prior year. Capital expenditures drove much of the increase at \$2.5 million with an additional \$0.7 million of Sheriff vehicles. Other areas of capital investment include \$0.9 million for software storage, security, programs and infrastructure. The remaining \$1.7 million is primarily the result of cost of living adjustments (\$1.4 million) and the increase to employer's portion of health benefits (\$0.5 million).

As a liquidity measure, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance (\$27.4 million) and total fund balance (\$58.4 million) to total Government expenditures (\$99.4 million). Therefore, unassigned fund balance represents 27.6% of total Government expenditures, and total fund balance represents 58.8% of total expenditures.

Fund balance of \$36,000 was appropriated to pay lease costs for the University of Idaho Extension Office moving from the Elections building to a new facility. Funds were also appropriated to an audio/visual upgrade in the main public meeting space (\$50,980) and to continue with planning and design of an attorney center building (\$693,000). Other fund balance appropriations of \$335,171 for repairs, equipment, vehicles and maintenance came from restricted funds in Parks, Snowgroomers and Sheriff Drug Seizure funds.

### Enterprise Funds

The County's enterprise funds (Solid Waste) had unrestricted net position of \$30.0 million in 2021, up from \$28.2 million in fiscal 2020. As previously discussed, this increase is primarily from revenue growth year over year. Revenues continue to cover operating costs and provide long-term sustainability. Landfill Closure/Post Closure activities were up \$0.6 million. Landfill expansion investments were \$0.3 million. Other construction projects (\$0.3 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 \$1.2 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 2021 was \$98,989,569 of which \$51,314,811 was funded by property tax. Only new development was added to the budget, with the 3% increase forgone. The County's forgone property tax balance increased to \$10.6 million.

## Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

Increases to expenditures included capital investments of \$4.9 million include year two of a three-year plan for sheriff vehicles (\$0.7 million), Solid Waste construction and improvements (\$2.1 million), and technology upgrades and connectivity (\$0.9 million). Personnel expenditures grew in response to the need to attract and retain talent (\$2.8 million). Of the personnel increase, new positions (\$0.4 million), overtime, on-call, temporary positions and bonuses (\$0.5 million), cost of living adjustment (\$1.4 million) and employer’s portion of medical increase (\$0.5 million) drove personnel growth.

Overall operating expenses were cut by 8% (\$2.6 million) year over year to allow for a 0% tax increase. As a result, law enforcement needed an infusion of approximately \$312,000 of contingency funds at the close of the year to make up the shortfall, largely from medical costs at the jail and overtime related to staff being out sick with COVID-19.

The amended budget at fiscal year end was \$159,150,335, an increase of \$60.2 million from the adopted budget. This is greater than a typical year, primarily because of ARPA and CARES act awards (\$35.7 million). Other key grants include public transportation, (\$7.9 million), Airport, (\$2.2 million), Office of Emergency Management (\$0.6 million) and rural broadband (\$1.7 million). Additional grant funding paid for the Harrison Breakwater construction project (\$0.8 million). Capital carryforwards for ongoing projects and delayed components were \$7.8 million, primarily Solid Waste (\$1.3 million) and Facilities (\$4.9 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 \$1.6 million. Fund balance appropriations totaled \$1.1 million, consisting mainly of restricted funds in Parks, Snowgroomers, and Vessel funds with smaller amounts allocated to upgrading the Board’s audio/visual system, acquiring tools for the Airport, and providing lease payments for the University of Idaho’s displaced extension 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 2021 capital investments for its Governmental and Business-Type activities totaled \$89.7 million, net of depreciation. These investments included land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. (See Figure 8) The net increase (including depreciation, additions and deductions) in the County’s investment in capital assets was \$1.6 million (a 5.9% increase for Governmental activities, and a 6.9% decrease for Business-Type activities).

Figure: 8

**Kootenai County's Capital Assets**  
(net of depreciation, in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental		Business-type		Total		Total
	Activities		Activities				Percentage
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	Change
Land	\$ 7,933	\$ 8,562	\$ 1,896	\$ 1,896	\$ 9,829	\$ 10,458	6.4%
Buildings	29,099	30,748	1,764	1,652	30,863	32,400	5.0%
Improvements other than Buildings	11,900	10,987	1,220	1,200	13,120	12,187	-7.1%
Machinery and Equipment	6,644	8,911	3,594	3,589	10,238	12,500	22.1%
Transfer Stations	-	-	7,409	8,185	7,409	8,185	10.5%
Landfill	-	-	9,072	6,422	9,072	6,422	-29.2%
Construction in Progress	4,694	4,632	2,793	2,880	7,487	7,512	0.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 60,270</b>	<b>\$ 63,840</b>	<b>\$ 27,748</b>	<b>\$ 25,824</b>	<b>\$ 88,018</b>	<b>\$ 89,664</b>	<b>1.87%</b>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

Major capital asset activities during fiscal 2021 included:

- Kootenai County Sheriff’s Office – 25 patrol vehicle lease (Outfitting Completed) - \$158,276
- Kootenai County Sheriff’s Office – 911 Communication upgrades – \$395,823
- Construction in Progress – Airport Projects and Improvements- \$2.1 million
- Construction in Progress – Armory Building Remodel (CARES funded) - \$506,357
- Construction in Progress – Kootenai County Attorney Center - \$266,779
- Purchase of Kootenai County North – Building and Land - \$4.73 million
- Resource Management Office – 3 Public transportation buses - \$459,384
- Information Technology Infrastructure - \$314,645
- Information Technology Software – \$432,854
- Solid Waste Department Improvements and Machinery & Equipment - \$1.47 million
- Disposals of obsolete equipment and improvements for General Government (\$1.2 million) and Solid Waste (\$518,466)
- Significant transfers – Completed Harrison Breakwater Project for \$746,399 (project total \$1,381,999) moved out of construction in progress.

Additional information on Kootenai County’s capital assets can be found in Note 5 (Capital Assets) to the financial statements for fiscal year 2021.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS

In Kootenai County, the housing market continues to grow at a record pace. Current inventories are low, pushing demand for new construction and average home prices higher. According to the Coeur d’Alene Association of realtors in August, the median price for a home in Kootenai County rose 40% to \$470,000. The median list price for a three-bedroom home in the City of Coeur d’Alene is now \$575,000. This is up a staggering 45.4% over last year. Rentals have also increased by the same margin, with all rentals now starting at \$1,000 or more, regardless of size.

New residential building permits, as reported by the County’s Community Development department for properties outside the city limits, increased by 6.9% in 2021. Total permits were 462 valued at \$164 million. The housing market continues to grow at an extraordinary rate with vacancies approaching zero. New home development is struggling to keep up with demand. The commercial/industrial segment saw 32 permits filed in 2021 at a value of \$9 million, a decrease of 8.6%.

According to the University of Idaho’s Indicators research site, the County’s preliminary seasonally adjusted unemployment rate as of November 2021 was 2.9%. This is down from last year at 3.2%. The average rate for the entire state is 2.6%, down 2.2% from last year. Neighboring Washington and Montana have raised the minimum wage to \$13.69/hour and \$8.75/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 job-seekers, 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 \$46,804. Kootenai County’s wage is 3.8% lower at \$44,621. 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 \$26.6 billion dollars for tax year 2021. This is an astonishing \$4.1 billion (15%) increase from 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](mailto:kcauditor@kcgov.us)

# **Basic Financial Statements**

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	North Idaho Fair & Rodeo Dec. 31, 2020	KCEMSS Sept. 30, 2021
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and investments	\$ 77,676,797	\$ 34,943,301	\$ 112,620,098	\$ 512,500	\$ 3,377,613
Taxes receivable - current	52,989,078	-	52,989,078	-	-
Taxes receivable - delinquent	116,406	-	116,406	-	11,399
Accounts receivable, (net)	3,964,963	1,091,969	5,056,932	43,467	970,070
Grants receivable	797,078	-	797,078	-	-
Inventories and prepaid expenses	393,226	1,829	395,055	-	257,514
Restricted assets:					
Cash held for closure and postclosure	-	10,158,000	10,158,000	-	-
Capital Assets:					
Land	8,562,118	1,895,906	10,458,024	-	403,990
Depreciable assets, (net)	50,212,066	21,048,722	71,260,788	2,823,634	2,370,094
Non-Depreciable other assets	434,720	-	434,720	-	-
Construction in progress	4,631,657	2,879,836	7,511,493	298,625	-
Net pension asset	915,694	55,350	971,044	-	10,445
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>200,693,803</b>	<b>72,074,913</b>	<b>272,768,716</b>	<b>3,678,226</b>	<b>7,401,125</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>					
Related to Pensions	13,719,579	829,285	14,548,864	61,932	144,067
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>13,719,579</b>	<b>829,285</b>	<b>14,548,864</b>	<b>61,932</b>	<b>144,067</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Accounts payable	2,784,744	1,199,458	3,984,202	13,500	70,068
Payroll and related liabilities	1,162,401	-	1,162,401	23,782	91,853
Other accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	6,343
Advanced revenues	18,421,917	-	18,421,917	117,345	-
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year					
Compensated absences	768,088	26,124	794,212	-	-
Capital leases	666,273	-	666,273	-	313,921
Due in more than one year					
Compensated absences	5,060,494	289,008	5,349,502	25,048	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-	91,002
Landfill closure liability	-	10,158,000	10,158,000	-	-
Net Pension Liability	-	-	-	217,811	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>28,863,917</b>	<b>11,672,590</b>	<b>40,536,507</b>	<b>397,486</b>	<b>573,187</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Future year property tax	52,989,078	-	52,989,078	-	-
Related to Pensions	29,296,355	1,770,830	31,067,185	22,625	334,132
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>82,285,433</b>	<b>1,770,830</b>	<b>84,056,263</b>	<b>22,625</b>	<b>334,132</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	63,174,289	25,268,206	88,442,495	3,122,259	2,369,161
Restricted:					
9-1-1 Enhanced system fee carryover	1,013,246	-	1,013,246	-	-
Court facilities	779,561	-	779,561	-	-
Juvenile justice services	154,813	-	154,813	-	-
Court interlock	141,596	-	141,596	-	-
Sheriff commissary	291,313	-	291,313	-	-
Sheriff drug forfeiture	178,441	-	178,441	-	-
Capital appropriations	2,038,571	4,228,180	6,266,751	-	-
Operating appropriations	9,040,867	-	9,040,867	-	-
Unrestricted:	26,451,335	29,964,392	56,415,727	197,788	4,268,712
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 103,264,032</b>	<b>\$ 59,460,778</b>	<b>\$ 162,724,810</b>	<b>\$ 3,320,047</b>	<b>\$ 6,637,873</b>

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

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions
<b>Primary government:</b>				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 32,364,677	\$ 14,233,026	\$ 7,444,147	\$ 278,818
Public works	2,539,638	1,273,581	-	1,762,182
Public safety	49,799,280	16,678,674	2,664,396	131,016
Sanitation	320,708	30	-	-
Health and welfare	1,696,181	55,555	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,851,769	674,173	4,906	782,806
Total governmental activities	88,572,253	32,915,039	10,113,449	2,954,822
Business-type activities:				
Solid waste and landfill	11,969,218	15,817,183	101,161	-
Total business-type activities	11,969,218	15,817,183	101,161	-
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>\$ 100,541,471</b>	<b>\$ 48,732,222</b>	<b>\$ 10,214,610</b>	<b>\$ 2,954,822</b>
<b>Component units:</b>				
North Idaho Fair and Rodeo	\$ 945,888	\$ 518,756	\$ -	\$ -
KCEMSS	8,684,426	5,735,503	-	112,691
<b>Total component units</b>	<b>\$ 9,630,314</b>	<b>\$ 6,254,259</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 112,691</b>

**General revenues:**

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Miscellaneous

Interest and investment earnings

Gain on sale of capital assets

Transfers

**Total general revenues and transfers**

**Change in net position**

**Net position--beginning**

**Net position--ending**

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

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units	
			North Idaho Fair & Rodeo	KCEMSS
\$ (10,408,686)	\$ -	\$ (10,408,686)		
496,125	-	496,125		
(30,325,194)	-	(30,325,194)		
(320,678)	-	(320,678)		
(1,640,626)	-	(1,640,626)		
(389,884)	-	(389,884)		
<u>(42,588,943)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(42,588,943)</u>		
-	3,949,126	3,949,126		
-	3,949,126	3,949,126		
<b><u>(42,588,943)</u></b>	<b><u>3,949,126</u></b>	<b><u>(38,639,817)</u></b>		
			\$ (427,132)	\$ -
			-	(2,836,232)
			<b><u>(427,132)</u></b>	<b><u>(2,836,232)</u></b>
55,863,480	-	55,863,480	80,000	3,219,812
1,902,682	335,318	2,238,000	493,283	18,468
(713)	-	(713)	897	6,717
111,861	14,736	126,597	-	5,120
785,890	(785,890)	-	-	-
<u>58,663,200</u>	<u>(435,836)</u>	<u>58,227,364</u>	<u>574,180</u>	<u>3,250,117</u>
16,074,257	3,513,290	19,587,547	147,048	413,885
87,189,775	55,947,488	143,137,263	3,172,999	6,223,988
<b><u>\$ 103,264,032</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 59,460,778</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 162,724,810</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 3,320,047</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 6,637,873</u></b>

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

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash in bank and investments	\$ 62,926,487	\$ 11,509,606	\$ 74,436,093
Taxes receivable - current	52,989,078	-	52,989,078
Taxes receivable - delinquent	79,448	36,957	116,405
Accounts receivable (net)	3,853,852	58,844	3,912,696
Grants receivable	220,804	576,274	797,078
Prepays	363,553	29,673	393,226
Due from other funds	80,219	-	80,219
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 120,513,441</b>	<b>\$ 12,211,354</b>	<b>\$ 132,724,795</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,052,397	\$ 599,982	\$ 1,652,379
Payroll and related liabilities	1,162,401	-	1,162,401
Due to other funds	-	80,219	80,219
Advanced revenue-other	1,043,564	285,647	1,329,211
Advanced revenue-grants	16,413,027	679,678	17,092,705
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>19,671,389</b>	<b>1,645,526</b>	<b>21,316,915</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Unavailable property taxes	40,720	24,956	65,676
Future year property taxes	52,989,078	-	52,989,078
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>53,029,798</b>	<b>24,956</b>	<b>53,054,754</b>
<b>Fund Balances</b>			
Nonspendable	363,553	29,672	393,225
Restricted	3,124,847	10,513,561	13,638,408
Committed	2,743,698	-	2,743,698
Assigned	14,189,891	-	14,189,891
Unassigned	27,390,265	(2,361)	27,387,904
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>47,812,254</b>	<b>10,540,872</b>	<b>58,353,126</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 120,513,441</b>	<b>\$ 12,211,354</b>	<b>\$ 132,724,795</b>

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

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities September 30, 2021

<b>Total governmental fund balances (page 33)</b>	<b>\$ 58,353,126</b>
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (pages 31 and 32) are different because:</i>	
The County's delinquent property tax revenue will be collected after year-end but is not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore is deferred in the funds.	65,676
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	63,840,561
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.	2,160,606
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, capital leases payable	(6,494,855)
Net pension asset is a long-term asset which is not recognized on the governmental statement.	915,694
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions apply to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	13,719,579 (29,296,355)
<b>Total Net Position of Governmental Activities as shown on the Statement of Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 103,264,032</b>

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

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>			
Taxes	\$ 42,044,235	\$ 13,864,904	\$ 55,909,139
Licenses and permits	1,478,571	112,053	1,590,624
Intergovernmental	22,773,667	7,673,938	30,447,605
Interest	-	97	97
Fines and forfeitures	371,715	806,550	1,178,265
Charges for services	10,021,584	2,289,650	12,311,234
Miscellaneous	1,885,652	990,841	2,876,493
<b>Total Revenues</b>	78,575,424	25,738,033	104,313,457
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
General government	24,696,656	8,251,859	32,948,515
Public works	-	1,023,034	1,023,034
Public safety	41,808,766	8,362,504	50,171,270
Sanitation	-	319,804	319,804
Health & welfare	251,796	1,452,838	1,704,634
Culture and recreation	-	1,048,776	1,048,776
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	653,727	-	653,727
Interest Expense	26,337	-	26,337
Capital Outlay:			
Capital expenditures	6,859,861	968,065	7,827,926
Construction in progress	781,805	2,884,139	3,665,944
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	75,078,948	24,311,019	99,389,967
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	3,496,476	1,427,014	4,923,490
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Transfers in	805,891	385,747	1,191,638
Transfers (out)	(345,695)	(60,052)	(405,747)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	460,196	325,695	785,891
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	3,956,672	1,752,709	5,709,381
<b>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</b>	43,855,582	8,788,163	52,643,745
<b>Fund Balances End of Year</b>	\$ 47,812,254	\$ 10,540,872	\$ 58,353,126

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

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# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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## 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, 2021

<b>Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (pg 35)</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>5,709,381</b>
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (pages 31 &amp; 32) are different because:</i>		
 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, such as earned but unavailable property tax revenue.		
		(45,659)
 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 expense exceeded depreciation in the current period. (\$11,493,870 - \$7,502,688)		
		3,991,182
 Miscellaneous capital asset transactions such as sales, disposals gain or loss, and donations, that only effect net position and are not reported in the funds.		
		(420,125)
 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.		
		6,780,625
 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.		
		<u>58,853</u>
 <b><i>Total Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities as shown on the Statement of Activities</i></b>		 <b><u><u>\$ 16,074,257</u></u></b>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

September 30, 2021 with Comparative Information for September 30, 2020

	Business-type activity		Governmental-type activity	
	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund		Health Insurance	Internal Service Fund
<b>Assets</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 34,943,301	\$ 29,416,964	\$ 3,240,704	\$ 2,993,936
Accounts receivable, (net)	1,091,969	959,078	52,268	-
Prepays	1,829	669	-	-
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>36,037,099</b>	<b>30,376,711</b>	<b>3,292,972</b>	<b>2,993,936</b>
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Assets:				
Cash held for closure and post closure	10,158,000	9,578,000	-	-
Capital Assets:				
Land	1,895,906	1,895,906	-	-
Depreciable assets, (net)	21,048,722	23,058,540	-	-
Construction in progress	2,879,836	2,793,493	-	-
Net pension asset	55,350	-	-	-
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<b>36,037,814</b>	<b>37,325,939</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>72,074,913</b>	<b>67,702,650</b>	<b>3,292,972</b>	<b>2,993,936</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Deferred pension outflows	829,285	425,454	-	-
<b>Total Deferred Outflows</b>	<b>829,285</b>	<b>425,454</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,197,090	441,449	325,366	186,897
Payroll and other related liabilities	-	-	807,000	673,000
Other accrued liabilities	2,368	-	-	32,286
Compensated absences	26,124	25,815	-	-
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>1,225,582</b>	<b>467,264</b>	<b>1,132,366</b>	<b>892,183</b>
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Compensated absences	289,008	335,969	-	-
Landfill closure liability	10,158,000	9,578,000	-	-
Net pension liability	-	1,717,256	-	-
<b>Total Long-Term Liabilities</b>	<b>10,447,008</b>	<b>11,631,225</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>11,672,590</b>	<b>12,098,489</b>	<b>1,132,366</b>	<b>892,183</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Deferred pension inflows	1,770,830	82,127	-	-
<b>Total Deferred Inflows</b>	<b>1,770,830</b>	<b>82,127</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Position</b>				
Investment in capital assets	25,268,206	27,747,939	-	-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	4,228,180	-	-	-
Unrestricted	29,964,392	28,199,549	2,160,606	2,101,753
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 59,460,778</b>	<b>\$ 55,947,488</b>	<b>\$ 2,160,606</b>	<b>\$ 2,101,753</b>

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

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 with Comparative Information for September 30, 2020

	Business-type activity		Governmental-type activity	
	Solid Waste	Enterprise Fund	Health Insurance	Int'l Service Fund
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Operating Revenues</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 15,817,183	\$ 14,575,605	\$ 11,211,948	\$ 11,239,096
Miscellaneous	335,318	101,770	177,492	176,559
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>16,152,501</b>	<b>14,677,375</b>	<b>11,389,440</b>	<b>11,415,655</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
Personnel services	3,570,581	4,471,366	7,725	7,253
Professional services	2,599,969	2,362,096	11,273,781	10,397,384
Utilities	152,537	127,362	-	-
Materials and supplies	919,339	853,742	44,101	33,347
Maintenance and repairs	363,362	425,341	-	-
Other services and expenses	128,037	144,101	4,980	6,388
Depreciation and landfill depletion	3,655,393	4,218,332	-	-
Landfill closure and post closure expense	580,000	546,000	-	-
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>11,969,218</b>	<b>13,148,340</b>	<b>11,330,587</b>	<b>10,444,372</b>
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	<b>4,183,283</b>	<b>1,529,035</b>	<b>58,853</b>	<b>971,283</b>
<b>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>				
Gain on sale of assets	14,736	49,450	-	-
Grant revenue	101,161	22,616	-	-
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	<b>115,897</b>	<b>72,066</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Income (Loss) before Transfers</b>	<b>4,299,180</b>	<b>1,601,101</b>	<b>58,853</b>	<b>971,283</b>
Transfers in	15,070	443	-	-
Transfers out	(800,960)	(800,960)	-	-
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>3,513,290</b>	<b>800,584</b>	<b>58,853</b>	<b>971,283</b>
<b>Net Position Beginning of Year</b>	<b>55,947,488</b>	<b>55,146,904</b>	<b>2,101,753</b>	<b>1,130,470</b>
<b>Net Position End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 59,460,778</b>	<b>\$ 55,947,488</b>	<b>\$ 2,160,606</b>	<b>\$ 2,101,753</b>

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

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 with Comparative Information for September 30, 2020

	Business-type activity		Governmental-type activity	
	Solid Waste	Enterprise Fund	Health Insurance	Internal Service Fund
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>				
Cash received from customers	\$ 15,684,293	\$ 14,595,581	\$ 11,127,395	\$ 11,239,095
Other cash receipts	335,319	101,770	177,491	176,559
Cash payments to employees	(4,104,967)	(4,115,593)	-	-
Cash payments to suppliers	(3,864,158)	(4,002,373)	(11,058,118)	(10,694,863)
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>8,050,487</b>	<b>6,579,385</b>	<b>246,768</b>	<b>720,791</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities</b>				
Grant receipts from other governments	101,161	22,617	-	-
Transfer in from other funds	15,070	443	-	-
Transfer out to other funds	(800,960)	(800,860)	-	-
<b>Net cash (used) by noncapital financing activities</b>	<b>(684,729)</b>	<b>(777,800)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>				
Payments for capital acquisitions	(1,274,157)	(4,600,785)	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	14,736	49,450	-	-
<b>Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities</b>	<b>(1,259,421)</b>	<b>(4,551,335)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>6,106,337</b>	<b>1,250,250</b>	<b>246,768</b>	<b>720,791</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year</b>	<b>38,994,964</b>	<b>37,744,714</b>	<b>2,993,936</b>	<b>2,273,145</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 45,101,301</b>	<b>\$ 38,994,964</b>	<b>\$ 3,240,704</b>	<b>\$ 2,993,936</b>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</b>				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 4,183,283	\$ 1,529,035	\$ 58,853	\$ 971,283
<i>Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:</i>				
Depreciation and depletion	3,655,393	4,218,332	-	-
Pension expense (offset)	(487,734)	306,180	-	-
<i>(Increase) Decrease in Assets:</i>				
Accounts receivable	(132,890)	19,976	(52,268)	-
Inventories and prepaid expenses	(1,160)	1,765	-	-
<i>Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows</i>				
Accounts payable	300,247	(91,496)	138,469	(289,492)
Payroll and other related liabilities	-	-	134,000	39,000
Advanced revenue	-	-	(32,286)	-
Compensated absences payable and other accrued liabilities	(46,652)	49,593	-	-
Landfill closure/postclosure liability	580,000	546,000	-	-
<b>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</b>	<b>\$ 8,050,487</b>	<b>\$ 6,579,385</b>	<b>\$ 246,768</b>	<b>\$ 720,791</b>
<b>Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Activity</b>				
Capital assets acquired from accounts payable	\$ 556,258	\$ 98,497	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Reconciliation of Cash, Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalent</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,943,301	\$ 29,416,964	\$ 3,240,704	\$ 2,993,936
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	10,158,000	9,578,000	-	-
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash</b>	<b>\$ 45,101,301</b>	<b>\$ 38,994,964</b>	<b>\$ 3,240,704</b>	<b>\$ 2,993,936</b>

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

**Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021**

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**KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO**  
**Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Fiduciary Funds**  
**September 30, 2021**

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
<b>Assets</b>	
Cash and investments	\$ 10,547,020
Receivables:	
Taxes delinquent	1,496,040
Accounts receivable, (net)	<u>43,538</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b><u>12,086,598</u></b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Accounts payable	80,328
Advanced property taxes due to other governments	273,629
Due to other individuals	5,644,279
Due to other governments	<u>6,088,362</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b><u>12,086,598</u></b>
<b>Net Position</b>	
Restricted	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

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

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
<b>Additions</b>	
Tax collections for other governments	\$ 167,093,002
Collections for services provided to other governments	26,361,098
Fines forfeitures and penalties	15,370,510
Charges for services	1,504,660
Other	4,478
Total additions	<u><b>210,333,748</b></u>
<b>Deductions</b>	
Payments of taxes to other governments	166,834,568
Payments of services to other governments	27,936,383
Public safety	14,444,950
Payment to individuals	1,117,847
Total deductions	<u><b>210,333,748</b></u>
Change in Net Position	-
Net Position - Beginning	<u>-</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u><u><b>\$ -</b></u></u>

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

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2021**

**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, eight District Judges, and seven 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  
P.O. Box 2437  
Coeur d’Alene, ID 83816

KCEMSS  
4381 W. Seltice Way  
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 \$147,048 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020. KCEMSS fiscal year runs from October 1 through September 30, and reported an increase in net position of \$413,885 for their fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

## *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.

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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; however, do not have a 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 Statute, 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.

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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 14** 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. Capital 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.

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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:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Life</u>
Building and Structures	15-30 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-7 years
Vehicles	5 years

### *D-5. 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 position 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 position 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. Additionally, deferred inflows related to pensions are reported on the Statement of Net Position, decreasing the County’s net position.

### *D-6. 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-7. 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-8. 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-9. 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-10. 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-11. 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-12. 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 limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned 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.

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*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-13. 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-14. 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, 2020, from which the summarized information was derived.

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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.

## D-15. 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 77 for the details of capital improvement carry forwards.

## D-16. 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-17. New Accounting Pronouncements

**Implementation of GASB Statement No. 84:** As of September 30, 2021, the County adopted this new GASB pronouncement. The objective of this Statement is to improve the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement will enhance consistency and comparability by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Greater consistency and comparability enhances the value provided by the information reported in financial statements for assessing government accountability and stewardship. The County has reclassified its agency funds to custodial funds.

## 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	\$ 2,101,753
Change in fund net Postion	58,853
<b>Net adjustment to increase <i>fund balance - total governmental funds</i></b>	<b>58,853</b>
<b>to arrive at <i>net position - governmental activities</i></b>	<b>\$ 2,160,606</b>

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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:

<b>Long-term liabilities</b>	
Due within one year - compensated absences	\$ (768,088)
Due within one year - capital leases	(666,273)
Due in more than one year - compensated absences	<u>(5,060,494)</u>
<b>Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities</b>	<b><u><u>\$ (6,494,855)</u></u></b>

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:

<b>Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions:</b>	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,349,148
Changes of assumptions	10,510,984
Change in proportionate share	414,646
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	<u>1,444,801</u>
<b>Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities</b>	<b><u><u>\$ 13,719,579</u></u></b>

<b>Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:</b>	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ (532,264)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	(28,761,236)
Change in proportionate share	<u>(2,855)</u>
<b>Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities</b>	<b><u><u>\$ (29,296,355)</u></u></b>

**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	\$ 65,676
Less: Prior year delinquent property tax-unavailable	<u>(111,335)</u>
<b>Net adjustment to decrease fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities</b>	<b><u><u>\$ (45,659)</u></u></b>

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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	\$ 11,511,858
Depreciation Expense	<u>(7,502,688)</u>
<b>Net adjustment to increase fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities</b>	<b><u>\$ 4,009,170</u></b>

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	\$ 10,680
Losses from disposal of capital assets	<u>(448,520)</u>
<b>Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances- total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities</b>	<b><u>\$ (437,840)</u></b>

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:

Compensated absence credit expense	\$ 267,756
Capital lease principle obligation	653,727
Pension credit expense	<u>5,859,142</u>
<b>Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances- total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities</b>	<b><u>\$ 6,780,625</u></b>

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	\$ 11,211,948
Miscellaneous	<u>177,492</u>
Total Revenues	11,389,440
Less expenditures:	<u>(11,330,587)</u>
<b>Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances- total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities</b>	<b><u>\$ 58,853</u></b>

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## 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 (\$15,609):

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>	<u>Financial Statement Value 9/30/2021</u>	<u>Valuation Method</u>
Deposits with FDIC Institutions	\$ 6,980,327	Cost
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 6,980,327</u>	

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, 2021:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Fair Value at 9/30/2021</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurements Using</u>			<u>Valuation Method</u>
		<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	
<i>Other Investments:</i>					
State of Idaho Diversified Bond Fund	\$ 43,118,104				Net Asset Value
Local Gov't Investment Pool					
Idaho State Treasurer's Office	83,211,079				Net Asset Value
Total Investments at Fair Value	<u>\$126,329,183</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

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:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Investments Measured at the NAV</u>			
	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Unfunded Commitments</u>	<u>Redemption Frequency</u>	<u>Redemption Notice Period</u>
Diversified Bond Fund	\$ 43,118,104	None	Monthly	5-25 days
Local Gov't Investment Pool	\$ 83,211,079	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

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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 \$199,707. The State of Idaho's reported weighted average maturity of investments for short-term LGIP funds is 133 days, and DBF is 3.23 years, at September 30, 2021.

*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. 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. 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, 2021, investments comprising greater than 5% of overall portfolio value were as follows:

<u>Investment Institution</u>	<u>Portfolio %</u>
State of Idaho Diversified Bond Fund	34.1%
State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool	65.9%

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

*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 \$3,208,199 was 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 \$481,178 of North Idaho Fair & Rodeo's bank balance of \$512,500 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.

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## 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	\$ 53,068,526	\$ 36,957	\$ -	\$ 53,105,483
General accounts	3,853,852	68,844	1,179,237	5,101,933
Grants	220,804	576,274	-	797,078
Gross Accounts Receivable	57,143,182	682,075	1,179,237	59,004,494
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(10,000)	(35,000)	(45,000)
<b>Net Total Accounts Receivables</b>	<b>\$ 57,143,182</b>	<b>\$ 672,075</b>	<b>\$ 1,144,237</b>	<b>\$ 58,959,494</b>

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 follows:

	<u>Unavailable</u>	<u>Advanced</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>		
Subsequent property taxes receivable	\$ 52,989,078	\$ -
Delinquent property taxes receivable (general fund)	40,720	-
Delinquent property taxes receivable (other governmental funds)	24,970	-
<b>Advanced Revenue:</b>		
Intergovernmental services not yet performed (general fund)	-	1,043,564
Special Revenue services not yet performed (other governmental funds)	-	285,633
Grant draw downs prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	-	17,092,705
<b>Total unavailable and advanced revenue for governmental funds</b>	<b>\$ 53,054,768</b>	<b>\$ 18,421,902</b>

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## NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 (in thousands) is as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Balance 9/30/20</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	<b>Transfers</b>	<b>Balance 9/30/21</b>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Other Assets	\$ 435	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 435
Land	7,933	756	(127)	-	8,562
Construction in progress	4,694	4,328	-	(4,390)	4,632
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>13,062</u>	<u>5,084</u>	<u>(127)</u>	<u>(4,390)</u>	<u>13,629</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	60,488	3,972	(338)	(100)	64,022
Improvements other than buildings	41,694	59	-	1,259	43,012
Machinery and equipment	34,572	2,395	(1,220)	3,231	38,978
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>136,754</u>	<u>6,426</u>	<u>(1,558)</u>	<u>4,390</u>	<u>146,012</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(31,318)	(2,028)	73	-	(33,273)
Improvements other than buildings	(29,854)	(2,622)	18	-	(32,458)
Machinery and equipment	(28,374)	(2,852)	1,158	-	(30,068)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(89,546)</u>	<u>(7,502)</u>	<u>1,249</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(95,799)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net:	<u>47,208</u>	<u>(1,076)</u>	<u>(309)</u>	<u>4,390</u>	<u>50,213</u>
<b>Government activity capital assets, net:</b>	<b><u>\$ 60,270</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 4,008</u></b>	<b><u>\$ (436)</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 63,842</u></b>
<b>Business-type Activities</b>	<b>Balance 9/30/20</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	<b>Transfers</b>	<b>Balance 9/30/21</b>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,896	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,896
Construction in progress	2,793	131	-	(45)	2,879
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>4,689</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(45)</u>	<u>4,775</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	2,481	7	(8)	-	2,480
Improvements other than buildings	3,903	40	-	-	3,943
Machinery and equipment	16,295	1,232	(361)	45	17,211
Transfer Stations	20,058	157	-	-	20,215
Landfill	27,691	169	(4)	-	27,856
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>70,428</u>	<u>1,605</u>	<u>(373)</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>71,705</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(717)	(119)	8	-	(828)
Improvements other than buildings	(2,514)	(229)	-	-	(2,743)
Machinery and equipment	(12,741)	(1,241)	360	-	(13,622)
Transfer Stations	(11,356)	(674)	-	-	(12,030)
Landfill	(20,042)	(1,392)	-	-	(21,434)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(47,369)</u>	<u>(3,655)</u>	<u>368</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(50,657)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net:	<u>23,059</u>	<u>(2,050)</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>21,048</u>
<b>Business-type activities capital assets, net:</b>	<b><u>\$ 27,748</u></b>	<b><u>\$ (1,919)</u></b>	<b><u>\$ (5)</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 25,823</u></b>

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Depreciation expense charged by function of the primary government during fiscal year 2021:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 1,904,685
Public Works	1,504,396
Public Safety	3,226,069
Sanitation Weeds	4,053
Culture and Recreation	863,486
<b>Total governmental activities current year depreciation expense</b>	<b><u><u>\$ 7,502,689</u></u></b>
Business-Type Activity:	
Solid Waste	\$ 3,655,393
<b>Total business-type activities current year depreciation expense</b>	<b><u><u>\$ 3,655,393</u></u></b>

### Discretely presented component unit Capital Asset Activity:

Activity for the Kootenai County Emergency Medical Services System for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance 9/30/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2021
KCEMSS Component Unit Activity				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 403,990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 403,990
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	403,990	-	-	403,990
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building	1,294,996	-	-	1,294,996
Machinery and equipment	1,534,947	39,249	-	1,574,196
Vehicles	3,424,727	57,215	(26,478)	3,455,464
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,254,670	96,464	(26,478)	6,324,656
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(372,520)	(57,505)	-	(430,025)
Machinery and equipment	(858,664)	(175,756)	-	(1,034,420)
Vehicles	(2,081,175)	(435,420)	26,478	(2,490,117)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,312,359)	(668,681)	26,478	(3,954,562)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,942,311	(572,217)	-	2,370,094
<b>KCEMSS activity capital assets, net</b>	<b><u><u>\$ 3,346,301</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>\$ (572,217)</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>\$ -</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>\$ 2,774,084</u></u></b>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

Activity for the North Idaho Fair and Rodeo for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/19	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance 12/31/20
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	464,345	-	-	-	464,345
Buildings	4,339,214	213,131	-	-	4,552,345
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,803,559	213,131	-	-	5,016,690
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Machinery and Equipment	(353,763)	(17,144)	-	-	(370,907)
Buildings	(1,703,391)	(118,758)	-	-	(1,822,149)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,057,154)	(135,902)	-	-	(2,193,056)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,746,405	-	-	-	2,823,634
<b>North Idaho Fair activity capital assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 2,746,405</b>	<b>\$ 375,854</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 3,122,259</b>

## NOTE 6: LEASES

### *Operating Leases:*

Kootenai County pays ongoing obligations for building and equipment agreements through operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property ownership or lease debt obligations, and therefore are not reflected in the General Long-term Obligations of governmental activities.

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental obligations under operating lease agreements that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of September 30, 2021.

Fiscal Year Ending Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities
2022	\$ 383,551
2023	215,067
2024	174,787
<b>Total Minimum Payments Required</b>	<b>\$ 773,405</b>

The total expenditure for operating leases during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, approximated \$296,000. Approximate values of future minimum lease obligations include:

- County department building leases, \$615,000
- 9-1-1 emergency service repeater tower and equipment, \$63,000
- Printing services commercial copier equipment, \$45,000
- Parks and Sheriff boat moorage leases, \$39,000
- Airport land leases, \$11,000

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

*Capital Leases:*

In fiscal 2020, the County entered into a lease for 24 Sheriff Patrol vehicles with principal payments totaling \$1,320,000 for Sheriff Patrol vehicles which will be paid from General Fund and accounted for in the Debt Service Fund. The lease term is two (2) years with two (2) annual payments subject to annual appropriation of funds by the County, with an interest rate of 2.070%. The first lease payment was paid in February 2021. Ownership of the patrol vehicles will transfer to the County upon the payment of the outstanding lease obligation, on or before February 2022. The historical cost of the leased vehicles is \$1,592,477 at year end. Accumulated depreciation on leased vehicles totaled \$294,795 at September 30, 2021.

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

<b>Sheriff Patrol Vehicle Lease</b>			
Year Ending Sept. 30	Principal	Interest	Total Lease Payment
2022	\$ 666,273	\$ 13,792	\$ 680,065
	666,273	13,792	
Total minimum lease payments			680,065
Less: Amount Representing interest			13,792
Present value of net minimum lease payments			\$ 666,273

*Component Unit Capital Leases:* For the period ended December 31, 2020, North Idaho Fair & Rodeo does not have any outstanding capital leases. KCEMSS had 3 outstanding capital leases payable totaling \$404,923 for the year ending September 30, 2021, with amounts due within one year of \$313,921.

**NOTE 7: GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

*Changes in Long-term Obligations:*

During the year ending September 30, 2021, the following changes occurred with liabilities reported as general long-term obligations:

	Balance 10/1/2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2021	Amounts Due within One Year
<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>					
<i>Other Liabilities:</i>					
Compensated Absences	\$ 6,096,338	\$ 184,430	\$ 452,186	\$ 5,828,582	\$ 768,088
Capital leases	1,320,000	-	653,727	666,273	666,273
<b>Governmental non-current liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 7,416,338</b>	<b>\$ 184,430</b>	<b>\$ 1,105,913</b>	<b>\$ 6,494,855</b>	<b>\$ 1,434,361</b>
<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>					
Compensated Absences	\$ 361,784	\$ (6,284)	\$ 40,368	\$ 315,132	\$ 26,124
<b>Business-type non-current liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 361,784</b>	<b>\$ (6,284)</b>	<b>\$ 40,368</b>	<b>\$ 315,132</b>	<b>\$ 26,124</b>

At September 30, 2021, Countywide compensated absences payable total \$6,143,714. Of this liability, \$5,828,582 is governmental activity obligation, and \$315,132 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 \$452,186 for Governmental Fund employees, and \$40,368 for Business-type fund employees.

**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, for the Fighting Creek Landfill through 2020-2021, closure/post-closure expenses of \$580,000 were recognized for the period ending September 30, 2021.

A total of \$10,158,000 has been recognized for closure and post-closure liability as of the statement of net position date. The current liability balance is based on 79% utilization of the total landfill estimated capacity of 4,706,700 tons and net estimated closure and post-closure costs of \$12,933,671. This amount totals \$13,100,400, less a reduction for actual closure expenses incurred of \$166,729. The remainder of the estimated closure/post-closure costs of \$2,775,671 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 \$10,158,000 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: RISK MANAGEMENT**

Kootenai County may be liable for certain claims or damage of property that may 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. The HR Generalist, Compliance, position 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.

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

The ICRMP 2020-2021 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.

As of September 30, 2021, 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, 2021, 13 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 \$11,731,195. Stop-loss claims received during FY21 totaled \$411,764, compared to FY20 Stop-loss claims of \$329,686. The Health Insurance Net Position at September 30, 2021 was \$2,160,606. Estimated claims outstanding (incurred but not reported – “IBNR”), as of fiscal year end was \$807,000 based on health plan consultant’s actuarial estimate.

Fiscal Year	Beginning IBNR	Claims Incurred	Payments on claims	Ending IBNR
<b>2021</b>	\$ 673,000	10,616,776	10,482,776	\$ 807,000
<b>2020</b>	\$ 634,000	9,739,258	9,700,258	\$ 673,000

**NOTE 10: 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](http://www.persi.idaho.gov).

## Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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 \$5,766,652 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

<u>Employer PERSI Contributions</u>	
7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021	\$ 5,478,517
Less: PY Contributions from 7/1/2020 to 9/30/2020	(1,243,998)
Contributions from 7/1/2021 to 9/30/2021	1,532,133
<b>Total Contributions 10/1/2020 to 9/30/2021</b>	<b>\$ 5,766,652</b>

*Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to Pensions* – At September 30, 2021, Kootenai County reported an asset for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Kootenai County's proportion of the net pension asset 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: 1.2295121% for 2021, 1.2076759% for 2020, and 1.2080283% for 2019.

## Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

For the year ended September 30, 2021, Kootenai County recognized pension credit of \$6,346,876. At September 30, 2021, Kootenai County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,430,697	\$ 564,437
Changes in Assumptions or other inputs	11,146,325	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	30,499,722
Employer change in proportionate share	439,709	3,026
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,532,133	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 14,548,864</b>	<b>\$ 31,067,185</b>

Kootenai County reported \$1,532,133 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, 2020 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2021 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:

2022	\$ (4,162,432)
2023	\$ (3,813,196)
2024	\$ (3,334,956)
2025	\$ (6,739,870)

*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 asset/liability in the June 30, 2021 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%, net of pension plan investment expense
Cost-of-living adjustments	1%

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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%

An experience study was performed for the period 2015 through 2020 for the PERSI Base Plan, which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date July 1, 2021.

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:

<b>Capital Market Assumptions</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of (Arithmetic)</b>	<b>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</b>
<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Allocation</u>		
Core Fixed Income	30.00%	1.80%	-0.20%
Broad US Equities	55.00%	8.00%	6.00%
Developed Foreign Equities	15.00%	8.25%	6.25%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.00%	2.00%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return		6.18%	4.18%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.29%	12.29%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return		5.55%	3.46%
Assumed Investment Expenses		0.40%	0.40%
Portfolio-Long Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses		5.15%	3.06%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return Net of Investment Expenses			4.14%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			14.16%
<b>Valuation Assumptions Chosen by PERSI Board</b>			
Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses			4.05%
Assumed Inflation			2.30%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses			6.35%

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

*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 (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.35 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.35 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	\$ 33,755,533	\$ (971,044)	\$ (29,437,115)

*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](http://www.persi.idaho.gov).

Payables to the Pension Plan - At September 30, 2021, 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 11: 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 Justice	Payroll Liability Fund Unemployment Insurance
--	--

**NOTE 12: 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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, 2021.

**NOTE 13: 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 14: INTERNAL BALANCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

The internal balances between funds as of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

<b>Receivable Fund</b>	<b>(Payable) Funds</b>	
<i>Major Fund:</i>		
General Fund		\$ 80,219
<i>Other Governmental Funds:</i>		
Capital Projects		(80,219)
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ -</b>

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 Governmental Funds	Enterprise Fund
Transfer Out	General Fund	\$ (345,695)	\$330,625	\$15,070
	Other Governmental Funds	60,052	(60,052)	-
	Enterprise Funds	745,839	55,122	(800,961)
	Total	\$ 460,196	\$ 325,695	\$ (785,891)

Interfund transfers are primarily performed for two reasons: 1) taxes, fees, penalties, and other revenues are transferred from the statutory funds that initially collect them to the General Fund or other funds as dictated by state law; and 2) revenues are transferred from the fund that is statutorily required to collect them to the fund that is directed, by budgetary authorization, to spend them.

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

Significant interfund transfers during the fiscal year include:

- General fund transfers of \$162,719 to other governmental funds to cover Wage Adjustments.
- General fund transfer of \$77,621 for health insurance increases.
- General fund transfer to support North Idaho Fair Master Plan Project \$40,000.
- General Fund transfer to support other governmental fund programs (Centennial Trail – \$10,000).
- General fund transfers to other governmental funds of \$18,580 and to Solid Waste of \$15,070 to provide sick leave termination.
- General fund transfer to other governmental funds of \$21,705 to provide temporary employee funding for District Court operations.
- Other Governmental Funds (Snowmobile Fund) transfer to General Fund of \$24,000 for shared vehicle purchase.
- Other Governmental Funds (Aquifer Protection Fund) transfer to General Fund of \$36,052 to provide administrative services.
- Solid Waste transfer to general government of \$755,964 and Health District of \$44,996, to provide administrative and overhead costs.

## NOTE 15: FUND EQUITY

### *Fund Equity Balances:*

At September 30, 2021, the details of fund equity balances are as follows:

<b>Fund Balances:</b>	<b>Non-Major</b>		
	<b>General</b>	<b>Other Govt</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Nonspendable:</b>			
Prepays	\$ 361,695	\$ 29,672	\$ 391,367
<b>Total Nonspendable</b>	<b>361,695</b>	<b>29,672</b>	<b>391,367</b>
<b>Restricted</b>			
Enhanced 9-1-1 Services	1,013,246	-	1,013,246
Court facility construction	779,561	-	779,561
Juvenile justice services	154,813	-	154,813
Court interlock devices	-	141,596	141,596
Sheriff Commissary	291,313	-	291,313
Sheriff Drug Seizure & Donations	178,441	-	178,441
Appropriated for Capital Projects	406,763	1,631,808	2,038,571
Appropriated for Operations	300,710	8,740,157	9,040,867
<b>Total Restricted</b>	<b>3,124,847</b>	<b>10,513,561</b>	<b>13,638,408</b>
<b>Committed:</b>			
Justice Center Building	491,589	-	491,589
Facilities Projects	832,952	-	832,952
Info Systems Projects	224,643	-	224,643
Other Capital Projects	845,975	-	845,975
Appropriated for Operations	348,539	-	348,539
<b>Total Committed</b>	<b>2,743,698</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,743,698</b>
<b>Assigned</b>			
Capital Project Reserve-Facilities Master Plan	11,189,891	-	11,189,891
Capital Project Reserve-Info System Infrastructure	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Health Care	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
General Fund and Grant Match Reserves	500,000	-	500,000
<b>Total Assigned</b>	<b>14,189,891</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,189,891</b>
<b>Unassigned</b>	<b>27,392,123</b>	<b>(2,361)</b>	<b>27,389,762</b>
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 47,812,254</b>	<b>\$ 10,540,872</b>	<b>\$ 58,353,126</b>

# **Required Supplementary Information**



# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes	\$ 41,658,841	\$ 41,658,841	\$ 42,044,235	\$ 385,394
Licenses and permits	1,560,892	1,560,892	1,478,571	(82,321)
Intergovernmental	13,221,351	17,795,149	22,786,613	4,991,464
Interest	2,300,000	2,300,000	(810)	(2,300,810)
Fines and forfeitures	348,363	348,363	371,715	23,352
Charges for services	7,620,222	7,879,339	10,021,584	2,142,245
Miscellaneous	1,838,152	9,052,235	1,886,462	(7,165,773)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>68,547,821</u>	<u>80,594,819</u>	<u>78,588,370</u>	<u>(2,006,449)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
General government				
Assessor	1,960,446	2,061,093	1,950,695	110,398
ARPA Federal Grant Award	-	32,184,700	12,946	32,171,754
Building & grounds	665,691	674,258	706,261	(32,003)
County auto shop	231,123	235,984	229,600	6,384
County clerk	2,569,283	2,660,809	2,459,319	201,490
County commissioner	671,638	685,485	678,871	6,614
County grant writer	239,353	260,215	243,795	16,420
General accounts	3,098,226	4,125,775	1,532,886	2,592,889
Human resources	463,419	512,752	473,642	39,110
Information services	2,474,989	2,606,250	2,365,616	240,634
Liability insurance	843,874	843,874	860,470	(16,596)
Community development	2,356,177	2,422,675	2,685,502	(262,827)
Prosecuting attorney	4,583,287	5,484,651	5,437,766	46,885
Public defender	4,695,590	4,092,186	3,830,163	262,023
Reprographics/mail room	276,066	281,218	274,919	6,299
Treasurer	857,260	889,403	825,971	63,432
Veterans services	124,955	135,544	141,183	(5,639)

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

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
<i>(Continued)</i>				
Public safety				
9-1-1	4,055,920	4,137,482	3,896,359	241,123
Adult misdemeanor probation	931,879	998,884	941,887	56,997
Coroner	474,915	489,568	484,052	5,516
Justice - general accounts	2,046,530	1,393,079	1,123,403	269,676
Juvenile detention center	2,804,466	2,958,275	2,692,286	265,989
Juvenile diversion	332,977	352,701	330,186	22,515
Juvenile probation	1,299,667	1,351,995	1,320,458	31,537
Office of emergency management	255,313	746,553	510,162	236,391
Sheriff	28,163,365	29,685,872	30,509,972	(824,100)
Health & welfare				
County assistance	502,057	502,057	251,796	250,261
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	700,000	700,000	653,727	46,273
Interest expense	-	-	26,337	(26,337)
Capital outlay:				
Capital expenditures	1,536,068	8,239,506	6,859,861	1,379,645
Construction in progress	75,300	1,536,115	781,805	754,310
Total Expenditures	<u>69,289,834</u>	<u>113,248,959</u>	<u>75,091,896</u>	<u>38,157,063</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(742,013)</u>	<u>(32,654,140)</u>	<u>3,496,474</u>	<u>36,150,614</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers In	1,244,794	2,202,491	805,891	(1,396,600)
Transfers (out)	<u>(502,781)</u>	<u>(1,733,051)</u>	<u>(345,695)</u>	<u>1,387,356</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>742,013</u>	<u>469,440</u>	<u>460,196</u>	<u>(9,244)</u>
<b>Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses</b>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (32,184,700)</u></u>	<u><u>3,956,670</u></u>	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			<u>43,855,582</u>	
<b>Fund Balances End of Year</b>			<u><u>\$ 47,812,252</u></u>	

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

**KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO**  
**Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Basis of Budgetary Reporting;**  
**Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

***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, Chapter 16. 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 differs from 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 custodial 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.

## Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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 Tourism Promotion, Parks, and Kootenai Emergency Management were balanced using this method.

Kootenai County Board of County Commissioners approved multiple unexpended capital projects totaling \$4,836,676 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:

	Carryforward Balance 9/30/2020	Appropriation FY 2021	Expenditures FY 2021	Carryforward Balance 9/30/2021
General Fund - Archiving	\$ 75,350	\$ -	\$ 75,350	\$ -
General Fund - Equipment	486,416	(77,792)	292,124	116,500
General Fund - Facilities	4,960,162	(3,336,352)	655,650	968,160
General Fund - IT Projects	286,104	517,196	578,657	224,643
General Fund - Recruiting Project	38,090	-	38,090	-
General Fund - 911 Infrastructure Projects	407,569	43,108	122,108	328,569
Airport Fund - Equipment	-	102,000	79,994	22,006
Airport Fund - Infrastructure	69,603	1,334,494	78,668	1,325,429
Assessor Fund - Software	80,763	-	49,430	31,333
District Court Fund - Facilities	29,974	(5,361)	17,454	7,159
District Court Fund - Software	8,416	-	8,416	-
North Idaho Fair - Facilities	-	40,000	37,108	2,892
Restricted Vessel Fund - Facilities	81,819	169,247	8,077	242,989
Enterprise Fund - Equipment	192,333	30,000	178,254	44,079
Enterprise Fund - Facilities	1,078,583	990,000	545,667	1,522,917
<b>Total Carryforward</b>	<b>\$ 7,795,182</b>	<b>\$ (193,460)</b>	<b>\$ 2,765,047</b>	<b>\$ 4,836,676</b>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Schedule of Employer’s Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) - PERSI For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Last Seven Fiscal Years<sup>(1)</sup>  
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>2015</u> <sup>(2)</sup>	<u>2016</u> <sup>(2)</sup>	<u>2017</u> <sup>(2)</sup>	<u>2018</u> <sup>(2)</sup>	<u>2019</u> <sup>(2)</sup>	<u>2020</u> <sup>(2)</sup>	<u>2021</u> <sup>(2)</sup>
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.2024 %	1.2650 %	1.1721 %	1.2015 %	1.2080 %	1.2077 %	(1.2295) %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 15,833	\$ 25,645	\$ 18,423	\$ 17,722	\$ 13,789	\$ 28,044	\$ (971)
Covered payroll	\$ 33,347	\$ 36,726	\$ 36,210	\$ 38,420	\$ 37,681	\$ 42,633	\$ 45,332
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 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	91.38 %	87.26 %	90.68 %	91.69 %	93.79 %	88.22 %	100.36 %

(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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Schedule of Employer’s Contributions For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Last Seven Fiscal Years<sup>(1)</sup>  
(dollars in thousands)

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

(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

## 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 Management** - accounts for the provision of paramedic and ambulance district support for the residents of Kootenai County. Funding is provided through taxes, licenses, and fees.

**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**

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash in bank and investments	\$ 11,509,606	\$ -	\$ 11,509,606
Taxes delinquent-receivable	36,957	-	36,957
Accounts receivable (net)	58,844	-	58,844
Grants receivable	442,736	133,538	576,274
Prepays	29,673	-	29,673
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 12,077,816</b>	<b>\$ 133,538</b>	<b>\$ 12,211,354</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 546,663	\$ 53,319	\$ 599,982
Advanced revenues-other	285,647	-	285,647
Advanced revenues-grants	679,678	-	679,678
Due to other funds	-	80,219	80,219
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,511,988</b>	<b>133,538</b>	<b>1,645,526</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Unavailable property taxes	24,956	-	24,956
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>24,956</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,956</b>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>			
Nonspendable	29,672	-	29,672
Restricted	10,513,561	-	10,513,561
Committed	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-
Unassigned	(2,361)	-	(2,361)
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>10,540,872</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,540,872</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 12,077,816</b>	<b>\$ 133,538</b>	<b>\$ 12,211,354</b>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds September 30, 2021

	Centennial Trail	Tourism Promotion	Airport	County Fair	Noxious Weeds
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash in bank and investments	\$ 178,979	\$ 978	\$ 1,427,218	\$ 56,398	\$ 77,097
Taxes delinquent-receivable	-	-	279	156	600
Accounts receivable (net)	-	473	318	-	-
Grants receivable	-	-	-	5,144	-
Prepays	-	-	10,667	-	-
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 178,979</b>	<b>\$ 1,451</b>	<b>\$ 1,438,482</b>	<b>\$ 61,698</b>	<b>\$ 77,697</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,776	\$ 42,523	\$ 411
Advanced revenues	-	-	68,336	-	2,000
Advanced grant revenues	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>185,112</b>	<b>42,523</b>	<b>2,411</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Unavailable property taxes	-	-	89	80	275
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>275</b>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>					
Nonspendable	-	-	10,667	-	-
Restricted	178,979	1,451	1,242,614	19,095	75,011
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>178,979</b>	<b>1,451</b>	<b>1,253,281</b>	<b>19,095</b>	<b>75,011</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 178,979</b>	<b>\$ 1,451</b>	<b>\$ 1,438,482</b>	<b>\$ 61,698</b>	<b>\$ 77,697</b>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds September 30, 2021

	Health District	Historical Society	Parks	Snowmobile	County Vessel
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash in bank and investments	\$ 192,863	\$ 5,385	\$ 411,142	\$ 56,318	\$ 475,698
Taxes delinquent-receivable	1,326	36	644	-	-
Accounts receivable (net)	-	-	-	-	15,000
Grants receivable	-	4,906	-	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	1,268	14,470
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 194,189</b>	<b>\$ 10,327</b>	<b>\$ 411,786</b>	<b>\$ 57,586</b>	<b>\$ 505,168</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 1,893	\$ 5,373	\$ 23	\$ 7,702
Advanced revenues	-	-	8,318	-	-
Advanced grant revenues	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,893</b>	<b>13,691</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7,702</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Unavailable property taxes	604	15	295	-	-
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	1,268	14,470
Restricted	193,585	8,419	397,800	56,295	482,996
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>193,585</b>	<b>8,419</b>	<b>397,800</b>	<b>57,563</b>	<b>497,466</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 194,189</b>	<b>\$ 10,327</b>	<b>\$ 411,786</b>	<b>\$ 57,586</b>	<b>\$ 505,168</b>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds September 30, 2021

	Public Access	Indigent	FTA Public Transit	District Court
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash in bank and investments	\$ 19,847	\$ 3,859,177	\$ 399,561	\$ 2,182,304
Taxes delinquent-receivable	-	-	-	9,817
Accounts receivable (net)	-	-	-	60
Grants receivable	-	-	432,686	-
Prepays	-	-	2,361	-
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 19,847</b>	<b>\$ 3,859,177</b>	<b>\$ 834,608</b>	<b>\$ 2,192,181</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 69,198	\$ 150,480	\$ 66,564
Advanced revenues	-	2,121	4,450	200,422
Advanced grant revenues	-	-	679,678	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>71,319</b>	<b>834,608</b>	<b>266,986</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Unavailable property taxes	-	(14)	-	5,460
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(14)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,460</b>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>				
Nonspendable	-	-	2,361	-
Restricted	19,847	3,787,872	-	1,919,735
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	(2,361)	-
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>19,847</b>	<b>3,787,872</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,919,735</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 19,847</b>	<b>\$ 3,859,177</b>	<b>\$ 834,608</b>	<b>\$ 2,192,181</b>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds September 30, 2021

	Revaluation	KCEM	Aquifer Protections	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash in bank and investments	\$ 1,042,870	\$ 11,399	\$ 1,112,372	\$ 11,509,606
Taxes delinquent-receivable	4,596	4,951	14,552	36,957
Accounts receivable (net)	-	42,993	-	58,844
Grants receivable	-	-	-	442,736
Prepays	907	-	-	29,673
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 1,048,373</b>	<b>\$ 59,343</b>	<b>\$ 1,126,924</b>	<b>\$ 12,077,816</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 5,989	\$ 11,400	\$ 68,331	\$ 546,663
Advanced revenues	-	-	-	285,647
Advanced grant revenues	-	-	-	679,678
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>5,989</b>	<b>11,400</b>	<b>68,331</b>	<b>1,511,988</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Unavailable property taxes	2,104	2,266	13,782	24,956
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>2,104</b>	<b>2,266</b>	<b>13,782</b>	<b>24,956</b>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>				
Nonspendable	906	-	-	29,672
Restricted	1,039,374	45,677	1,044,811	10,513,561
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	(2,361)
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>1,040,280</b>	<b>45,677</b>	<b>1,044,811</b>	<b>10,540,872</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 1,048,373</b>	<b>\$ 59,343</b>	<b>\$ 1,126,924</b>	<b>\$ 12,077,816</b>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	General Construction Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Fund
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash in bank and investments	\$ -	\$ -
Grants receivable	133,538	133,538
<i>Total Assets</i>	<b>\$ 133,538</b>	<b>\$ 133,538</b>
 <b>Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable	\$ 53,319	\$ 53,319
Due to other funds	80,219	80,219
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<b>133,538</b>	<b>133,538</b>
 <b>Fund Balances</b>		
Unassigned	-	-
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	-	-
<i>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</i>	<b>\$ 133,538</b>	<b>\$ 133,538</b>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>			
Taxes	\$ 13,864,904	\$ -	\$ 13,864,904
Licenses and permits	112,053	-	112,053
Intergovernmental	3,484,589	4,189,349	7,673,938
Interest	97	-	97
Fines and forfeitures	806,550	-	806,550
Charges for services	2,289,650	-	2,289,650
Miscellaneous	918,788	72,053	990,841
	<i>Total Revenues</i>	4,261,402	25,738,033
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
General government	8,251,859	-	8,251,859
Public works	1,022,560	474	1,023,034
Public safety	6,660,645	1,701,859	8,362,504
Sanitation	319,804	-	319,804
Health & welfare	1,452,838	-	1,452,838
Culture and recreation	998,112	50,664	1,048,776
Capital Outlay:			
Capital expenditures	968,065	-	968,065
Construction in progress	375,734	2,508,405	2,884,139
	<i>Total Expenditures</i>	4,261,402	24,311,019
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues</i>			
<i>Over (Under) Expenditures</i>			
	1,427,014	-	1,427,014
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Transfers In	385,747	-	385,747
Transfers (out)	(60,052)	-	(60,052)
	<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	-	325,695
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>			
	1,752,709	-	1,752,709
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>			
	8,788,163	-	8,788,163
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>			
	\$ 10,540,872	\$ -	\$ 10,540,872

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Centennial Trail	Tourism Promotion	Airport	County Fair	Noxious Weed
<b>Revenues</b>					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 166,271	\$ 81,403	\$ 362,216
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	1,713	-	57,498	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	20,000	-	1,273,581	-	30
Miscellaneous	-	-	69,872	-	-
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>1,713</u>	<u>1,509,724</u>	<u>138,901</u>	<u>362,246</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	1,022,560	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	319,804
Health & welfare	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,136	1,600	-	117,109	-
Capital outlay:					
Capital expenditures	-	-	79,994	36,753	20,000
Construction in progress	-	-	313,516	8,788	-
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>1,136</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>1,416,070</u>	<u>162,650</u>	<u>339,804</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>18,864</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>93,654</u>	<u>(23,749)</u>	<u>22,442</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>					
Transfers in	10,000	-	16,604	40,000	8,550
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,604</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>8,550</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	28,864	113	110,258	16,251	30,992
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>150,115</u>	<u>1,338</u>	<u>1,143,023</u>	<u>2,844</u>	<u>44,019</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 178,979</u>	<u>\$ 1,451</u>	<u>\$ 1,253,281</u>	<u>\$ 19,095</u>	<u>\$ 75,011</u>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Health District	Historical Society	Parks	Snowmobile	County Vessel
<b>Revenues</b>					
Taxes	\$ 792,518	\$ 22,262	\$ 393,284	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	60,062	6,510
Intergovernmental	-	4,906	-	-	864,565
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	678
Charges for services	-	-	200,314	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	4,906	7,533	29,019	3,650
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>792,518</u>	<u>32,074</u>	<u>601,131</u>	<u>89,081</u>	<u>875,403</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	5,210	363,898
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-
Health & welfare	824,859	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	29,812	444,885	112,271	291,299
Capital outlay:					
Capital expenditures	-	-	33,773	5,000	223,731
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>824,859</u>	<u>29,812</u>	<u>478,658</u>	<u>122,481</u>	<u>878,928</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(32,341)</u>	<u>2,262</u>	<u>122,473</u>	<u>(33,400)</u>	<u>(3,525)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>					
Transfers in	44,996	-	11,863	-	10,113
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	(24,000)	-
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	<u>44,996</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,863</u>	<u>(24,000)</u>	<u>10,113</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	12,655	2,262	134,336	(57,400)	6,588
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>180,930</u>	<u>6,157</u>	<u>263,464</u>	<u>114,963</u>	<u>490,878</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 193,585</u>	<u>\$ 8,419</u>	<u>\$ 397,800</u>	<u>\$ 57,563</u>	<u>\$ 497,466</u>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Public Access	Indigent	FTA Public Transportation	District Court
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,298	\$ -	\$ 5,857,548
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	7,690	-	1,865,907	502,758
Interest	97	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	805,872
Charges for services	-	-	648,406	147,319
Miscellaneous	571	551,579	134,414	17,244
<i>Total Revenues</i>	8,358	552,877	2,648,727	7,330,741
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
General government	-	-	2,147,755	3,605,387
Public works	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	3,071,725
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Health & welfare	-	307,145	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:				
Capital expenditures	-	-	459,384	-
Construction in progress	-	-	41,588	11,842
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	-	307,145	2,648,727	6,688,954
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>				
	8,358	245,732	-	641,787
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers in	-	7,262	-	167,892
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	-	7,262	-	167,892
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>				
	8,358	252,994	-	809,679
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>				
	11,489	3,534,878	-	1,110,056
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>				
	\$ 19,847	\$ 3,787,872	\$ -	\$ 1,919,735

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Revaluation	Kootenai Emergency Management	Aquifer Protection District	Total Non-Major
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes	\$ 2,769,304	\$ 3,000,230	\$ 418,570	\$ 13,864,904
Licenses and permits	-	45,481	-	112,053
Intergovernmental	-	179,552	-	3,484,589
Interest	-	-	-	97
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	806,550
Charges for services	-	-	-	2,289,650
Miscellaneous	-	-	100,000	918,788
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>2,769,304</u>	<u>3,225,263</u>	<u>518,570</u>	<u>21,476,631</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
General government	2,498,717	-	-	8,251,859
Public works	-	-	-	1,022,560
Public safety	-	3,219,812	-	6,660,645
Sanitation	-	-	-	319,804
Health & welfare	-	-	320,834	1,452,838
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	998,112
Capital outlay:				
Capital expenditures	109,430	-	-	968,065
Construction in progress	-	-	-	375,734
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>2,608,147</u>	<u>3,219,812</u>	<u>320,834</u>	<u>20,049,617</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>161,157</u>	<u>5,451</u>	<u>197,736</u>	<u>1,427,014</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers in	68,467	-	-	385,747
Transfers (out)	-	-	(36,052)	(60,052)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>68,467</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(36,052)</u>	<u>325,695</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	229,624	5,451	161,684	1,752,709
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>810,656</u>	<u>40,226</u>	<u>883,127</u>	<u>8,788,163</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 1,040,280</u>	<u>\$ 45,677</u>	<u>\$ 1,044,811</u>	<u>\$ 10,540,872</u>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Capital Project Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	General Construction Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Fund
<b>Revenues</b>		
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,189,349	\$ 4,189,349
Miscellaneous	72,053	72,053
<i>Total Revenues</i>	4,261,402	4,261,402
<b>Expenditures</b>		
Current:		
General government	-	-
Public works	474	474
Public safety	1,701,859	1,701,859
Culture and recreation	50,664	50,664
Capital outlay:		
Capital expenditures	-	-
Construction in progress	2,508,405	2,508,405
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	4,261,402	4,261,402
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	-	-
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	-	-
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	-	-
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	\$ -	\$ -

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## 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, 2021

	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)
<b>Revenues</b>						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,713	\$ 213
Charges for services	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	(23,500)	-	23,500	-	-	-
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>(3,500)</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>23,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,713</u>	<u>213</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Current:						
Culture and recreation	6,500	1,136	5,364	1,500	1,600	(100)
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>6,500</u>	<u>1,136</u>	<u>5,364</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>(100)</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>18,864</u>	<u>28,864</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>113</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>						
Transfers In	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,864</u>	<u>28,864</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>113</u>
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>150,115</u>	<u>150,115</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,338</u>	<u>1,338</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u><b>\$ 150,115</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 178,979</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 28,864</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 1,338</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 1,451</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 113</b></u>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## 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, 2021

	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)
<b>Revenues</b>						
Taxes	\$ 161,214	\$ 166,271	\$ 5,057	\$ 80,000	\$ 81,403	\$ 1,403
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	42,703	57,498	14,795
Charges for services	982,000	1,273,581	291,581	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,540,862	69,872	(1,470,990)	3,946	-	(3,946)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	2,684,076	1,509,724	(1,174,352)	126,649	138,901	12,252
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Current:						
Public works	1,191,583	1,022,560	169,023	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	80,000	117,109	(37,109)
Capital outlay:						
Capital expenditures	144,603	79,994	64,609	40,000	36,753	3,247
Construction in progress	1,364,494	313,516	1,050,978	46,649	8,788	37,861
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	2,700,680	1,416,070	1,284,610	166,649	162,650	3,999
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(16,604)	93,654	110,258	(40,000)	(23,749)	16,251
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>						
Transfer in	16,604	16,604	-	40,000	40,000	-
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	16,604	16,604	-	40,000	40,000	-
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	-	110,258	110,258	-	16,251	16,251
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	1,143,023	1,143,023	-	2,844	2,844	-
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	\$ 1,143,023	\$ 1,253,281	\$ 110,258	\$ 2,844	\$ 19,095	\$ 16,251

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## 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, 2021

	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)
<b>Revenues</b>						
Taxes	\$ 356,715	\$ 362,216	\$ 5,501	\$ 779,863	\$ 792,518	\$ 12,655
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	200	30	(170)	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Revenues</i>	356,915	362,246	5,331	779,863	792,518	12,655
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Current:						
Sanitation	344,896	319,804	25,092	-	-	-
Health & welfare	-	-	-	824,859	824,859	-
Capital outlay:						
Capital expenditures	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	-
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	364,896	339,804	25,092	824,859	824,859	-
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(7,981)	22,442	30,423	(44,996)	(32,341)	12,655
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>						
Transfers In	7,981	8,550	569	44,996	44,996	-
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	7,981	8,550	569	44,996	44,996	-
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	-	30,992	30,992	-	12,655	12,655
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	44,019	44,019	-	180,930	180,930	-
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	\$ 44,019	\$ 75,011	\$ 30,992	\$ 180,930	\$ 193,585	\$ 12,655

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## 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, 2021

	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)
<b>Revenues</b>						
Taxes	\$ 21,900	\$ 22,262	\$ 362	\$ 387,574	\$ 393,284	\$ 5,710
Intergovernmental	4,906	4,906	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	104,500	200,314	95,814
Miscellaneous	4,906	4,906	-	(27,396)	7,533	34,929
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>31,712</u>	<u>32,074</u>	<u>362</u>	<u>464,678</u>	<u>601,131</u>	<u>136,453</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Current:						
Culture and recreation	31,712	29,812	1,900	435,503	444,885	(9,382)
Capital outlay:						
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	36,761	33,773	2,988
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>31,712</u>	<u>29,812</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>472,264</u>	<u>478,658</u>	<u>(6,394)</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,262</u>	<u>2,262</u>	<u>(7,586)</u>	<u>122,473</u>	<u>130,059</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>						
Transfers in	-	-	-	7,586	11,863	4,277
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,586</u>	<u>11,863</u>	<u>4,277</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,262</u>	<u>2,262</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>134,336</u>	<u>134,336</u>
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>6,157</u>	<u>6,157</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>263,464</u>	<u>263,464</u>	<u>-</u>
<b><i>Fund Balances End of Year</i></b>	<b><u>\$ 6,157</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 8,419</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,262</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 263,464</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 397,800</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 134,336</u></b>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## 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, 2021

	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)
<b>Revenues</b>						
Licenses and permits	\$ 80,050	\$ 60,062	\$ (19,988)	\$ -	\$ 6,510	\$ 6,510
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	787,610	864,565	76,955
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	678	678
Miscellaneous	88,212	29,019	(59,193)	321,695	3,650	(318,045)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	168,262	89,081	(79,181)	1,109,305	875,403	(233,902)
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Current:						
Public safety	10,431	5,210	5,221	348,746	363,898	(15,152)
Culture and recreation	128,831	112,271	16,560	316,730	291,299	25,431
Capital outlay:						
Capital expenditures	5,000	5,000	-	277,344	223,731	53,613
Construction in progress	-	-	-	175,000	-	175,000
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	144,262	122,481	21,781	1,117,820	878,928	238,892
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	24,000	(33,400)	(57,400)	(8,515)	(3,525)	4,990
<b>Other Financing Sources (uses)</b>						
Transfer in	-	-	-	8,515	10,113	1,598
Transfer (out)	(24,000)	(24,000)	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (uses)</i>	(24,000)	(24,000)	-	8,515	10,113	1,598
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	-	(57,400)	(57,400)	-	6,588	6,588
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	114,963	114,963	-	490,878	490,878	-
<b><i>Fund Balances End of Year (deficit)</i></b>	<b>\$ 114,963</b>	<b>\$ 57,563</b>	<b>\$ (57,400)</b>	<b>\$ 490,878</b>	<b>\$ 497,466</b>	<b>\$ 6,588</b>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## 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, 2021

	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)
<b>Revenues</b>						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,298	\$ 1,298
Intergovernmental	6,970	7,690	720	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	97	97	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	(6,970)	571	7,541	969,846	551,579	(418,267)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	-	8,358	8,358	969,846	552,877	(416,969)
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Current:						
Health & welfare	-	-	-	977,109	307,145	669,964
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:						
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	-	-	-	977,109	307,145	669,964
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	-	8,358	8,358	(7,263)	245,732	252,995
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>						
Transfer in	-	-	-	7,263	7,262	(1)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	-	-	-	7,263	7,262	(1)
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	-	8,358	8,358	-	252,994	252,994
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	11,489	11,489	-	3,534,878	3,534,878	-
<b><i>Fund Balances End of Year</i></b>	<b>\$ 11,489</b>	<b>\$ 19,847</b>	<b>\$ 8,358</b>	<b>\$ 3,534,878</b>	<b>\$ 3,787,872</b>	<b>\$ 252,994</b>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## 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, 2021

	FTA Public Transportation		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
<b>Revenues</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 6,866,848	\$ 1,865,907	\$ (5,000,941)
Charges for services	839,678	648,406	(191,272)
Miscellaneous	558,435	134,414	(424,021)
	8,264,961	2,648,727	(5,616,234)
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
General government	7,456,441	2,147,755	5,308,686
Capital outlay:			
Capital expenditures	470,488	459,384	11,104
Construction in progress	338,032	41,588	296,444
	8,264,961	2,648,727	5,616,234
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	-	-	-
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	-	-	-
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	-	-	-
<b><i>Fund Balances End of Year</i></b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## 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, 2021

	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)
<b>Revenues</b>						
Taxes	\$ 5,825,868	\$ 5,857,548	\$ 31,680	\$ 2,726,836	\$ 2,769,304	\$ 42,468
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	199,631	502,758	303,127	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	615,872	805,872	190,000	-	-	-
Charges for services	114,058	147,319	33,261	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	42,132	17,244	(24,888)	140,763	-	(140,763)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	6,797,561	7,330,741	533,180	2,867,599	2,769,304	(98,295)
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Current:						
General government	3,774,716	3,605,387	169,329	2,795,303	2,498,717	296,586
Public safety	3,168,932	3,071,725	97,207	-	-	-
Capital outlay:						
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	140,763	109,430	31,333
Construction in progress	19,000	11,842	7,158	-	-	-
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	6,962,648	6,688,954	273,694	2,936,066	2,608,147	327,919
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(165,087)	641,787	806,874	(68,467)	161,157	229,624
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>						
Transfer in	165,087	167,892	2,805	68,467	68,467	-
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	165,087	167,892	2,805	68,467	68,467	-
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	-	809,679	809,679	-	229,624	229,624
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	1,110,056	1,110,056	-	810,656	810,656	-
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	\$ 1,110,056	\$ 1,919,735	\$ 809,679	\$ 810,656	\$ 1,040,280	\$ 229,624

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## 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, 2021

	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)
<b>Revenues</b>						
Taxes	\$ 2,960,666	\$ 3,000,230	\$ 39,564	\$ 415,174	\$ 418,570	\$ 3,396
Licenses and permits	45,000	45,481	481	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	118,203	179,552	61,349	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	167,750	100,000	(67,750)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	3,123,869	3,225,263	101,394	582,924	518,570	(64,354)
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Current:						
Public safety	3,123,869	3,219,812	(95,943)	-	-	-
Health & welfare	-	-	-	546,874	320,834	226,040
Capital outlay:						
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	3,123,869	3,219,812	(95,943)	546,874	320,834	226,040
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	-	5,451	5,451	36,050	197,736	161,686
<b>Other Financing (Uses)</b>						
Transfer out	-	-	-	(36,050)	(36,052)	(2)
<i>Total Other Financing (Uses)</i>	-	-	-	(36,050)	(36,052)	(2)
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	-	5,451	5,451	-	161,684	161,684
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	40,226	40,226	-	883,127	883,127	-
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<b>\$ 40,226</b>	<b>\$ 45,677</b>	<b>\$ 5,451</b>	<b>\$ 883,127</b>	<b>\$ 1,044,811</b>	<b>\$ 161,684</b>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Construction Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	<b>General Construction Capital Projects Fund</b>		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
<b>Revenues</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,667,405	\$ 4,189,349	\$ (478,056)
Miscellaneous	73,861	72,053	(1,808)
<hr/>			
<i>Total Revenues</i>	4,741,266	4,261,402	(479,864)
<hr/>			
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Public works	474	474	-
Public safety	1,706,084	1,701,859	4,225
Culture and recreation	50,632	50,664	(32)
Capital outlay:			
Capital expenditures	586,000	-	586,000
Construction in progress	2,398,076	2,508,405	(110,329)
<hr/>			
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	4,741,266	4,261,402	479,864
<hr/>			
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	-	-	-
<hr/>			
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	-	-	-
<hr/>			
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	-	-	-
<hr/>			
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<hr/> <hr/>			

**Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the County's own programs. The following provides a brief description of the County's fiduciary funds:

**State of Idaho Custodial Fund** - accounts for fines, fees, and charges collected on behalf of the State through County operations. County departments collecting 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** are monies held by Kootenai County on behalf of other individuals and governmental entities. These fiduciary monies that are held in trust capacity include undistributed tax collections, district court holdings, law enforcement seizure assets, and unclaimed property.

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

**KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO**  
**Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Fiduciary Funds**  
**September 30, 2021**  
**With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2020**

	<b>Custodial Funds</b>			
	State of Idaho	Cities	Highway Districts	School Districts
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash in bank and investments	\$ 2,566,674	\$ 100,929	\$ 26,134	\$ 112,325
Receivables:				
Taxes delinquent	58,104	79,846	104,704	311,464
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 2,624,778</b>	<b>\$ 180,775</b>	<b>\$ 130,838</b>	<b>\$ 423,789</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to other governments	2,624,778	180,775	130,838	423,789
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>2,624,778</b>	<b>180,775</b>	<b>130,838</b>	<b>423,789</b>
<b>Net Position</b>				
<b>Restricted</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

**KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO**  
**Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Fiduciary Funds**  
**September 30, 2021**  
**With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2020**

	<b>Custodial Funds</b>			
	Fire Districts	Public Library	Water & Sewer Districts	North Idaho College
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash in bank and investments	\$ 47,558	\$ 12,317	\$ 856	\$ 37,849
Receivables:				
Taxes delinquent	101,790	277,076	16,017	28,537
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 149,348</b>	<b>\$ 289,393</b>	<b>\$ 16,873</b>	<b>\$ 66,386</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to other governments	149,348	289,393	16,873	66,386
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>149,348</b>	<b>289,393</b>	<b>16,873</b>	<b>66,386</b>
<b>Net Position</b>				
<b>Restricted</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2021 With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2020

	Custodial Funds		Totals	
	Urban Renewal Districts	Unapportioned Agencies	2021	2020
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash in bank and investments	\$ 15,411	\$ 7,626,967	\$ 10,547,020	\$ 9,220,476
Receivables:				
Taxes delinquent	485,724	32,778	1,496,040	1,208,975
Accounts receivable, (net)	-	43,538	43,538	54,162
	<b>\$ 501,135</b>	<b>\$ 7,703,283</b>	<b>\$ 12,086,598</b>	<b>\$ 10,483,613</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable	-	80,328	80,328	36,951
Due to other governments	501,135	1,705,047	6,088,362	4,372,398
Advanced property tax	-	273,629	273,629	731,685
Due to other individuals	-	5,644,279	5,644,279	5,342,579
	<b>501,135</b>	<b>7,703,283</b>	<b>12,086,598</b>	<b>10,483,613</b>
<b>Net Position</b>				
<b>Restricted</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

# Statistical Section

**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.

<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>Page</b>
Financial Trends	115
<i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	
Revenue Capacity	118
<i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, property tax.</i>	
Debt Capacity	130
<i>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.</i>	
Demographic and Economic Information	132
<i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.</i>	
Operating Information	136
<i>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.</i>	

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

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Governmental activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 54,424	\$ 53,954	\$ 52,716	\$ 50,379	\$ 48,152	\$ 49,060	\$ 59,959	\$ 58,895	\$ 60,270	\$ 63,174
Restricted	4,178	5,120	5,443	7,228	9,236	10,669	10,496	10,258	11,034	13,639
Unrestricted	28,196	29,856	31,379	20,165	21,672	21,145	11,481	17,496	15,886	26,451
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 86,798</u>	<u>\$ 88,930</u>	<u>\$ 89,538</u>	<u>\$ 77,772</u>	<u>\$ 79,060</u>	<u>\$ 80,874</u>	<u>\$ 81,936</u>	<u>\$ 86,649</u>	<u>\$ 87,190</u>	<u>\$ 103,264</u>
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 25,796	\$ 28,810	\$ 28,752	\$ 28,059	\$ 26,765	\$ 27,405	\$ 27,857	\$ 27,872	\$ 27,748	\$ 25,824
Restricted	8,775	5,589	1,777	1,468	2,955	4,410	5,803	4,690	-	4,228
Unrestricted	12,079	14,854	21,074	17,461	18,994	18,875	19,542	22,585	28,199	29,408
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 46,650</u>	<u>\$ 49,253</u>	<u>\$ 51,603</u>	<u>\$ 46,988</u>	<u>\$ 48,714</u>	<u>\$ 50,690</u>	<u>\$ 53,202</u>	<u>\$ 55,147</u>	<u>\$ 55,947</u>	<u>\$ 59,460</u>
<b>Primary government</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 80,220	\$ 82,764	\$ 81,468	\$ 78,438	\$ 74,917	\$ 76,465	\$ 87,816	\$ 86,767	\$ 88,018	\$ 88,998
Restricted	12,953	10,709	7,220	8,696	12,191	15,079	16,299	14,948	11,034	17,867
Unrestricted	40,275	44,710	52,453	37,626	40,666	40,020	31,023	40,081	44,085	55,859
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 133,448</u>	<u>\$ 138,183</u>	<u>\$ 141,141</u>	<u>\$ 124,760</u>	<u>\$ 127,774</u>	<u>\$ 131,564</u>	<u>\$ 135,138</u>	<u>\$ 141,796</u>	<u>\$ 143,137</u>	<u>\$ 162,724</u>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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

Expenses	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
General government	\$ 23,479	\$ 23,043	\$ 24,614	\$ 27,129	\$ 27,344	\$ 26,963	\$ 29,821	\$ 30,684	\$ 34,521	\$ 32,365
Public works	1,947	3,204	2,814	2,564	2,629	3,073	3,466	3,088	2,988	2,540
Public safety	33,654	36,439	36,578	37,411	39,748	41,509	44,378	46,274	52,553	49,799
Sanitation weed control	301	342	303	321	335	356	345	319	404	320
Health and welfare	4,549	3,808	3,834	3,127	2,761	2,419	2,610	2,300	2,046	1,696
Culture and recreation	818	727	1,040	1,049	1,285	1,247	1,355	1,213	1,874	1,852
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>64,748</u>	<u>67,563</u>	<u>69,183</u>	<u>71,601</u>	<u>74,102</u>	<u>75,567</u>	<u>81,975</u>	<u>83,878</u>	<u>94,386</u>	<u>88,572</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Solid waste and landfill	9,038	8,396	8,852	9,027	10,134	10,336	10,706	11,831	13,148	11,969
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>9,038</u>	<u>8,396</u>	<u>8,852</u>	<u>9,027</u>	<u>10,134</u>	<u>10,336</u>	<u>10,706</u>	<u>11,831</u>	<u>13,148</u>	<u>11,969</u>
<b>Total primary government expenses</b>	<b><u>\$ 73,786</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 75,959</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 78,035</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 80,628</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 84,236</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 85,903</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 92,681</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 95,709</u></b>	<b><u>\$107,534</u></b>	<b><u>\$100,541</u></b>
<b>Program Revenues</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 7,426	\$ 8,166	\$ 8,401	\$ 8,627	\$ 10,274	\$ 10,833	\$ 11,776	\$ 11,345	\$ 12,795	\$ 14,233
Public safety	10,774	12,012	11,480	11,539	10,903	11,476	11,564	13,107	13,677	16,679
Culture and recreation	469	421	448	447	409	490	505	640	1,052	674
Other activities	108	768	821	879	862	851	1,707	994	1,057	1,329
Operating grants and contributions	2,819	2,602	2,814	2,789	2,000	2,322	2,889	4,536	5,181	10,113
Capital grants and contributions	3,848	2,224	1,549	1,372	1,666	646	2,465	706	1,907	2,955
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>25,444</u>	<u>26,193</u>	<u>25,513</u>	<u>25,653</u>	<u>26,114</u>	<u>26,618</u>	<u>30,906</u>	<u>31,328</u>	<u>35,669</u>	<u>45,983</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Charges for services:										
Solid waste and landfill	10,722	10,962	11,451	12,021	12,604	12,907	13,630	14,258	14,576	15,817
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	73	113	-	22	101
Capital grants and contributions	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>10,892</u>	<u>10,962</u>	<u>11,451</u>	<u>12,021</u>	<u>12,604</u>	<u>12,980</u>	<u>13,743</u>	<u>14,258</u>	<u>14,598</u>	<u>15,918</u>
<b>Total primary government program revenues</b>	<b><u>\$ 36,336</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 37,155</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 36,964</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 37,674</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 38,718</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 39,598</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 44,649</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 45,586</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 50,267</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 61,901</u></b>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (39,304)	\$ (41,370)	\$ (43,670)	\$ (45,948)	\$ (47,988)	\$ (48,949)	\$ (51,069)	\$ (52,550)	\$ (58,717)	\$ (42,589)
Business-type activities	1,854	2,566	2,599	2,994	2,470	2,644	3,037	2,427	1,450	3,949
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	<u>\$ (37,450)</u>	<u>\$ (38,804)</u>	<u>\$ (41,071)</u>	<u>\$ (42,954)</u>	<u>\$ (45,518)</u>	<u>\$ (46,305)</u>	<u>\$ (48,032)</u>	<u>\$ (50,123)</u>	<u>\$ (57,267)</u>	<u>\$ (38,640)</u>
<b>General Revenues and other Changes in Net Assets</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
Taxes:										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$ 42,015	\$ 42,290	\$ 43,357	\$ 44,076	\$ 45,283	\$ 47,659	\$ 49,371	\$ 51,277	\$ 54,213	\$ 55,863
Miscellaneous	927	425	344	559	2,110	1,748	1,656	1,337	1,312	1,903
Interest and investment earnings	401	416	81	773	1,086	487	334	4,073	2,914	(1)
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets/property	(6)	(236)	(47)	110	38	135	12	-	18	112
Transfers	526	608	543	6,507	759	734	757	577	801	786
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 43,863</u>	<u>\$ 43,503</u>	<u>\$ 44,278</u>	<u>\$ 52,025</u>	<u>\$ 49,276</u>	<u>\$ 50,763</u>	<u>\$ 52,130</u>	<u>\$ 57,264</u>	<u>\$ 59,258</u>	<u>\$ 58,663</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Miscellaneous	346	319	357	-	-	227	213	58	102	335
Interest and investment earnings	234	277	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets/property	4	50	(135)	99	14	(161)	20	37	49	15
Transfers	(526)	(608)	(543)	(6,507)	(759)	(734)	(757)	(577)	(801)	(786)
Total business-type activities	<u>58</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>(250)</u>	<u>(6,408)</u>	<u>(745)</u>	<u>(668)</u>	<u>(524)</u>	<u>(482)</u>	<u>(650)</u>	<u>(436)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 43,921</u>	<u>\$ 43,541</u>	<u>\$ 44,028</u>	<u>\$ 45,617</u>	<u>\$ 48,531</u>	<u>\$ 50,095</u>	<u>\$ 51,606</u>	<u>\$ 56,782</u>	<u>\$ 58,608</u>	<u>\$ 58,227</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities	\$ 4,559	\$ 2,133	\$ 608	\$ 6,077	\$ 1,288	\$ 1,814	\$ 1,061	\$ 4,714	\$ 541	\$ 16,074
Business-type activities	1,912	2,604	2,349	(3,414)	1,725	1,976	2,513	1,945	800	3,513
Total primary government	<u>\$ 6,471</u>	<u>\$ 4,737</u>	<u>\$ 2,957</u>	<u>\$ 2,663</u>	<u>\$ 3,013</u>	<u>\$ 3,790</u>	<u>\$ 3,574</u>	<u>\$ 6,659</u>	<u>\$ 1,341</u>	<u>\$ 19,587</u>

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# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Property Tax</b>
2012	\$ 42,015
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

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 <sup>a</sup>	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>General fund</b>										
Nonspendable	\$ 12	\$ 274	\$ 146	\$ 99	\$ 499	\$ 489	\$ 56	\$ 55	\$ 227	\$ 362
Restricted	1,623	3,083	3,613	3,874	4,210	4,307	4,628	3,606	2,267	3,125
Committed	7,119	15,813	13,796	20,082	26,115	14,777	3,839	8,096	7,786	2,744
Assigned	526	555	655	-	-	12,569	13,247	7,115	13,275	14,189
Unassigned	21,335	13,223	16,378	18,987	15,511	12,607	12,333	20,732	20,301	27,392
<b>Total general fund</b>	<b>\$ 30,615</b>	<b>\$ 32,948</b>	<b>\$ 34,588</b>	<b>\$ 43,042</b>	<b>\$ 46,335</b>	<b>\$ 44,749</b>	<b>\$ 34,103</b>	<b>\$ 39,604</b>	<b>\$ 43,856</b>	<b>\$ 47,812</b>
<b>All other governmental funds</b>										
Nonspendable	\$ 27	\$ 4	\$ 14	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 11	\$ 2	\$ 13	\$ 21	\$ 30
Restricted	2,555	2,037	1,830	3,353	5,026	6,363	6,560	6,652	8,769	10,513
Committed	880	1,487	1,726	1,077	888	287	965	1,609	-	-
Assigned	-	106	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	-	(2)	(2)
<b>Total all other governmental funds</b>	<b>\$ 3,462</b>	<b>\$ 3,634</b>	<b>\$ 3,685</b>	<b>\$ 4,431</b>	<b>\$ 5,915</b>	<b>\$ 6,661</b>	<b>\$ 7,519</b>	<b>\$ 8,274</b>	<b>\$ 8,788</b>	<b>\$ 10,541</b>

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Revenues</b>										
Taxes	\$ 42,406	\$ 42,644	\$ 43,496	\$ 44,236	\$ 45,252	\$ 47,625	\$ 49,517	\$ 51,196	\$ 54,553	\$ 55,909
Licenses and permits	1,490	1,468	1,462	1,518	1,573	1,571	1,580	1,633	1,441	1,591
Intergovernmental	14,545	13,555	13,792	13,729	14,357	14,490	16,938	18,375	21,389	30,461
Interest	401	416	81	773	1,086	487	334	4,073	2,914	(1)
Fines and forfeitures	1,278	2,284	1,369	1,351	1,318	1,264	1,733	1,331	1,190	1,178
Charges for services	7,377	7,220	7,814	8,532	8,635	8,928	10,270	9,669	10,846	12,311
Miscellaneous	1,659	1,702	1,516	1,615	1,678	1,632	2,142	1,650	2,224	2,877
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>69,156</b>	<b>69,289</b>	<b>69,530</b>	<b>71,754</b>	<b>73,899</b>	<b>75,997</b>	<b>82,514</b>	<b>87,927</b>	<b>94,557</b>	<b>104,326</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>										
General government	21,958	22,012	23,325	24,644	24,866	26,580	28,335	29,104	31,772	32,961
Public works	725	810	800	863	916	1,036	1,628	1,199	1,175	1,023
Public safety	32,117	33,762	34,136	34,734	36,675	39,474	42,026	43,333	47,053	50,171
Sanitation	290	289	304	315	326	351	348	305	328	319
Health & welfare	4,539	3,807	3,836	3,143	2,764	2,422	2,610	2,303	2,039	1,705
Culture and recreation	643	625	764	694	911	851	1,114	855	1,623	1,049
Debt Service:										
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	654
Interest expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Capital Outlay:										
Capital expenditures	2,618	3,461	2,860	2,914	2,007	3,413	3,492	2,537	5,701	7,828
Construction in progress	4,893	2,652	2,372	1,284	1,165	3,445	13,507	2,990	2,222	3,666
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>67,783</b>	<b>67,418</b>	<b>68,397</b>	<b>68,591</b>	<b>69,630</b>	<b>77,572</b>	<b>93,060</b>	<b>82,626</b>	<b>91,913</b>	<b>99,402</b>
<i>Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures</i>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>1,871</b>	<b>1,133</b>	<b>3,163</b>	<b>4,269</b>	<b>(1,575)</b>	<b>(10,546)</b>	<b>5,301</b>	<b>2,644</b>	<b>4,924</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>										
Proceeds capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,320	-
Proceeds on asset disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds insurance	23	26	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	2,992	1,299	844	7,703	1,608	1,162	1,109	1,701	4,547	1,191
Transfers out	(2,466)	(691)	(301)	(1,666)	(1,099)	(427)	(352)	(745)	(3,746)	(405)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>6,037</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>786</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 1,922</b>	<b>\$ 2,505</b>	<b>\$ 1,690</b>	<b>\$ 9,200</b>	<b>\$ 4,778</b>	<b>\$ (840)</b>	<b>\$ (9,789)</b>	<b>\$ 6,257</b>	<b>\$ 4,765</b>	<b>\$ 5,710</b>

Debt service and capital outlay as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	12.5%	10.0%	8.3%	6.5%	4.8%	9.7%	22.3%	7.2%	9.4%	14.0%
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# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Property Tax</b>
2012	\$ 42,406
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

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## 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)		Tax Rate per \$1,000 Value
				Amount	Percentage	
2011	\$ 14,849,948,100	\$ 2,692,289,417	\$ 12,157,658,683	\$ (828,986,968)	-6.38%	3.20
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

Notes:

Values based on 2020 December values certified by the State Tax Commission.

Property tax year lags one (1) year behind Fiscal Year.

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>(b)</sup>	2021
<b>County Direct Rates</b>										
Current Expense	0.87	0.97	0.82	0.70	0.78	0.72	0.54	0.57	0.30	0.25
Liability Insurance	0.01	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
Airport Fund	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00
Indigent Fund	0.24	0.18	0.06	0.09	0.02	0.06	-	-	-	-
District Court Fund	0.04	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.26	0.23
County Fair	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Health District Fund	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
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	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Parks Fund	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Revaluation Fund	0.20	0.13	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.12	0.11
Justice Fund	1.98	1.96	1.95	1.92	1.89	1.79	1.81	1.57	1.48	1.31
County Direct Rate	3.48	3.51	3.28	3.18	3.13	2.97	2.74	2.49	2.27	1.99
<b>City Rates</b>										
Athol	3.57	3.23	3.63	3.57	3.54	3.46	3.40	3.01	2.68	2.34
Coeur d'Alene	6.77	6.74	6.46	6.09	5.90	5.51	4.97	4.46	3.11	3.60
Dalton Gardens	0.60	0.56	0.52	0.54	0.49	0.48	0.45	0.40	0.38	0.33
Fernan	1.51	1.42	1.36	1.35	1.19	1.17	1.63	1.34	1.28	1.16
Harrison	3.66	3.66	4.03	3.76	3.89	3.84	3.74	3.39	3.29	2.99
Hauser Lake	0.54	0.52	0.58	0.57	0.57	0.54	0.48	0.44	0.39	0.32
Hayden	1.36	1.35	1.29	1.30	1.28	1.23	1.15	1.02	0.94	0.86
Hayden Lake	0.72	0.75	0.75	0.74	0.75	0.66	0.63	0.59	0.56	0.36
Huetter	5.71	5.63	5.93	5.52	5.35	4.97	4.52	4.30	4.07	3.74
Post Falls	6.00	5.79	5.55	5.45	5.59	5.25	4.83	4.26	3.91	3.41
Rathdrum	5.83	5.83	5.67	5.69	5.77	5.52	5.22	4.49	3.23	3.57
Spirit Lake	6.70	6.93	6.65	6.94	6.48	5.93	5.33	4.42	4.09	3.12
Worley	4.61	4.71	4.74	4.34	5.05	5.07	4.65	3.81	3.47	3.06
<b>School District Rates</b>										
Coeur d'Alene #271	2.32	2.51	2.11	2.38	2.31	2.31	2.23	1.96	1.79	1.56
Lakeland Joint #272	3.56	3.41	3.31	3.19	3.44	4.53	4.12	3.48	2.72	2.25
Post Falls #273	3.15	3.16	3.08	2.82	2.63	2.44	2.08	2.07	1.70	1.39
Kootenai #274	1.73	2.79	2.20	2.13	1.61	1.75	1.58	1.45	1.30	0.99
Kellogg #391	6.26	6.26	6.73	6.92	6.76	6.26	6.29	5.32	5.25	4.92
Plummer-Worley #44	1.49	2.74	2.68	2.72	2.70	2.80	2.54	2.86	2.35	1.40
<b>Highway District Rates</b>										
Post Falls #1	0.68	0.69	0.67	0.65	0.61	0.57	0.51	0.45	0.40	0.35
Lakes #2	0.79	0.80	0.78	0.76	0.74	0.69	0.63	0.58	0.51	0.44
East Side #3	0.64	0.68	0.66	0.65	0.64	0.63	0.58	0.54	0.50	0.45
Worley #4	1.18	1.28	1.26	1.25	1.24	1.21	1.16	1.09	1.04	0.90

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>(a)</sup>	2021
<b>Fire District Rates</b>										
East Side	0.84	0.91	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.91	0.86	0.83	0.77	0.69
Hauser Lake	1.47	1.42	1.38	1.39	1.39	1.28	1.14	1.00	0.92	0.80
Northern Lakes	1.46	1.48	1.42	1.41	1.40	1.33	1.25	1.13	1.06	0.94
KC Fire & Rescue	1.98	2.01	1.92	1.93	1.89	1.89	1.88	1.70	1.59	1.62
Mica Kidd Island	0.64	0.68	0.65	0.64	0.64	0.63	0.61	0.57	0.56	0.50
Shoshone County #2	1.90	2.01	2.08	2.09	2.15	2.15	2.54	2.21	1.57	1.78
Spirit Lake	1.21	1.22	1.24	1.27	1.27	1.21	1.07	0.98	0.92	0.78
St. Maries	0.97	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.05	1.03	0.95	0.92	0.92	0.81
Timberlake	1.34	1.38	1.33	1.34	1.31	1.25	1.15	1.05	0.98	0.83
Worley	0.95	1.04	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.01	0.97	0.92	0.89	0.74
<b>Water/Sewer District Rates</b>										
Cataldo Water	0.53	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.51	0.51	0.52	0.47	0.42	0.40
Cleland Bay Sewer	0.40	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.39	0.39	0.41	0.32
Hayden Lake Sewer	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06
Kidd Island Bay Sewer	0.71	0.71	0.66	0.69	0.68	0.66	0.65	0.62	0.61	0.50
Kingston-Cataldo Sewer	0.67	0.69	0.70	0.71	0.70	0.71	0.72	0.63	0.58	0.55
Kootenai Water #1	1.81	2.01	2.00	1.78	1.59	1.47	1.38	1.20	1.14	0.98
<b>Other Special District Rates</b>										
Community Library Network	0.41	0.42	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.36	0.32	0.29	0.26
KCEMSS	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12
North Idaho College	1.22	1.20	1.12	1.10	1.04	0.98	0.89	0.80	0.75	0.65
Flood Control #17	0.45	0.40	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.11
Hayden Lake Watershed Improvement	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.04

**Notes:**

All Urban Renewal Districts have been omitted from this schedule.

<sup>(a)</sup> In 2020, there was a Governor's Public Safety Grant Initiative for Cities and Counties for public safety 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## 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
2012	0.003478006	0.047635446	0.003310129	0.018549900	0.012811468	0.004212173	0.002271018
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
<b>Tax Year 2021</b>		<b>Cities</b>	<b>Highways</b>	<b>Schools</b>	<b>Fire</b>	<b>Water &amp; Sewer</b>	<b>Other</b>
Number of taxing districts		13	4	6	10	6	5
Average tax rate per district		0.002220525	0.000534566	0.002086925	0.000949565	0.000468176	0.000238172
Minimum levy rate		0.000318525	0.000348539	0.000992824	0.000495449	0.000038505	0.000066903
Maximum levy rate		0.003743139	0.000904702	0.004923624	0.001782259	0.000977792	0.000649505

**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.

2021 levy rates as of 9/30/21.

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Principal Property Taxpayers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago September 30, 2021

Taxpayer	FY 2021 <sup>1</sup>			FY 2012 <sup>2</sup>		
	Net Taxes Due	Rank	Percentage of Total Net Taxes Due	Net Taxes Due	Rank	Percentage of Total Net Taxes Due
Avista Corporation	\$ 2,548,817	1	1.25%	\$ 2,023,666	1	5.25%
Hagadone Hospitality Co., Hagadone Holdings, LLP	1,153,551	2	0.57%	1,371,754	3	3.56%
Rathdrum Power, LLC	780,032	3	0.38%	1,488,323	2	3.86%
Burlington No & Santa Fe RR/BNFS Railway Co.	570,169	4	0.28%	270,214	15	0.70%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business & Trust, Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	473,559	5	0.23%	547,688	5	1.42%
Gas Transmission Northwest	463,666	6	0.23%	500,545	7	1.30%
Post Falls Retirement Real Estate Investors, LLC	429,479	7	0.21%	498,721	8	1.29%
Cottages, Residence, Parkside at Tullamore One LLC	427,770	8	0.21%	-	-	-
North Idaho Surgical Hospital Bldg LLC	410,383	9	0.20%	303,093	11	0.79%
Idaho Forest Group	390,649	10	0.19%	507,053	6	1.32%
Union Pacific Railroad Co.	365,462	11	0.18%	-	-	-
Anderl Development LLC	340,856	12	0.17%	-	-	-
Fieldstone Apartments	336,892	13	0.17%	-	-	-
1124 E 4th (Post Falls) LLC	308,776	14	0.15%	-	-	-
Horowitz Limited Partnership VII	297,349	15	0.15%	-	-	-
Frontier Communications / formerly Verizon	-	-	-	714,234	4	1.85%
Kimball Furniture Group /Kimball International Market	-	-	-	418,747	9	1.09%
DBH Properties	-	-	-	327,914	10	0.85%
Silverwood Inc.	-	-	-	298,854	12	0.78%
CDA Courthouse LLC C/o JDL Enterprises LLC	-	-	-	282,592	13	0.73%
Stephen F Meyer, ETUX	-	-	-	277,927	14	0.72%
Sub Total	9,297,410		4.57%	9,831,325		25.51%
All Other Taxpayers	194,355,167		95.43%	142,025,256		74.49%
<b>Total Net Taxes For All Taxing Districts in Kootenai County</b>	<b>\$ 203,652,577</b>		<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$ 151,856,581</b>		<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Net Taxes Due to Kootenai County</b>	<b>\$ 51,314,811</b>			<b>\$ 38,522,997</b>		

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Based on 2020 Net Taxes billed in FY 2021.

<sup>2</sup> For the historical data, an overall County average property tax percentage was applied. Based on Kootenai County as a taxing district.

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## 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
2012	\$ 38,522,997	\$ 37,321,699	96.88%	\$ 1,201,299	\$ 38,522,998	100.00%
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%	34,402	51,262,599	99.90%

Note: Tax levy and collection figures do not include Kootenai County EMS.

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## 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)
2012	\$ 12,902,145	\$ 327,154	\$ 430,675	\$ 2,459,393	\$ 11,200,581	3.48
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

**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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Schedule of Forgone Amounts as of the 2020 Tax Year

District	Forgone Amount
Kootenai County	\$ 10,603,737
City of Coeur d'Alene	6,355,882
City of Dalton Gardens	2,046
City of Harrison	11,857
City of Hauser Lake	1,999
City of Hayden	38
City of Hayden Lake	614
City of Huetter	3,329
City of Post Falls	2,860,807
City of Rathdrum	515,330
City of Spirit Lake	47,947
KC Emergency Medical Services System	180,647
East Side Fire	126,267
Hauser Lake Fire	1,109
Kootenai County Fire & Rescue	342,638
Northern Lakes Fire	153
Shoshone Fire #2	103
Timberlake Fire	6
Twin Lakes-Rathdrum Flood Control #17	26,664
Lakes Highway #2	1,506,918
Post Falls Highway #1	810,114
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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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

Legal Debt Margin Calculation For Property Tax Year 2021

Assessed Valuations:

Assessed Value	\$32,064,218
Add Back Homestead Exemptions	5,516,005
Total Assessed Value <sup>1</sup>	\$37,580,223

Legal Debt Margin

Debt Limitation*: 2% of assessed market value	\$ 751,604
Less: Debt applicable to limitation	-
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 751,604

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Debt Limit	\$ 296,253	\$ 302,545	\$ 329,959	\$ 390,189	\$ 413,971	\$ 451,644	\$ 504,241	\$ 577,357	\$ 638,165	\$ 751,604
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 296,253	\$ 302,545	\$ 329,959	\$ 390,189	\$ 413,971	\$ 451,644	\$ 504,241	\$ 577,357	\$ 638,165	\$ 751,604
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%

<sup>1</sup> Assessed Values released as of July 2021 for Tax Year 2021

\*Idaho Code: §31-1901;§50-1019

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Debt September 30, 2021

Number	Jurisdiction	Net Debt	Earliest Issue Date	Oldest Maturity Date	Estimated Percentage	Estimated Share of Overlapping
of Issues		Outstanding	(Month/Year)	(Month/Year)	Applicable <sup>(1)</sup>	Debt
<b>Direct Debt:</b>						
0	Kootenai County	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Direct Debt</b>						
-						
<b>Overlapping Debt:</b>						
2	City of Coeur d'Alene	\$ 3,339,298	Jul/15	Sep/25	100.00%	\$ 3,339,298
2	Coeur d'Alene SD #271	34,580,000	Nov/12	Sep/31	100.00%	34,580,000
2	Lakeland SD #272	3,815,000	Jun/12	Aug/25	99.54%	3,797,451
2	Post Falls SD #273	30,025,000	May/15	Sept/39	100.00%	30,025,000
1	Kootenai SD #274	229,500	Feb/13	Aug/22	99.53%	228,421
1	Kellogg SD #391	5,080,725	Sep/14	Sep/26	17.18%	872,869
1	Plummer Worley #44 <sup>(2)</sup>	5,435,178	Sep/10	Sep/30	72.32%	3,930,721
1	Kootenai County Fire & Rescue	12,870,000	Sep/21	Aug/31	100.00%	12,870,000
1	Shoshone Fire #2	2,866,578	May/18	May/48	23.75%	680,812
1	St. Maries Fire District	170,000	Feb/12	Sep/27	27.35%	46,495
1	Community Library Network	990,000	Oct/05	Aug/25	98.08%	970,992
1	Bayview Water/Sewer District	181,105	Nov/04	Nov/22	N/A	N/A
1	Kingston - Cataldo Sewer District	596,838	Apr/12	Aug/41	4.34%	25,903
<b>Subtotal, Overlapping Debt</b>		<u>100,179,222</u>				<u>91,367,962</u>
<b>Total Overlapping &amp; Underlying Debt</b>		<u>\$ 100,179,222</u>				<u>\$ 91,367,962</u>

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.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> Bayview Water and Sewer District is a non-levying district, therefore there is no ability to calculate overlapping debt.

<sup>(4)</sup> Bayview Water and Sewer District data is estimated based on 2016 report from district, no current reports provided.

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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

Population <sup>(a)</sup>					
Year	Kootenai County	Change from prior year	State of Idaho	Change from prior year	
2012	142,071	0.8%	1,595,441	0.7%	
2013	143,887	1.3%	1,611,530	1.0%	
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%	1,823,590	2.0%	
2021	174,673 <sup>1</sup>	2.6%	1,860,123	2.0%	

Per Capita Personal Income <sup>(b)</sup>					
Year	Kootenai County	State of Idaho	Kootenai Co. as a % of State of Idaho	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Annual Average Unemployment Rate <sup>5</sup>
2012	35,502	35,187	100.9%	4,933,536	8.4%
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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.1%

Median Age					
Year	School Enrollment <sup>(c)3</sup>	Regular High School Diplomas <sup>(c)4</sup>	Year	Kootenai County <sup>(a)</sup>	State of Idaho <sup>(a)</sup>
2012	22,645	1,467	2012	39.4	35.2
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	N/A <sup>6</sup>	N/A	2021	40.2	35.7

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](http://sde.idaho.gov/assessment/accountability)

<sup>1</sup> Population estimates for the current year are not available at report date.

<sup>2</sup> Data is based on income tax information from the Internal Revenue Service and is not currently available.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Regular high school diplomas includes those from alternative high schools and charter academies.

<sup>5</sup> Annual average is calculated as the sum of the unemployment rate each month of the calendar year divided by 12.

<sup>6</sup> Per Idaho State Department of Education website, data has not been updated for 2021

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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

Employer	2021			2012		
	Range of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Range of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Kootenai Health	3,000 - 4,000	1	4.2 - 5.7%	2,000 - 2,999	1	3.65 - 5.47%
Silverwood Theme Park	1,000 - 2,000	2	1.4 - 2.8%	900 - 999	5	1.64 - 1.81%
Kootenai County	800 - 899	3	1.1 - 1.3%	800 - 899	6	1.46 - 1.63%
Coeur d'Alene Casino (Tribe)	800 - 899	4	1.1 - 1.3%	900 - 999	4	1.64 - 1.81%
North Idaho College	800 - 899	5	1.1 - 1.3%	700 - 799	8	1.28 - 1.45%
Wal-Mart	700 - 799	6	1.0 - 1.1%	800 - 899	7	1.46 - 1.63%
US Bank	600 - 699	7	0.8 - 1.0%			
Qualfon Data	400 - 499	8	0.6 - 0.7%			
City of Coeur d'Alene	400 - 499	9	0.6 - 0.7%			
Northwest Speciality Hospital	300 - 399	10	0.4 - 0.6%			
Center Partners (CDA)				500 - 599	10	.91 - 1.08%
CDA School District				1,000 - 1,499	2	1.82 - 2.74%
CDA Resort				1,000 - 1,499	3	1.82 - 2.74%
Post Falls School District				600 - 699	9	1.09 - 1.27%
Average employment size of the 10 largest employers	776			736		
Kootenai County Non-Farm Payroll Employment Total <sup>1</sup>	70,770			44,707		

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

<sup>1</sup> Non-Farm Payroll Employment excludes Kootenai County residents who are self-employed and who work outside Kootenai County.

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## 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										
			2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
<i>(1) Data as of June 30th</i>													
Commercial Banks	38	-	\$ 5,994	\$ 4,387	\$ 3,391	\$ 3,315	\$ 3,261	\$ 2,764	\$ 2,182	\$ 2,018	\$ 1,861	\$ 1,817	\$ 1,740
FDIC Savings Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal FDIC- Insured Institutions</b>	38	-	5,994	4,387	3,391	3,315	3,261	2,764	2,182	2,018	1,861	1,817	1,740
<i>(2) Data as of December 31st</i>													
Credit Unions	14	-	14	14	13	17	9	9	9	9	9	9	8
<b>Total</b>	52	-	\$ 5,994	\$ 4,387	\$ 3,391	\$ 3,315	\$ 3,261	\$ 2,764	\$ 2,182	\$ 2,018	\$ 1,861	\$ 1,817	\$ 1,740

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>General Government</b>										
Assessor	66.0	61.0	61.0	59.0	61.0	63.0	63.0	66.0	65.0	66.0
Clerk	<sup>1</sup> 77.5	77.5	78.5	84.8	84.5	84.5	86.5	83.4	85.5	94.0
Commissioners	<sup>1</sup> 100.4	99.4	99.5	106.5	108.7	108.7	110.3	112.9	110.8	116.8
Prosecuting Attorney	36.5	38.5	43.5	44.2	41.2	41.2	50.0	50.0	55.5	55.5
Sheriff	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	13.5	20.5
Treasurer	<sup>1</sup> 7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	8.0	8.2
<b>Public Safety</b>										
Commissioners	69.1	64.6	64.9	64.9	63.5	64.5	67.4	72.5	72.0	85.9
Coroner	2.3	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
Sheriff	<sup>1</sup> 163.4	162.7	162.3	165.8	170.3	174.6	174.5	177.3	172.4	166.4
Jail (Sheriff)	122.4	122.4	126.4	121.0	119.5	119.5	129.5	134.5	133.5	129.5
Prosecuting Attorney	-	-	-	-	4.0	4.0	4.6	7.6	4.6	4.6
District Court Judges	34.0	35.0	34.0	32.0	33.0	33.0	34.0	34.0	35.5	35.5
<b>Culture and Recreation</b>										
Commissioners	7.5	7.5	6.3	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.3
<b>Public Works</b>										
Commissioners	7.6	7.6	7.6	9.8	7.6	7.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6
<b>Health and Welfare</b>										
Clerk	8.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.6	4.5
<b>Sanitation</b>										
Commissioners	1.6	1.9	1.9	4.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	3.2	3.2	3.2
<b>Solid Waste</b>										
Commissioners	59.0	59.0	58.0	58.0	59.0	60.0	60.0	62.0	62.0	63.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>766.3</b>	<b>757.1</b>	<b>763.7</b>	<b>778.7</b>	<b>782.4</b>	<b>790.9</b>	<b>819.8</b>	<b>839.5</b>	<b>847.6</b>	<b>874.6</b>

Source: Kootenai County Adopted Budget Documents and Payroll Data

<sup>1</sup> Temporary & Seasonal employees in these departments total 18 countywide

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Police										
Physical arrests	7,824	7,830	6,983	7,936	8,423	8,055	8,542	7,998	6,120	6,591
District Court Caseload										
Felonies	920	1,101	1,114	1,091	1,325	1,415				
Misdemeanors	7,077	7,226	6,893	8,397	7,488	7,778				
Infractions <sup>1</sup>	14,613	16,473	16,489	16,246	17,542	15,901	12,770	14,191	13,478	14,481
Criminal <sup>1</sup>							8,916	7,490	7,177	7,218
Civil <sup>1</sup>							9,910	9,316	8,295	8,612
Refuse Collection										
Landfilled refuse <sup>2</sup>	123	128	133	137	155	162	174	181	196	211
Refuse collected <sup>2</sup>	142	153	159	168	188	191	203	212	224	243
Recyclables collected <sup>2</sup>	15	15	15	17	24	16	19	19	21	24
Parks and Waterways										
Improved facilities	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Airport										
Buildings <sup>3</sup>	95	95	95	95	99	103	106	108	110	118

Sources: Various County Departments

<sup>1</sup> 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.

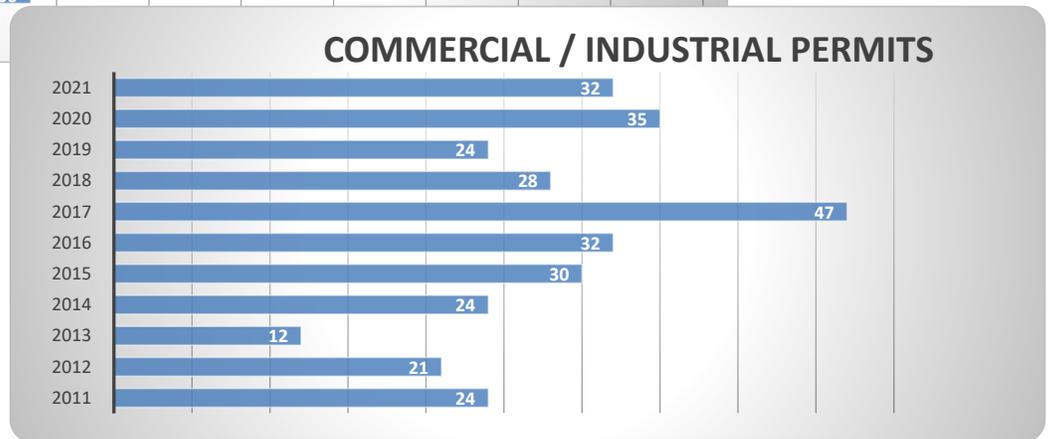
<sup>2</sup> Amounts shown in thousands of tons.

<sup>3</sup> Each year reflects the cumulative total of completed buildings located at the Coeur d'Alene Airport.

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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

Year	Residential		Commerical/Industrial	
	Permits	Value	Permits	Value
2011	119	37,889,702	24	4,372,917
2012	136	37,992,115	21	6,066,286
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



**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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government:										
Land	\$ 3,232	\$ 3,232	\$ 3,847	\$ 3,838	\$ 3,973	\$ 4,342	\$ 4,342	\$ 4,342	\$ 3,437	\$ 4,066
Buildings	18,316	15,938	15,938	17,196	17,461	18,057	18,671	18,539	21,332	24,967
Improvements	240	1,417	1,915	2,651	2,770	2,856	4,627	5,030	5,980	5,987
Machinery and equipment	11,077	12,334	12,463	11,582	10,066	10,845	11,283	11,332	12,416	12,947
Public works:										
Land	1,828	1,828	1,828	2,437	2,437	2,437	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233
Buildings	562	562	562	1,888	2,357	2,357	2,357	2,357	1,965	1,965
Improvements	27,665	28,623	32,131	32,491	33,780	34,330	34,182	34,830	26,235	26,235
Machinery and equipment	2,183	2,349	2,391	2,015	2,497	2,964	2,979	2,868	2,889	2,969
Public safety:										
Land	107	108	108	107	107	107	107	107	107	107
Buildings	20,539	23,245	23,245	23,294	23,294	23,366	23,738	35,905	36,572	36,470
Improvements	5,008	3,921	3,913	4,647	4,667	4,667	4,676	4,646	4,919	4,336
Machinery and equipment	12,024	13,891	15,454	12,958	14,953	16,039	16,695	17,211	18,274	22,015
Sanitation:										
Land	1,782	1,747	1,747	1,747	1,751	1,896	1,896	1,896	1,896	1,896
Buildings	7,166	740	818	838	873	935	935	989	2,553	2,551
Improvements	33,747	40,289	45,012	45,295	46,272	46,672	47,899	50,179	51,663	52,027
Machinery and equipment	10,895	11,608	12,085	12,556	13,555	13,905	14,375	14,929	16,361	17,300
Health & welfare:										
Machinery and equipment	10	22	16	11	9	9	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation:										
Land	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	1,155	1,155
Buildings	358	410	410	397	457	457	457	457	547	547
Improvements	1,858	3,159	3,516	3,521	3,444	3,667	4,090	4,974	4,982	6,877
Machinery and equipment	1,569	1,136	1,114	1,118	1,021	1,035	1,128	1,147	926	972
Capital projects:										
Construction in progress	6,027	9,046	3,580	2,247	953	4,788	17,247	6,873	7,487	7,427
	<u>\$166,442</u>	<u>\$175,854</u>	<u>\$182,343</u>	<u>\$183,084</u>	<u>\$186,945</u>	<u>\$195,983</u>	<u>\$215,168</u>	<u>\$222,097</u>	<u>\$224,931</u>	<u>\$236,049</u>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

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

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>1</sup>	2020	2021
General Government:										
Vehicles						38	36	42	47	49
Public safety:										
Kootenai County Sheriff										
Patrol Units - Vehicle	76	78	81	77	73	72	71	69	82	78
Patrol Units - Boat	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	12
Certified Jail Beds				327	327	327	452	452	452	451
Juvenile Detention Center Beds				53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Public Works:										
Airport										
Acreage	1,140	1,140	1,140	1,198	1,198	1,235	1,235	1,235	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	73	70	70	70	70
Sanitation:										
Solid Waste										
Transfer Trailers	34	34	32	34	38	37	40	43	42	44
Landfill Available Capacity (in 1,000 tons)	635	2,602	2,471	2,073	1,918	1,756	1,583	1,402	1,206	1,006
Rural Sites	14	14	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12
Culture and Recreation:										
Waterways/Park & Recreation										
Parks						10	10	10	10	10
Boat Launches						22	22	22	22	22
Dock Sq. Feet						52,800	52,800	52,800	50,240	50,240

Sources: Various County Departments

<sup>1</sup> 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

# **Auditor's Section**





**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 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2022. 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, 2021, and North Idaho Fair & Rodeo as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020. This report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with those discretely presented component units.

**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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

**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*.

**Purpose of this Report**

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eric Sully LLP".

Boise, Idaho  
March 21, 2022



**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**

We have audited Kootenai County, Idaho’s (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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, 2021. The County’s major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor’s results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

**Management’s Responsibility**

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

**Auditor’s Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance for each of the County’s major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County’s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County’s compliance.

**Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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 each of its major Federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021.

## Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.



Boise, Idaho  
March 21, 2022

**Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021**

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**KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO  
Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results**

Financial Statements

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

Federal Awards

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

Identification of major programs:

<u>Name of Federal Program</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>
Federal Transit Cluster	20.507/20.526
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019

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, 2021**

**Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

No findings noted.

**Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

No findings noted.

# **Auditee's Section**

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Program Title	Federal Assistance Living Number	Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients
<b>Department of Agriculture</b>				
<u>Direct Programs</u>				
Schools and Roads-Grants to States				
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster				
Title III	10.665	N/A	\$ 20,434	\$ -
Subtotal Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			<u>20,434</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Pass-Through Programs From Idaho State Superintendent of Public Instruction</u>				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	RC28-03	13,936	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	RC28-03	22,284	-
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>36,220</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Pass-Through Programs From Idaho Department of Lands</u>				
Wildland Urban Interface Western States Grant	10.664	18WFM-Kootenai	91,895	-
<b>Total Department of Agriculture</b>			<u>148,549</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Department of Interior</b>				
<u>Pass-Through Programs From Idaho State Historical Society</u>				
Certified Local Government Program	15.904	CLG-2020	4,906	-
<u>Pass-Through Programs From Idaho Department of Agriculture</u>				
2020 Invasive Species	15.652	20-104P	206,755	-
<u>Pass-Through Programs From Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation</u>				
2019 Harrison Breakwater Replacement	15.622	BG19-1-28-1	63,420	-
<b>Total Department of Interior</b>			<u>275,081</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Department of Justice</b>				
<u>Direct Programs</u>				
Equitable Sharing Program				
Sheriff Fund	16.922	N/A	35,854	-
Office of Justice Programs				
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	N/A	42,787	-
Subtotal Department of Justice Direct Programs			<u>78,641</u>	<u>-</u>

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Program Title	Federal Assistance Living Number	Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients
<u>Pass-Through Programs From</u>				
<u>Idaho Supreme Court</u>				
Violence Against Women Act - Court Grant	16.013	2015-FJ-AX-0007	44,394	-
<u>Pass-Through Programs From</u>				
<u>City of Coeur d'Alene, Kootenai County</u>				
2019 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2019-H3600-ID-DJ	16,256	-
2020 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2020-H8568-ID-DJ	15,930	-
Subtotal City of Coeur d'Alene, Kootenai County			32,186	-
<b>Total Department of Justice</b>			155,221	-
<b>Department of Transportation</b>				
<u>Direct Programs</u>				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A	1,761,886	-
Federal Transit Cluster				
FTA Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Grant	20.507	N/A	1,489,958	156,384
COVID-19 FTA Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Grant	20.507	N/A	281,751	154,488
Subtotal FTA Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Grant			1,771,709	310,872
Subtotal Department of Transportation Direct Programs			3,533,595	310,872
<u>Pass-Through Programs From</u>				
<u>Idaho Transportation Department</u>				
Federal Transit Cluster				
5339 Buses & Bus Facilities Formula, Competitive, & etc. Programs	20.526	ITD-5339	19,350	-
Subtotal Federal Transit Cluster			1,791,059	310,872
<u>Pass-Through Programs From</u>				
<u>Idaho Transportation Department</u>				
Transit Services Program Cluster				
5310 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors & Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	ITD-5310	62,663	-
Subtotal Transit Services Program Cluster			62,663	-
Rural Transportation Assistance Program Formula Grant	20.509	RTAP 2021 KC	2,053	-

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Program Title	Federal Assistance Living Number	Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients
<u>Pass-Through Programs From</u>				
<u>Idaho Transportation Department Office of Highway Safety</u>				
Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety				
Traffic Enforcement Mobilization FY2021	20.600	FFY2021 TEGPA	6,930	-
National Priority Safety Programs				
Traffic Enforcement Mobilization FY2021	20.616	FFY2021 TEGPA	6,352	-
Subtotal Highway Safety Cluster			13,282	-
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Highway Planning and Construction				
Traffic Enforcement Mobilization FY2021	20.205	FFY2021 TEGPA	2,592	-
Subtotal Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			2,592	-
<b>Total Department of Transportation</b>			3,633,535	310,872
<b>Department of the Treasury</b>				
<u>Direct Programs</u>				
Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARPA)	21.027	N/A	12,946	-
<u>Pass-Through Programs From</u>				
<u>Idaho State Controller</u>				
2020 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	4,076,138	-
2020 Coronavirus Relief Fund - Broadband	21.019	N/A	1,701,860	-
Subtotal 2020 Coronavirus Relief Fund			5,777,998	-
<b>Total Department of Treasury</b>			5,790,944	-
<b>US Election Assistance Commission</b>				
<u>Pass-Through Programs From</u>				
<u>Idaho Secretary of State</u>				
COVID-19 2020 Help America Vote Act (HAVA)	90.404	ID20101CARES	51,556	-
2020 HAVA Security	90.404	ID20101001	415	-
<b>Total US Election Assistance Commission</b>			51,971	-
<b>Department of Health &amp; Human Services</b>				
<u>Pass-Through Programs From</u>				
<u>Idaho of Office of Drug Policy</u>				
2021 Partnership for Success Law Enforcement Grant	93.243	1H79SP080981-01	17,835	-
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse				
2020 Substance Abuse Grant	93.959	SFY2020 SABG	1,029	-
2021 Substance Abuse Grant	93.959	SFY2021 SABG	3,615	-
2022 Substance Abuse Grant	93.959	SFY2022 SABG	519	-
Subtotal Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse			5,163	-
<b>Total Department of Health &amp; Human Services</b>			22,998	-

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

# Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2021

## KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Program Title	Federal Assistance Living Number	Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients
<b>Executive Office of the President</b>				
<u>Pass-Through Programs From</u>				
<u>Idaho State Police</u>				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	2021 HIDTA	11,134	-
<b>Total Executive Office of the President</b>			<u>11,134</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Department of Homeland Security</b>				
<u>Direct Programs</u>				
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	97.036	N/A	112,491	-
<u>Pass-Through Programs From</u>				
<u>Idaho State Department of Parks and Recreation</u>				
Boater Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	FFY2021 RBS Grant	131,049	-
<u>Pass-Through Programs From</u>				
<u>State of Idaho Military Division</u>				
Emergency Management Performance Grant 2020	97.042	EMS-2020-EP-00003	108,391	-
Emergency Management Performance Grant 2020-Supplemental	97.042	EMS-2020-EP-00010	38,772	-
Emergency Management Performance Grant 2021	97.042	EMS-2021-EP-00003	98,867	-
Subtotal Emergency Management Performance Grant			<u>246,030</u>	<u>-</u>
Homeland Security Grant Program - 2019	97.067	EMW-2019-SS-00047-S01	37,263	16,629
Homeland Security Grant Program - 2020	97.067	EMW-2020-SS-00070	134,932	77,554
Homeland Security Grant Program-Operation StoneGarden 2019	97.067	EMW-2019-SS-00047-S01	38,267	-
Subtotal Homeland Security Grant Program			<u>210,462</u>	<u>94,183</u>
<b>Total Department of Homeland Security</b>			<u>700,032</u>	<u>94,183</u>
<b>Total Expenditures of Federal Awards</b>			<u>\$ 10,789,465</u>	<u>\$ 405,055</u>

**KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO**  
**Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**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, 2021. 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 not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.