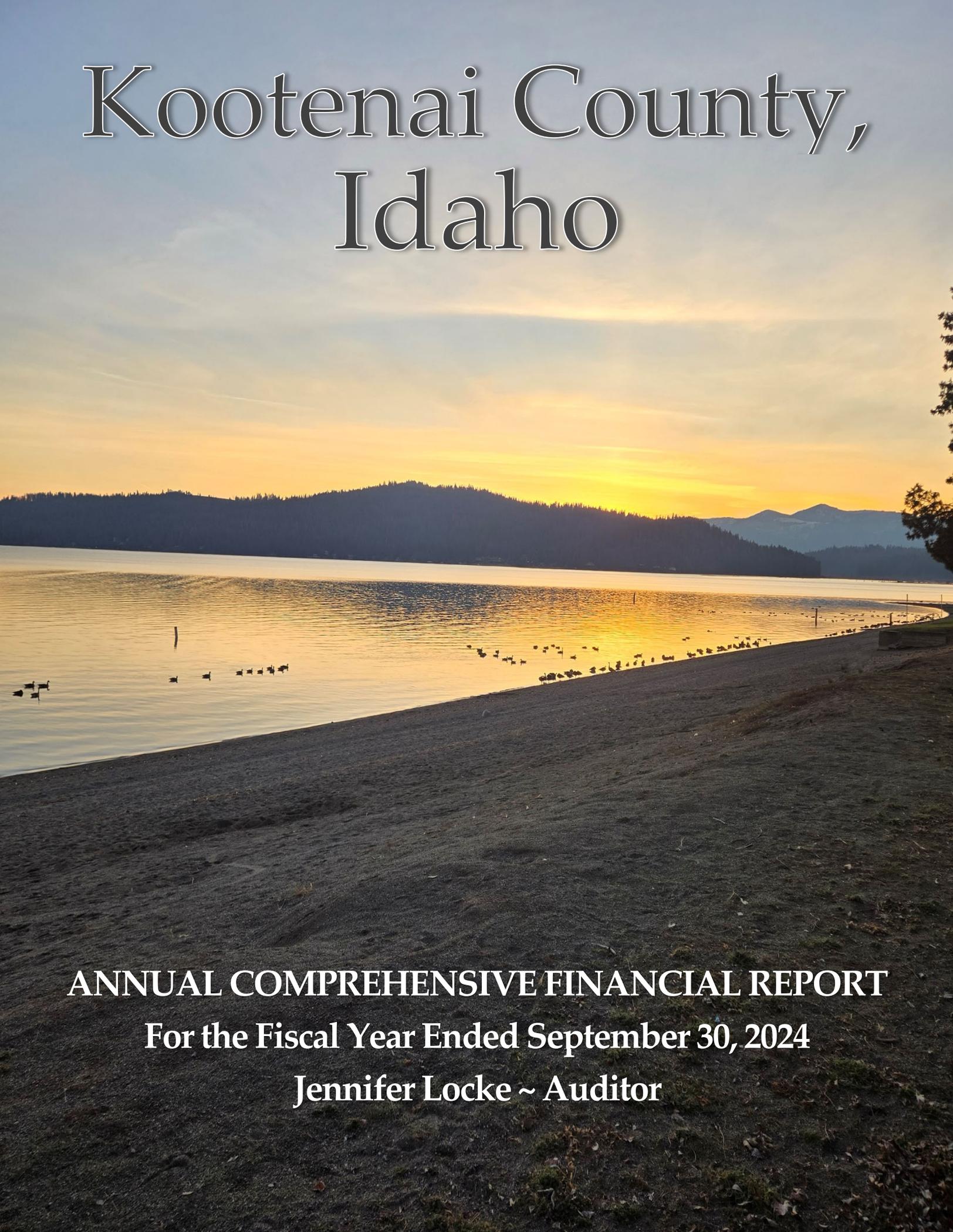


Kootenai County, Idaho



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Jennifer Locke ~ Auditor



KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO

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

Jennifer Locke
County Auditor

Prepared by the Office of the County Auditor

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO

Office of the County Auditor

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

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 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

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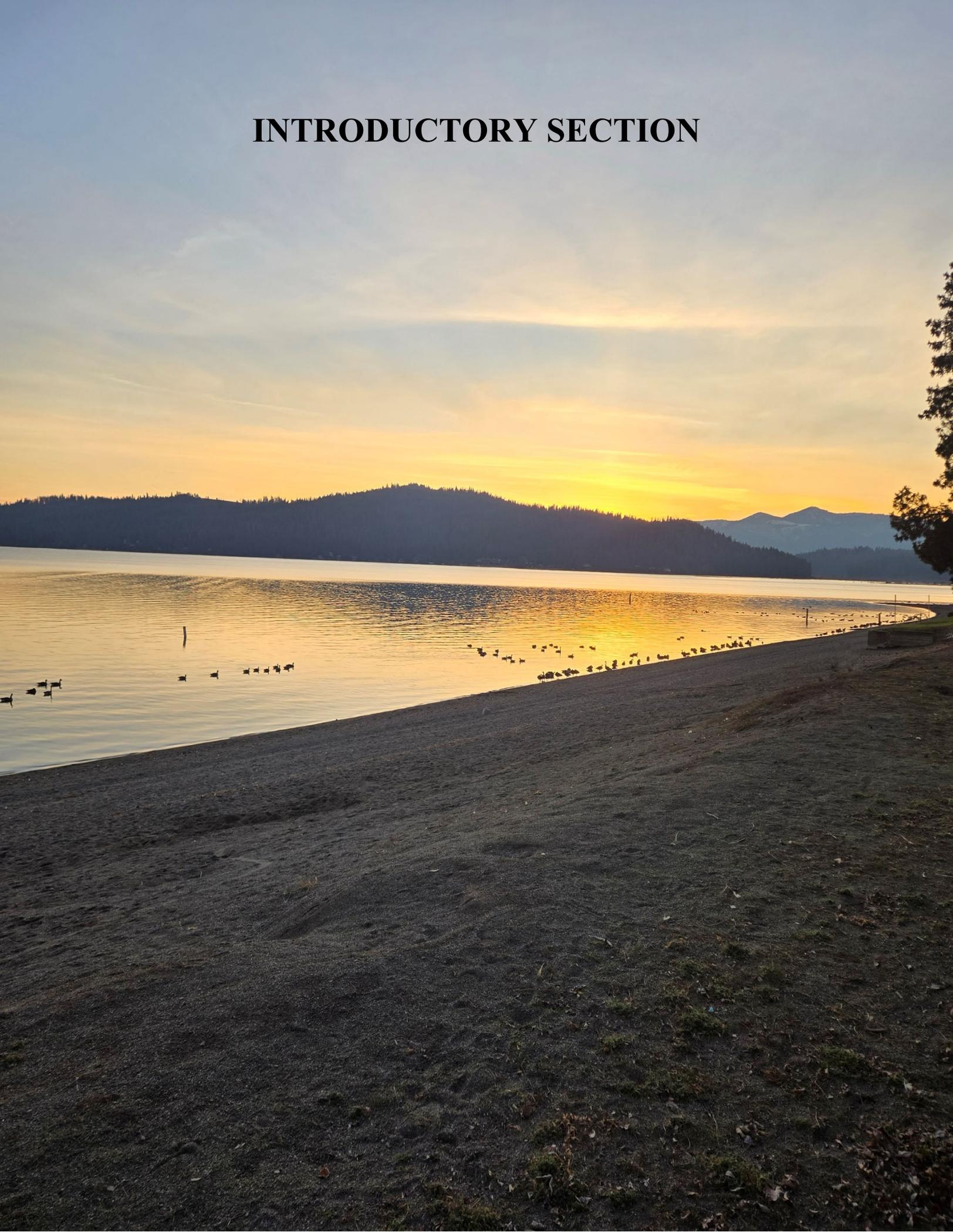
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





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, 2023

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



Kootenai County Auditor

Jennifer Locke - Clerk

451 Government Way · P.O. Box 9000

Coeur d'Alene, ID 83816-9000

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<http://www.kcgov.us/departments/clerk> · Email kcauditor@kcgov.us

March 27, 2025

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, 2024. This report is prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and includes recommendations from the Government Finance Officers Association.

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

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

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

The Single Audit Section, which includes reports on compliance and internal controls from the independent auditor, is in compliance with the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, found on page 135.

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 Seneaqueoteen was designated as the County Seat. The County Seat was relocated to Rathdrum in 1881, and finally settled in Coeur d'Alene in 1908. Kootenai County is named after the Kootenai Indian Tribe whose name means "water people".

Kootenai County is located in northern Idaho, which is an area known as the Panhandle. The County is 1,244 square miles and has a population of approximately 185,000. Coeur d'Alene is both the largest city and the County Seat. Nearby population centers include the cities of Spokane and Spokane Valley located in Washington, thirty miles to the west, with a population of approximately 335,000, and Missoula, Montana, 150 miles to the east, with a population of 75,000. Kootenai County is adjacent to the Panhandle National Forest and contains several beautiful lakes that cover 70.6 square miles. This includes the twenty-five (25) mile long Lake Coeur d'Alene.

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

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

ECONOMIC CONDITION

Local economy

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

Data from the Idaho Department of Labor shows Kootenai County has an unemployment rate of 4.5%¹, which is near the national unemployment rate of 4.1%². As we enter 2025, housing prices remain high, with a median home price of \$526,750³, which is a very slight .3% increase from September 2023. An extended period of high interest rates has contributed to a slight cooling of home prices; however interest rates are beginning to fall, and home prices are expected to continue to rise.

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. Coeur d'Alene's urban renewal agency, Ignite CDA, has a Health Corridor Master Plan for 2021-2040, which details the master planning and development efforts of the area surrounding Kootenai Health.

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.

Kootenai County remains in sound financial condition at the conclusion of fiscal year 2024. Fund reserves have recovered from costs associated with the pandemic. As we look forward, the Board is expanding facilities for the courts and legal divisions. The Board has committed approximately \$26 million in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds for the expansion of the Justice Building in order to create desperately needed court room space, judge's chambers, and space for the court clerks. The remainder of the project is funded with County dollars. The Board has also committed approximately \$9 million in fund balance to finish the buildout of two pods at the Jail, which will add 109 beds capacity for inmates.

¹ Per Idaho Department of Labor as of September 2024

² Per U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics as of September 2024

³ Coeur d'Alene Regional Realtors September 2024 Market Snapshot

Major Initiatives

During 2024, the County allocated \$14.4 million towards Solid Waste capital projects and equipment, the largest project being the expansion of the landfill at \$9.8 million. The Airport was approved \$225k for a sewer lift station project, funded with restricted fund balance from the Hayden Area Regional Sewer Board (HARSB). The Sheriff's Office was approved \$658k for various projects and equipment, including \$342k for various vehicles and \$177k for equipment at the Jail. Building and Grounds was approved \$400k for an HVAC project, and IT was approved \$668k for the new Microsoft Office 365 project, and a new phone system countywide. Approximately \$14.9 million has been rolled forward to the 2025 budget to complete projects that were unfinished at the end of 2024. The most significant incomplete projects were the new justice building, ongoing HVAC projects, and Solid Waste's landfill expansion project.

For 2024, employee compensation was a key focus area for Kootenai County with the philosophy of retaining and attracting talented employees. Specifically, the Board focused on increasing pay for patrol and command staff via the new 5 year pay matrix, funding annual career progression steps for employees, implementing a 4.5% COLA, correcting steps for employees who were on the wrong step based on time in their current position, and increasing elected official wages to 97% of Canyon County's FY23 elected official wages.

In addition to wage adjustments, the County's costs for benefits was expected to hold steady, however medical claims exceeded the planned budget by \$1.7 million, or 18%. Based on feedback from the County's healthcare consultant Alliant, this is largely due to increases in the cost of certain prescription medications. The health plan did not change from 2023. The budget for the medical, dental, and vision claims decreased \$549k. When compared to the total budget, these claims make up approximately 7% of total county expenses. The County relies on Alliant for budget projections for the health plan, including claims. 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 2025, the Board has adopted a 2.5% COLA for all matrices and approved annual anniversary steps for all employees in good standing.

On March 11, 2022, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2022 (ARPA) was signed into law, providing for over \$350 billion in funding for state and local governments, intended to provide economic relief from the COVID-19 Pandemic. Kootenai County received \$16,092,350 of ARPA funds in August of 2021, and \$16,092,350 in July of 2022, for a total of \$32,184,700 in funds. When ARPA funds were initially received by the County, the Commissioners assembled a taskforce from the Auditor, Treasurer, and Resource Management offices to analyze and review all requests for the funding. The taskforce issued their official recommendations on projects eligible for funding in April 2022, and the Commissioners adopted the taskforce's recommendations in their entirety in June 2022. Since that time, funding has been re-allocated as necessary if projects fall through or do not meet compliance requirements. The ARPA funds are invested in a restricted fund to earn interest until they are spent.

Cash Management & Investment

Idle cash during the year was invested in the Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool and the Diversified Bond Fund, both managed by the Idaho State Treasurer's Office. Interest and investment earnings are \$11 million in FY 2024, primarily due to market timing changes in our bond investment portfolio, as well as rising interest rates, and is reported on page 27 in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities. Earnings have increased in the bond markets nationwide as a function of increasing interest rates.

The 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, 2024, both the General Government operations and the Solid Waste operations continue to be debt free except for a short-term lease and SBITA liability of \$644k and long-term lease and SBITA liability of \$1.7 million in General Government operations, which are now required to be reported due to GASB 87 and 96. It is anticipated that all future development of the landfill and collection facilities will be funded from reserves established in the Enterprise Fund and will facilitate the long-term plan for these facilities.

Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

The County is the payer-of-last-resort for the debt of its component units. Currently the Kootenai County Emergency Medical Services System has a balance of \$30,334 to Motorola for a purchase agreement for 18 radios for response vehicles, and the last payment is due June 30, 2025. The North Idaho Fair & Rodeo has no outstanding long-term obligations reported in their financial statements at this time.

Financial Policies Impact

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

AWARDS & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Kootenai County for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. This Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

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

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

Sincerely,



Jennifer Locke
Kootenai County Auditor

Elected Officials and Judges in Fiscal Year 2024



Bill Brooks
Commissioner, District 1



Bruce Mattare
Commissioner, District 2



Leslie Duncan
Commissioner, District 3
Chair



Bela Kovacs
Assessor



Jennifer Locke
Clerk



Dr. Duke Johnson
Coroner



Stan Mortensen
Prosecutor



Bob Norris
Sheriff



Steve Matheson
Treasurer

District 1 Judges:

Ross Pittman
John Cafferty
Casey Simmons
Barry McHugh
Barbara Duggan
Lamont Berecz

Magistrate Judges:

Destry Randles
Robert Caldwell
James Stow
Mayli Walsh
Anna Eckhart
Clark Peterson
James Combo
Tristan Poorman

**Kootenai County
Electorate**

**KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

Assessor

- Chief Deputy

- Administrative Services
- Mapping
- Lands Records Division
- Residential & Specialized Appraisal

**Board of County
Commissioners**

Community Services

- Airport
- Solid Waste
- Parks
- Community Development
- Public
- Veterans Service's

General Government Operations

- Board Admin
- IT Systems
- Buildings & Grounds
- Reprographics

Special Districts

- Ambulance District (KCEMSS)
- Hayden Area Regional Sewer Board (HARSB)
- Aquifer Protection
- Kootenai County Fair

Justice Services

- Adult Misdemeanor Probation
- Juvenile Detention Center
- Contracted Conflict Public Defenders
- Juvenile Probation Public Defender

Clerk

- Chief Deputy

- Auditor
- District Court Clerks
- Recorder
- County Assistance
- Elections

Coroner

- Chief Deputy

**Prosecuting
Attorney**

- Chief Deputy

- Civil Division
- Human Resource Risk Management
- Criminal Division
- Juvenile Diversion

Sheriff

- Undersheriff

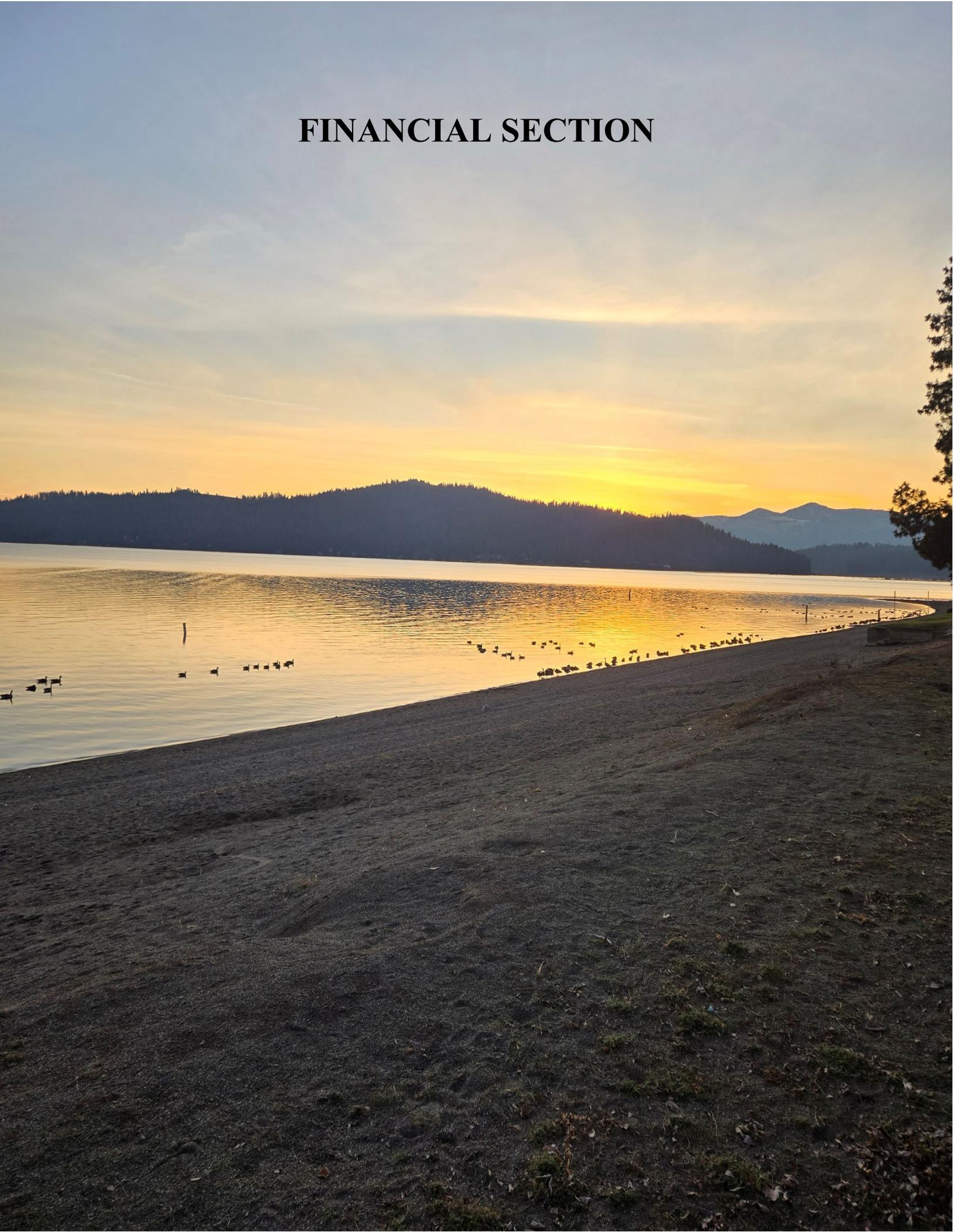
- 911 Services
- Jail Services
- Patrol
- Detective
- Operations
- Driver's License
- Office of Emergency Management

Treasurer

- Chief Deputy

- Tax Collector
- Public Administrator

FINANCIAL SECTION





Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

We did not audit the financial statements of the North Idaho Fair & Rodeo and Kootenai County Emergency Medical Services System (KCEMSS), which represent 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of September 30, 2024, respectively. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

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Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA), as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and the SEFA are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the County's 2023 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the proprietary funds in our report dated May 7, 2024. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information for the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund and the Health Insurance Internal Service Fund presented herein as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

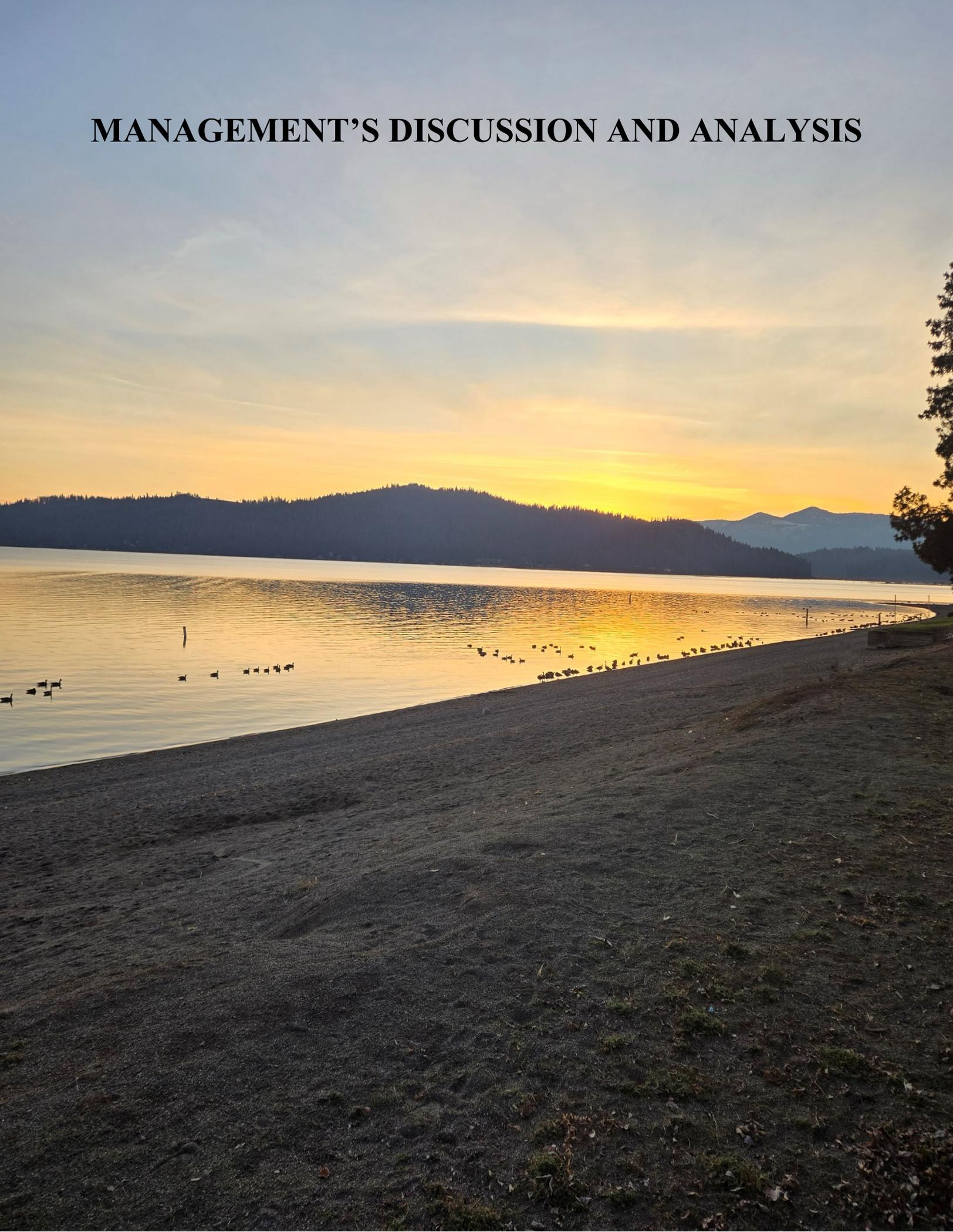
Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2025, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eide Bailly LLP".

Boise, Idaho
March 27, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



KOOTENAI COUNTY
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024
(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, 2024. 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 2024 are as follows:

County leadership has maintained a fiscal philosophy of using existing resources such as fund balance rather than levying additional property taxes whenever possible. The Board of County Commissioners (Board or BOCC) allocated \$16.7 million towards capital projects and purchases in the FY 2024 adopted budget, of which \$14.7 million was funded with existing fund balance to cover one-time capital projects. The Board opted for a 3% property tax increase, new growth, and URD closures to fund ongoing operations and used fund balance to make up the shortfall. The BOCC felt an increase in property tax was a wise choice, since House Bill 389 reduced the amount of New Growth and URD returns the County was able to take, and House Bill 735 took away the County’s ability to levy for Public Defense. In addition, staffing shortages have reached critical levels in most of the County’s Public Safety departments, as well as many other County departments. The cost of providing mandated services requires the associated salary expenses of employees, and a tax increase was needed in order to fund the ongoing cost of higher wage expenses. Management continues to apply existing funds wherever appropriate while maintaining a modest reserve.

The County has no outstanding bonded debt at Fiscal Year-end 2024.

The Board of County Commissioners’ 2024 assigned fund balance policy directed \$30.4 million of funds to be saved as assigned for future facility and infrastructure projects and other uses. This included mid-year purchases (\$1 million), the master plan (\$7 million), the new justice building project (\$3.5 million), the Jail pod buildouts (\$9 million), the new KC North facility (\$1.2 million), a generator project at the Jail (\$550k), an HVAC project to the admin campus (\$2 million), Elections technology (\$1.5 million), Jail and Facilities 5 year plans (\$1.5 million), and the IT 5 year plan (\$1.5 million). The Board also assigned funds of \$1.5 million to serve as reserves for health insurance claims greater than planned and grant match funds. At year-end 2024, \$24.8 million of assigned funds remained, which includes usage of the funds assigned for projects, as well as additional mid-year fund balance appropriations for ongoing projects that will carry into fiscal year 2025. In addition to assigned funds, \$16.7 million was appropriated in the 2024 budget for department capital purchases, of which \$14.9 million was rolled forward to fiscal year 2025.

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

The bulk of ARPA funds were assigned to go towards funding an expansion to the existing Justice Building. The County has continued to work with LCA Architects on this project, and in addition has entered into a CMGC (Construction Management General Contract) with Bouten Construction for the expansion. Total Construction cost is budgeted at \$30.4 million, soft costs are budgeted at \$4.9 million, and County-held contingency is \$1 million.

The County has combined Governmental and Business activities ending net position of \$199.4 million. Of this amount, \$55 million is unrestricted, which is available for spending on citizen services as well as keeping the County in a debt-free position.

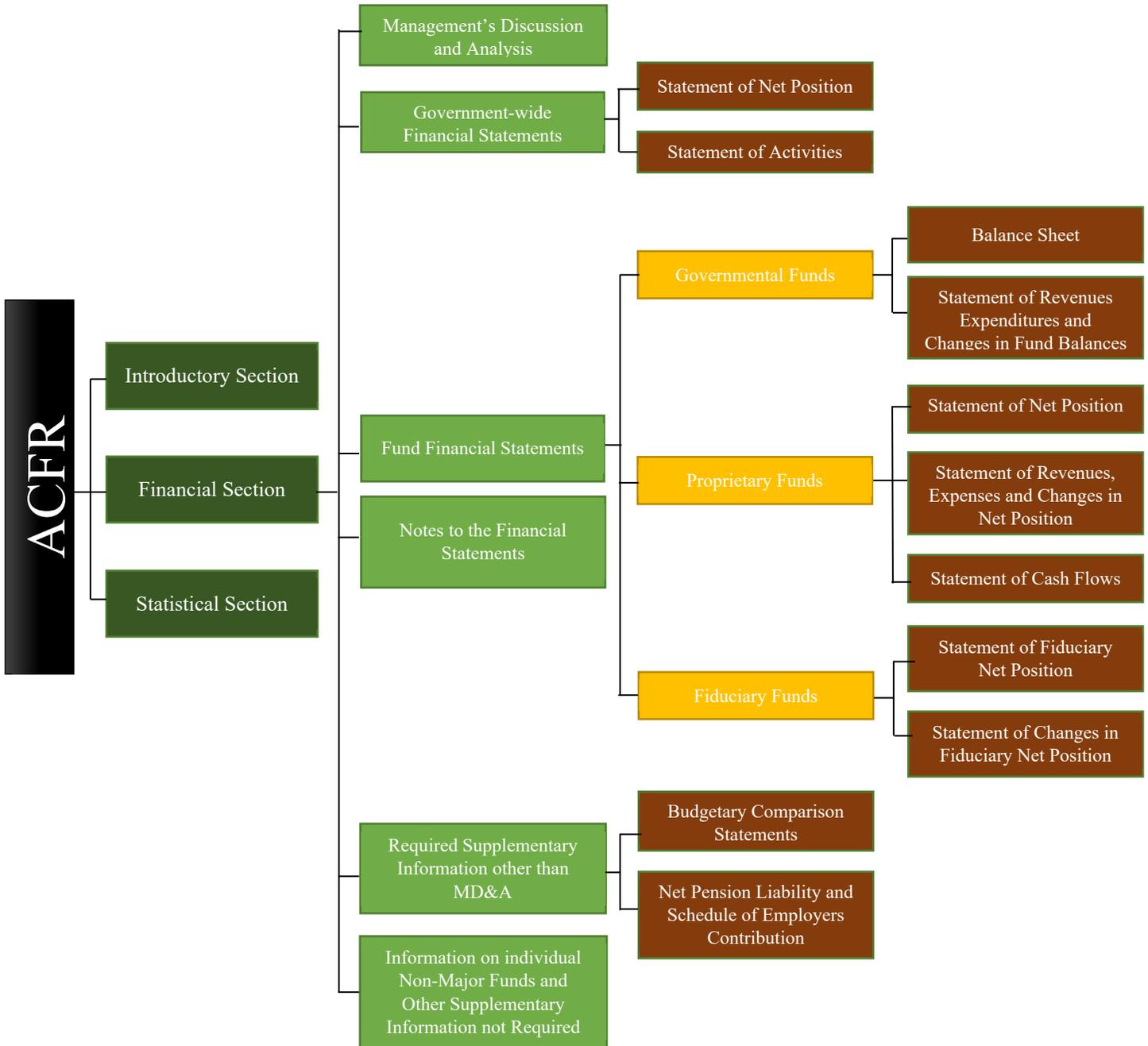
The County's Governmental Activities total net position for 2024 is \$136 million, up 18.5% from prior year. Key drivers include an increase in net investment in capital assets of \$17.6 million, or 24%, and an increase in unrestricted net position of \$9.3 million, or 43%. Major capital purchases in 2024 include fleet purchases, ongoing construction on the Justice Building Expansion project, Solid Waste's landfill expansion project, the new KC North facility remodel, and significant Airport infrastructure projects. Unrestricted net position increased primarily due to higher than anticipated interest and investment earnings of \$11 million.

The Solid Waste Enterprise Fund gained over \$500k in net position, a 1% increase over prior year. Historically, an increase within the range of 2%-7% is considered normal. Key drivers include a \$986k increase in professional services, a \$661k increase in landfill closure and post closure expense, as well as an increase in depreciation and landfill depletion of \$2 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 on the next page.

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



Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supplementary Information – Combinations of individual fund statements and schedules.

Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Table 1 summarizes Kootenai County’s Net Position for 2024 compared with 2023.

	Kootenai County's Net Position (amounts in thousands)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total % Change
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023-2024
Current and other assets	\$ 164,664	\$ 176,017	\$ 41,054	\$ 38,320	\$ 205,718	\$ 214,337	4.2%
Non-Current Assets	32,064	16,949	14,504	15,668	46,568	32,617	-30.0%
Capital and right-to-use assets	75,571	94,220	24,546	29,998	100,117	124,218	24.1%
Total Assets	272,299	287,186	80,104	83,986	352,403	371,172	5.3%
Deferred Outflows	19,759	12,084	1,193	703	20,952	12,787	-39.0%
Current liabilities	47,446	30,514	1,007	2,836	48,453	33,350	-31.2%
Long-term Liabilities	6,890	7,697	14,884	16,071	21,774	23,768	9.2%
Net pension liability	47,542	45,580	2,817	2,653	50,359	48,233	***
Total Liabilities	101,878	83,791	18,708	21,560	120,586	105,351	-12.6%
Deferred Inflows	75,190	79,134	37	51	75,227	79,185	5.3%
Net investment in capital asset	74,263	91,877	24,546	29,998	98,809	121,875	23.3%
Restricted	19,353	13,820	19,587	8,714	38,940	22,534	-42.1%
Unrestricted	21,374	30,648	18,419	24,365	39,793	55,013	38.2%
Total Net Position	\$ 114,990	\$ 136,345	\$ 62,552	\$ 63,077	\$ 177,542	\$ 199,422	12.3%

Total County assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$199.4M (\$136.3M in Governmental activities and \$63.1M in Business-Type activities). This compares to \$177.5M in 2023, a \$21.9M increase in net position. This is primarily due to increases in investments in capital assets, intangible right-to-use assets, non-current settlement receivable, and cash held for contingency. The intangible right-to-use assets are the lease and software agreements the County has for various equipment and software, and total \$2.4 million, net of amortization, for 2024 for Governmental Activities. The non-current settlement receivable of \$2.8 million is the opioid settlement funds from the State that the County will be receiving over the next 20 years.

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 \$2 million in 2024, creating a \$48 million net pension liability. Lower returns in the state portfolio of investments and the larger investment market drove the increase. The net pension obligation is not a liability owed or asset owned by the County, but rather a snapshot of the County’s proportionate share of the overall unfunded obligation of the State of Idaho retirement plan.

Investment in Capital Assets (land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure, right-to-use assets) total \$ 121.9 million, which represents 61% 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 \$18.7 million in 2024 for Governmental Activities while net capital assets increased \$5.5 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.

The County’s Governmental Activities net position is \$136.3M, of which \$13.8M (10%) has restrictions on how the assets can be used. Solid waste’s net position is \$63.1M, of which \$8.7M (14%) has restrictions on how the assets can be used. The \$30.6M (22%) of Unrestricted Governmental Activities net position may be used to meet the County’s ongoing obligations. The \$24.4M (39%) of Unrestricted Solid Waste Net Position can only be used for ongoing obligations of the enterprise.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for 2023 and 2024.

Changes in Kootenai County's Net Position							
For the Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2024							
(amounts in thousands)							
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Percentage Change
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023-2024
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 43,210	\$ 46,077	\$ 16,856	\$ 17,471	\$ 60,066	\$ 63,548	5.8%
Operating Grants	7,211	22,435	-	-	7,211	22,435	211.1%
Capital Grants	7,827	2,358	-	-	7,827	2,358	-69.9%
General revenues							
Property taxes	61,749	64,311	-	-	61,749	64,311	4.1%
Gain on sale of assets	420	179	-	72	420	251	40.2%
Other	7,268	14,247	268	486	7,536	14,733	95.5%
Total revenues	127,685	149,607	17,124	18,029	144,809	167,636	15.8%
Expenses							
General government	46,016	53,673	-	-	46,016	53,673	16.6%
Public works	2,289	3,437	-	-	2,289	3,437	50.2%
Public safety	63,098	67,953	-	-	63,098	67,953	7.7%
Sanitation weed control	378	419	-	-	378	419	10.8%
Health and welfare	2,450	2,186	-	-	2,450	2,186	-10.8%
Culture and recreation	2,330	1,512	-	-	2,330	1,512	-35.1%
Solid waste	-	-	12,110	16,575	12,110	16,575	36.9%
Total expenses	116,561	129,180	12,110	16,575	128,671	145,755	13.3%
Excess (deficiency) before special items and transfers	11,125	20,427	5,014	1,454	16,139	21,881	35.6%
Transfers In (out)	890	928	(890)	(928)	-	-	0.0%
Increase (decrease) net position	12,015	21,355	4,123	526	16,138	21,881	35.6%
Restated Beginning Net Position	102,975	114,990	58,429	62,552	161,404	177,542	10.0%
Ending Net Position	\$ 114,990	\$ 136,345	\$ 62,552	\$ 63,078	\$ 177,542	\$ 199,423	12.3%

Governmental Activities

Program revenues for Governmental Activities increased overall in fiscal 2024, with a \$2.9 million increase in charges for services and a \$5.5 million decrease in capital grants. Charges for services is the County's second largest source of revenue (behind property tax revenue), and it accounted for \$46.1 million (31%) 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 significantly over the prior year, while capital grant revenues decreased.

Combined Charges for services and grant source revenue totaled \$70.9 million (47%) of the County's governmental revenues in 2024. This compares to \$58.2 million (46%) in 2023. Capital grant decreases are a reflection of airport and transit infrastructure grants that took place in the prior year, that were not repeated in the current year.

Operating and capital grants from Federal and State sources made up \$24.8M (17%) of total governmental revenues; this is up from 2023 at \$15.0M (12%). The Airport had \$4.6 million in grant funded infrastructure projects in process at year-end.

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Property tax revenues supporting Governmental activities were \$64.3M (43%) of the \$149.6M Governmental Activities revenue total. Property tax revenue collections increased \$2.6M (4%) from 2023. This is due to the increase in taxes, in addition to collections of prior year taxes.

General government expenses are \$53.7M, (42%) of total Governmental Activities expenses. This compares to \$46.0M in 2023, an increase of \$7.7M (17%). The largest factor is an increase in personnel expenses of \$3.6 million, and an increase in health insurance claims on the county's self-insured health plan totaling \$2.3 million.

Public safety expenses of \$68.0M (53%) are the largest portion of total Governmental Activities expenses. Compared to prior year, Public safety expenses increased \$4.9M or 8%. The largest factor in this increase is a \$4.9 million increase in personnel expenses.

Health and welfare expenses of \$2.2M decreased by \$0.3 million, or 11% from the prior year. This is because the County Assistance operations were moved to the general fund and are now reported under General Governmental Activities.

Total Governmental Activity expenses were \$129.2M in 2024, an increase of \$12.6M (11%) from the prior year. The increase is primarily from increases in General Government and Public Safety listed above.

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
For the Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2024
(amounts in thousands)

	Total Cost of Services		Percentage Change	Net Cost of Service		Percentage Change
	2023	2024	2023-2024	2023	2024	2023-2024
General government	\$ 46,016	\$ 53,673	16.6%	\$ 19,489	\$ 10,785	-44.7%
Public works	2,289	3,437	50.2%	(6,579)	(378)	-94.3%
Public safety	63,098	67,953	7.7%	40,984	44,503	8.6%
Sanitation (Weed control)	378	419	10.8%	378	418	10.6%
Health and welfare	2,450	2,186	-10.8%	2,450	2,186	-10.8%
Culture and recreation	2,330	1,512	-35.1%	1,591	796	-50.0%
Total	\$ 116,561	\$ 129,180	10.8%	\$ 58,313	\$ 58,310	0.0%

The County's total cost of services increased by \$12.6M (11%) compared to the prior year. General government and public safety increased \$7.7M and \$4.9M, respectively.

Public safety is both the largest portion (53%) of Total Cost of Services at \$68.0M, and the largest portion (76.3%) of Net Cost of Service at \$44.5M. Public safety net cost of service increased by \$3.5M or 9%. This is primarily due to an increase in wage expenses of \$4.9 million.

General Government is the second largest portion (18%) of Net Cost of Service at \$10.8M. General Government Net Cost of Service decreased by \$8.7M or 45%. This is primarily due to an increase in charges for service and grant revenue of \$16.4 million that offset the \$7.7 million increase in expenses.

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.

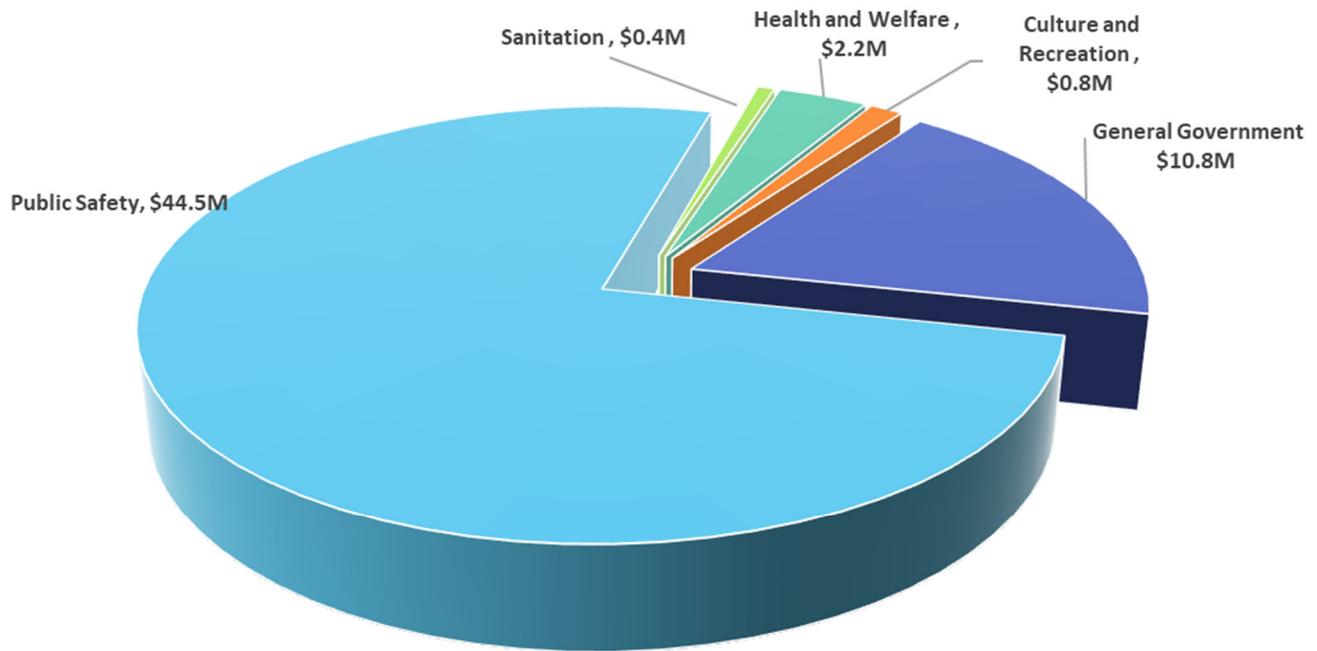
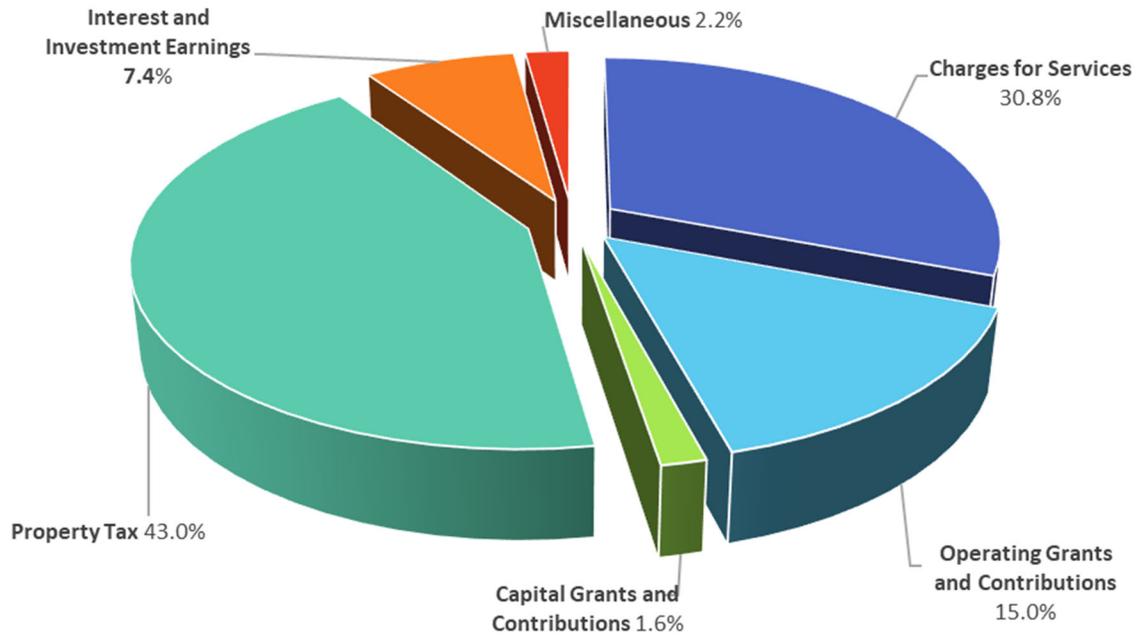


Figure 5: Revenues by Source - Government Activities

The figure below indicates County fiscal year 2024 revenue by category and percent of the total revenue.



Business-Type Activities

Solid Waste’s net (expense) revenue for the year was \$896k, with revenue of \$17.5 million and expenses of \$16.6 million, and transfers to General Government of \$927k. As directed by Commissioner resolution from FY2015, all investment earnings for Solid Waste are recorded to the General Fund. This year, Solid Waste investment gains were \$598k. Landfill closure/post closure costs were \$1.2 million in 2024.

Figure 6: Program Revenues and Expenses-Business Type Activities

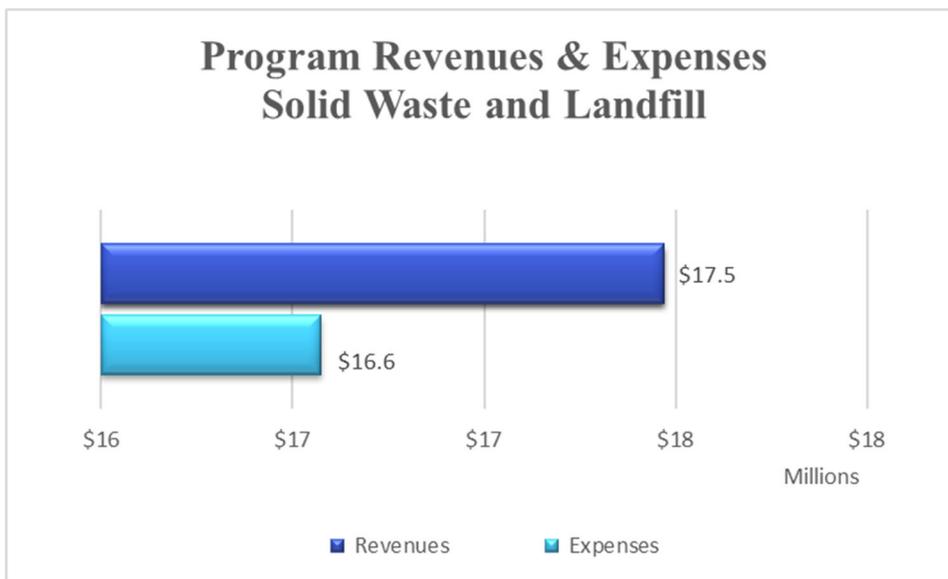
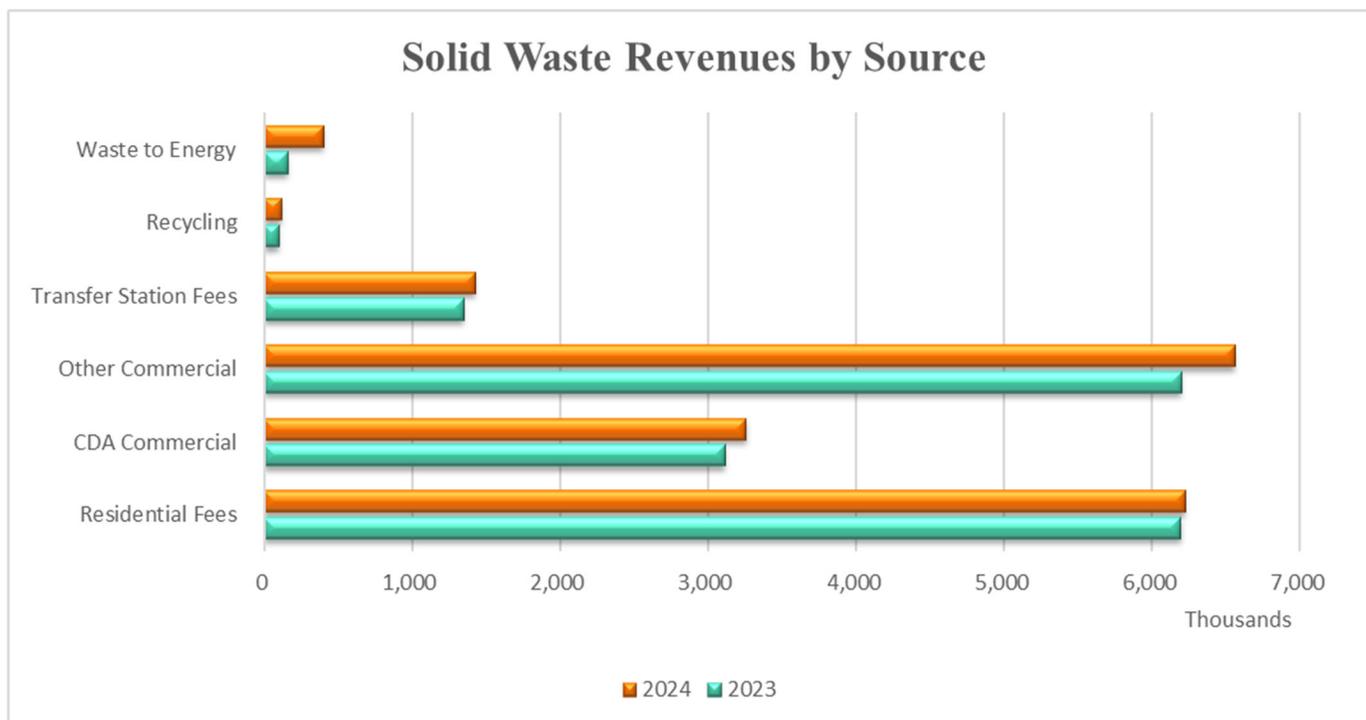


Figure 7: Revenues by Source – Business-Type Activities - Solid Waste

Greatest overall growth in revenues was driven by an increase in Other Commercial disposal fees with growth of \$363k year over year. The highest percentage increase was in the area of Waste to Energy revenues which was up 147% for a year over year increase of \$239k. No Solid Waste revenue type saw a decrease in revenue for fiscal year 2024. Overall operating revenue increased \$991k from the prior year.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY FUNDS

The County uses fund accounting, as prescribed by the 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, 2024, the County's governmental funds had a combined ending fund balance of \$80 million, an increase of \$10.9 million over the prior year. Approximately \$35 million (44%) of this total is unassigned fund balance, available for spending at the County's discretion. The remaining \$45 million (56%) 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 \$11.6 million (19%) during fiscal year 2024. This increase was primarily the result of unfinished capital projects being returned to fund balance, rather than expended, and higher than anticipated interest and investment revenue. General Fund expenditures of \$109 million increased \$23.4 million (27%) from the prior year. This is primarily due to an increase of \$15.5 million in capital expenditures and construction in progress, and a \$7.5 million increase in personnel expenses.

As a liquidity measure, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance (\$35 million) and total fund balance (\$80 million) to total Governmental Fund expenditures (\$139 million). Therefore, unassigned fund balance represents 25% of total Governmental Fund expenditures, and total fund balance (\$80 million) represents 58% of total Governmental Fund expenditures.

Enterprise Funds

The County's enterprise fund (Solid Waste) had unrestricted net position of \$24.4 million in 2024, an increase from \$18.4 million in fiscal 2023. Revenues continue to cover operating costs and provide long-term sustainability. Landfill Closure/Post Closure expense increased \$661k. They completed a closure post-closure cost study in 2023 that significantly affected landfill depletion estimates as well as closure costs.

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 2024 was \$141,126,170 of which \$59,416,243 was funded by property tax. 2024 budgeted property tax revenues increase was primarily driven by new residential and commercial property developments, and a 3% increase in year over year property tax rates. The County did not accrue any forgone property tax.

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.

Increases to expenditures included capital investments of \$16.7 million, which consist of Solid Waste construction and improvements (\$14.4 million), specialty court imaging system (\$17,500), park drinking water system (\$15,000), flatbed trailer for Noxious Weed Control (\$15,343), lift station repair at the Airport (\$225k), Centennial Trail improvements (\$25k), equipment and vehicles for the Sheriff's Office (\$673k), facility improvements (\$540k), 911 infrastructure (\$44k), IT projects (\$668k), reprographics equipment (\$20k), and code enforcement vehicles (\$90k). Personnel expenditures grew in response to the need to attract and retain talent (\$6.8 million). This was primarily due to the new 5-year matrix for Patrol and command staff, annual anniversary steps for qualifying employees, correcting steps for employees who were on the wrong step based on time in their current position, increasing Elected Official wages to 97% of Canyon County's FY23 wages, and a 4.5% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA).

Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

Overall operating expenses were increased by 10% (\$3.2 million) year over year in order to keep up with supply chain issues, as well as rising inflation and the cost of goods and services. Many departments have struggled to purchase basic supplies for operations due to extended order and shipping delays, as well as the labor shortage causing production delays and order cancellations.

The amended budget at fiscal year-end was \$201,342,713, an increase of \$60.2 million from the adopted budget. Capital carryforwards for ongoing projects carried forward from FY23 were \$5.2 million, general fund balance appropriations for mid-year purchases and grant match were \$6.8 million, restricted fund balance amendments for mid-year purchases and grant match were \$2.7 million, grant funds received were \$44.9 million, and other miscellaneous items were \$642k.

The capital carryforward of ongoing projects was \$2.7 million for Solid Waste projects, \$449k for IT projects, \$915k for 911 infrastructure projects, \$617k for facilities projects, \$334k for patrol vehicle purchases, \$109k for KC North, \$93k for Airport projects, and \$18k in miscellaneous projects. In General Fund, key fund balance appropriations were \$3.4 million for the new Justice Building expansion, \$1.6 million for KC North, \$578k for the Jail pod project, \$380k for facilities projects, \$279k for the Admin Campus HVAC project, and \$608k in miscellaneous. Restricted fund balance appropriations were \$823k for the Justice Building expansion, \$325k for Airport grant match, \$189k for Transit grant match, \$224k for XTR Consulting, \$765k for the Airport’s temporary tower, and \$374k in miscellaneous. Key grant funds received or rolled forward include ARPA (\$29.4 million), public transportation (\$7 million), Airport (\$7 million), and Office of Emergency Management (\$713k), and \$672k of miscellaneous.

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 2024 capital investments for its Governmental and Business Type activities totaled \$124.2 million, net of depreciation and amortization. These investments included land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, construction in progress, and right-to-use assets (See Table 8). The net increase (including depreciation, additions and deductions) in the County’s investment in capital assets was \$24.1 million (a 25% increase for Governmental activities, offset by a 22% increase for Business-Type activities).

Table: 8

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

	Governmental		Business-type		Total		Total
	Activities		Activities				Percentage
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023-2024
Land	\$ 8,562	\$ 8,562	\$ 1,896	\$ 2,822	\$ 10,458	\$ 11,384	8.9%
Buildings	27,516	25,246	1,432	1,316	28,948	26,562	-8.2%
Improvements other than Buildings	9,123	13,121	1,554	1,417	10,677	14,538	36.2%
Machinery and Equipment	11,473	11,727	3,746	4,414	15,219	16,141	6.1%
Transfer Stations	-	-	6,803	6,323	6,803	6,323	-7.1%
Landfill	-	-	6,132	5,111	6,132	5,111	-16.7%
Construction in Progress	17,540	33,162	2,983	8,595	20,523	41,757	103.5%
Leases Right to Use	1,357	2,403	-	-	1,357	2,403	77.1%
Total	\$ 75,571	\$ 94,221	\$ 24,546	\$ 29,998	\$ 100,117	\$ 124,219	24.07%

CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Major capital asset activities during fiscal 2024 included:

- Kootenai County Sheriff's Office - 10 patrol vehicles (partially outfitted) - \$601k
- Information Technology Infrastructure - \$523k
- Information Technology Software – \$249k
- Construction in Progress – Airport Projects and Improvements- \$2.3 million
- Construction in Progress – Kootenai County Justice Center - \$16.9 million
- Solid Waste Department Improvements and Machinery & Equipment – \$5.8 million
- Disposals of obsolete equipment and improvements for General Government (\$242k) and Solid Waste (\$0)

Additional information on Kootenai County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 & 6 (Capital, Right-to-Use and Leased Assets) to the financial statements for fiscal year 2024.

LONG-TERM DEBT

The County has no long-term debt owed to third parties except for GASB 87 lease obligations and GASB 96 Subscription Software obligations of \$1.7 million.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

In Kootenai County, home prices have cooled due to an extended period of high interest rates. Current inventories are still low, and demand is expected to surge again once interest rates start to come down. As we enter 2025, the median home price in Kootenai County is \$526,750⁴, which is a .3% increase from September 2023⁵. An extended period of high interest rates has contributed to a slight cooling of home prices; however interest rates are beginning to fall, and home prices are expected to continue to rise.

New residential building permits for properties outside the city limits, as reported by the County's Community Development department, decreased in total number of permits by 18% to 354 permits in 2024. Total value of permits decreased by 11% to \$219 million. The demand in the housing market remains historically strong with inventory of residential listings in the county remaining low. New home sales have slowed due to a period of high interest rates, however demand will likely increase over the next year if rates come down. The commercial/industrial segment outside of city limits saw 42 permits filed in 2024 at a value of \$14.5 million, which is a decrease in value of 51% from 2023. Commercial building decreased in 2024 as compared to 2023 due to overall economic uncertainty, inflation, and high interest rates.

Data from the Idaho Department of Labor shows Kootenai County has a low unemployment rate of 4.5%⁶, which is near the national unemployment rate of 4.1%⁷. Neighboring Washington and Montana have raised the minimum wage to \$16.66/hour and \$10.55/hour, respectively, while Idaho remains at \$7.25/hour. This disparity continues to put pressure on local employers to attract entry-level employees. As with most areas of the country, "Help Wanted" signs are visible everywhere. Employers are competing for a limited pool of available jobseekers, driving up wages as well as offering relocation and signing bonuses. In addition, the shortage of affordable housing in the area limits options for the entry-level workforce.

Kootenai County has struggled to attract and retain workers in the current job market and labor shortage. Every effort is being made to recruit and retain desperately needed employees. Kootenai County's lowest wage is \$16.22/hour, in an effort to be competitive with neighboring Washington State.

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

⁴ Coeur d'Alene Regional Realtors September 2024 Market Snapshot

⁵ Coeur d'Alene Regional Realtors September 2024 Market Snapshot

⁶ Idaho Department of Labor as of September 2024

⁷ Per U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics as of September 2024

Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

Assessed value for all property types in Kootenai County increased from the prior year and now stands at a net taxable value of \$47 billion dollars for fiscal year 2024 (tax year 2023). This is a \$1.3 billion (2.9%) increase from fiscal year 2023 (tax year 2022.)

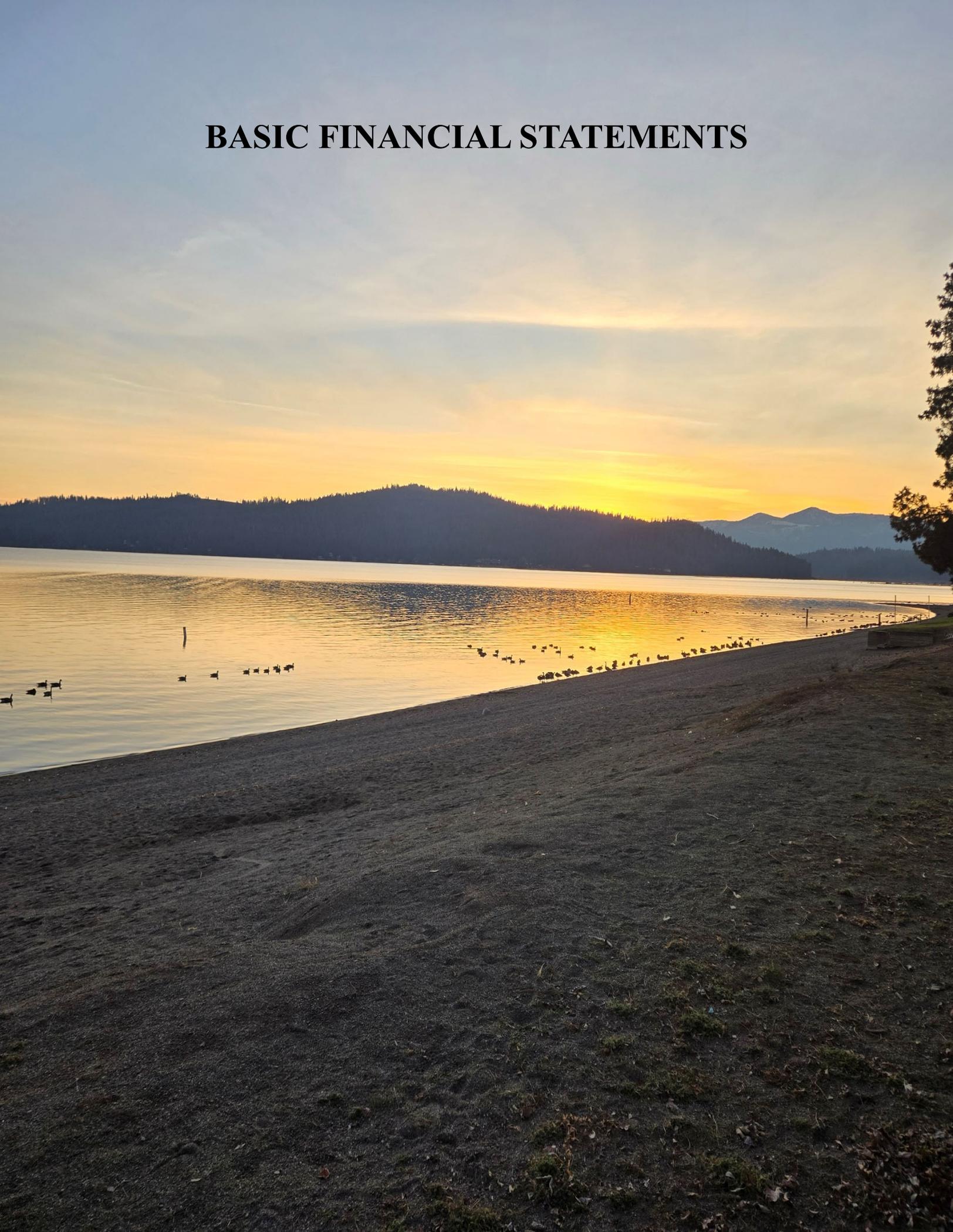
Additional information related to economic factors is presented within the Statistical Section of this report.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2024

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	North Idaho Fair & Rodeo	KCEMSS
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents & investments	\$ 88,761,724	\$ 36,902,340	\$ 125,664,064	\$ 2,735,223	\$ 6,919,125
Taxes receivable - current	61,539,845	-	61,539,845	-	-
Taxes receivable - delinquent	819,985	-	819,985	-	9,103
Accounts receivable, (net)	4,915,655	1,342,835	6,258,490	24,513	1,497,736
Grants receivable	2,411,521	-	2,411,521	-	-
Leases receivable	16,800,103	-	16,800,103	-	-
Due from other governments	5,857	-	5,857	-	-
Prepaid expenses	510,465	75,095	585,560	-	289,839
Settlement receivable - current	252,212	-	252,212	-	-
Settlement receivable - noncurrent	2,767,916	-	2,767,916	-	-
Restricted assets:					
Cash held for contingency	1,378,328	-	1,378,328	-	-
Cash held for closure and postclosure	-	15,668,000	15,668,000	-	-
Cash held for impact fees	-	-	-	-	88,766
Cash held for federal grants	12,801,704	-	12,801,704	-	-
Capital and Right-to-Use Assets:					
Land	8,562,118	2,822,078	11,384,196	-	403,990
Depreciable assets, (net)	50,093,251	18,580,359	68,673,610	3,321,581	3,084,713
Construction in progress	33,162,110	8,595,563	41,757,673	-	60,588
Intangible right-to-use assets, (net)	2,402,975	-	2,402,975	-	-
Total Assets	287,185,769	83,986,270	371,172,039	6,081,317	12,353,860
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Related to Pensions	12,084,050	703,304	12,787,354	143,059	103,358
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,084,050	703,304	12,787,354	143,059	103,358
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	9,561,519	2,794,958	12,356,477	50,100	172,122
Payroll and related liabilities	2,661,564	-	2,661,564	51,540	103,375
Advanced revenues	16,866,609	-	16,866,609	9,867	-
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year					
Compensated absences	780,508	40,487	820,995	46,171	-
Debt	-	-	-	-	30,334
Leases and SBITA liability	643,992	-	643,992	-	-
Due in more than one year					
Compensated absences	5,992,567	403,321	6,395,888	-	-
Lease and SBITA liability	1,704,737	-	1,704,737	-	-
Landfill closure liability	-	15,668,000	15,668,000	-	-
Net pension liability	45,579,865	2,652,796	48,232,661	460,901	431,933
Total Liabilities	83,791,361	21,559,562	105,350,923	618,579	737,764
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Future year property tax	61,539,845	-	61,539,845	-	-
Related to pensions	886,945	51,621	938,566	8,366	59,181
Leases	16,707,077	-	16,707,077	335,616	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources	79,133,867	51,621	79,185,488	343,982	59,181
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	91,877,047	29,998,000	121,875,047	3,321,581	3,518,957
Restricted (Note 16)	13,820,417	8,714,233	22,534,650	-	88,766
Unrestricted:	30,647,127	24,366,158	55,013,285	1,940,234	8,052,550
Total Net Position	\$136,344,591	\$ 63,078,391	\$199,422,982	\$ 5,261,815	\$ 11,660,273

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

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 53,672,539	\$ 21,058,552	\$ 21,537,803	\$ 291,326
Public works	3,437,468	1,886,177	-	1,929,751
Public safety	67,953,478	22,547,189	881,991	21,012
Sanitation	418,496	138	-	-
Health and welfare	2,186,226	(100)	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,511,750	584,710	14,999	115,637
Total governmental activities	<u>129,179,957</u>	<u>46,076,666</u>	<u>22,434,793</u>	<u>2,357,726</u>
Business-type activities:				
Solid waste and landfill	16,574,836	17,470,784	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>16,574,836</u>	<u>17,470,784</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	\$ 145,754,793	\$ 63,547,450	\$ 22,434,793	\$ 2,357,726
Component units:				
North Idaho Fair and Rodeo	\$ 3,900,760	\$ 3,923,277	\$ -	\$ -
KCEMSS	9,577,600	7,415,552	-	-
Total component units	\$ 13,478,360	\$ 11,338,829	\$ -	\$ -

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Miscellaneous

Interest and investment earnings (losses)

Gain on sale of assets/property

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position--beginning

Restated Net position--beginning (Note 15)

Net position--ending

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

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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

			Component Units	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	North Idaho Fair & Rodeo	KCEMSS
\$ (10,784,858)	\$ -	\$ (10,784,858)		
378,460	-	378,460		
(44,503,286)	-	(44,503,286)		
(418,358)	-	(418,358)		
(2,186,326)	-	(2,186,326)		
(796,404)	-	(796,404)		
<u>(58,310,772)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(58,310,772)</u>		
-	895,948	895,948		
-	895,948	895,948		
<u>(58,310,772)</u>	<u>895,948</u>	<u>(57,414,824)</u>		
			\$ 22,517	\$ -
			-	(2,162,048)
			<u>22,517</u>	<u>(2,162,048)</u>
64,310,988	-	64,310,988	-	4,013,121
3,226,833	485,576	3,712,409	66,994	25,713
11,021,343	-	11,021,343	79,298	299,317
178,655	72,000	250,655	-	-
927,366	(927,366)	-	-	-
<u>79,665,185</u>	<u>(369,790)</u>	<u>79,295,395</u>	<u>146,292</u>	<u>4,338,151</u>
21,354,413	526,158	21,880,571	168,809	2,176,103
114,990,178	62,552,233	177,542,411	4,738,645	9,484,170
			5,093,006	
<u>\$ 136,344,591</u>	<u>\$ 63,078,391</u>	<u>\$ 199,422,982</u>	<u>\$ 5,261,815</u>	<u>\$ 11,660,273</u>

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

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

September 30, 2024

	General Fund	Airport Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents & investments	\$ 89,158,647	\$ 1,270,741	\$ 7,963,492	\$ 98,392,880
Taxes receivable - current	61,539,845	-	-	61,539,845
Taxes receivable - delinquent	586,517	-	233,468	819,985
Accounts receivable (net)	4,739,895	70,873	77,297	4,888,065
Grants receivable	277,418	-	2,134,102	2,411,520
Lease receivable	-	16,800,103	-	16,800,103
Litigation settlement receivable	3,020,128	-	-	3,020,128
Prepays	218,961	600	24,736	244,297
Due from other funds	1,281,141	-	-	1,281,141
Restricted cash	1,378,328	-	-	1,378,328
Total Assets	\$ 162,200,880	\$ 18,142,317	\$ 10,433,095	\$ 190,776,292
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 7,075,890	\$ 124,674	\$ 630,835	\$ 7,831,399
Payroll and related liabilities	2,661,564	-	-	2,661,564
Due to other funds	-	-	1,275,284	1,275,284
Advanced revenue-other	2,245,005	65,882	323,357	2,634,244
Advanced revenue-grants	13,637,480	-	594,856	14,232,336
Total Liabilities	\$ 25,619,939	\$ 190,556	\$ 2,824,332	\$ 28,634,827
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Future year property taxes	\$ 61,539,845	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,539,845
Unavailable property taxes	523,201	-	209,265	732,466
Unavailable litigation settlement	3,020,128	-	-	3,020,128
Lease inflows	301,845	16,405,232	-	16,707,077
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 65,385,019	\$ 16,405,232	\$ 209,265	\$ 81,999,516
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	\$ 218,961	\$ 600	\$ 24,736	\$ 244,297
Restricted	4,896,973	1,545,929	7,377,516	13,820,418
Committed	6,268,505	-	-	6,268,505
Assigned	24,765,119	-	-	24,765,119
Unassigned	35,046,364	-	(2,754)	35,043,610
Total Fund Balances	\$ 71,195,922	\$ 1,546,529	\$ 7,399,498	\$ 80,141,949
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 162,200,880	\$ 18,142,317	\$ 10,433,095	\$ 190,776,292

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

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

	General Fund	Airport Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 46,531,525	\$ 463	\$ 17,712,919	\$ 64,244,907
Licenses and permits	2,139,369	-	107,646	2,247,015
Intergovernmental	42,247,259	-	6,539,118	48,786,377
Interest	11,020,687	-	655	11,021,342
Fines and forfeitures	1,168,631	-	996,349	2,164,980
Charges for services	12,926,175	1,886,177	1,397,383	16,209,735
Miscellaneous	1,674,382	320,075	395,640	2,390,097
Total Revenues	117,708,028	2,206,715	27,149,710	147,064,453
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	32,096,224	-	11,288,218	43,384,442
Public works	-	2,302,651	538	2,303,189
Public safety	52,754,494	-	8,498,354	61,252,848
Sanitation	-	-	368,564	368,564
Health & welfare	101,135	-	2,078,172	2,179,307
Culture and recreation	-	-	1,006,342	1,006,342
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	592,112	-	-	592,112
Interest expense	20,347	-	-	20,347
Capital Outlay:				
Capital right-to-use expenditures	1,506,058	-	-	1,506,058
Capital expenditures	3,269,127	293,722	959,057	4,521,906
Construction in progress	19,049,527	301,782	2,235,430	21,586,739
Total Expenditures	109,389,024	2,898,155	26,434,675	138,721,854
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	8,319,004	(691,440)	715,035	8,342,599
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Lease and SBITA acquisitions	1,506,058	-	-	1,506,058
Transfers in	1,897,739	8,604	195,418	2,101,761
Transfers (out)	(167,069)	-	(880,638)	(1,047,707)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,236,728	8,604	(685,220)	2,560,112
Net Change in Fund Balances	11,555,732	(682,836)	29,815	10,902,711
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, As Previously Reported	56,506,969	2,229,365	10,502,904	69,239,238
Change within financial reporting entity (Nonmajor to General Fund) Note 13	3,133,221	-	(3,133,221)	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, As Adjusted	59,640,190	2,229,365	7,369,683	69,239,238
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 71,195,922	\$ 1,546,529	\$ 7,399,498	\$ 80,141,949

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

Kootenai County, Idaho

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

September 30, 2024 with Comparative Information for September 30, 2023

	Business-type activity		Governmental-type activity	
	Solid Waste	Enterprise Fund	Health Insurance	Internal Service Fund
Assets	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current Assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents, & investments	\$ 36,902,340	\$ 39,850,898	\$ 3,170,549	\$ 5,014,211
Accounts receivable, (net)	1,342,835	1,201,090	27,589	-
Prepays	75,095	2,100	266,169	289,828
Total Current Assets	38,320,270	41,054,088	3,464,307	5,304,039
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Assets:				
Cash held for closure and post closure	15,668,000	14,504,000	-	-
Capital and Right-to-Use Assets:				
Land	2,822,078	1,895,906	-	-
Depreciable assets, (net)	18,580,359	19,667,025	-	-
Construction in progress	8,595,563	2,983,471	-	-
Lease assets, (net)	-	-	121,022	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	45,666,000	39,050,402	121,022	-
Total Assets	83,986,270	80,104,490	3,585,329	5,304,039
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred pension outflows	703,304	1,192,945	-	-
Total Deferred Outflows	703,304	1,192,945	-	-
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	2,794,277	967,792	419,679	215,040
Payroll and other related liabilities	-	-	1,310,440	1,292,000
Other accrued liabilities	681	712	-	-
Compensated absences	40,487	39,035	-	-
Due within one year - leases	-	-	54,317	-
Total Current Liabilities	2,835,445	1,007,539	1,784,436	1,507,040
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Due in more than one year - leases	-	-	72,027	-
Compensated absences	403,321	379,815	-	-
Landfill closure liability	15,668,000	14,504,000	-	-
Net pension liability	2,652,796	2,816,696	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	18,724,117	17,700,511	72,027	-
Total Liabilities	21,559,562	18,708,050	1,856,463	1,507,040
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred pension inflows	51,621	37,152	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows	51,621	37,152	-	-
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	29,998,000	24,546,402	(5,322)	-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	8,714,233	2,666,173	-	-
Operations	-	16,920,913	-	-
Unrestricted	24,366,158	18,418,745	1,734,188	3,796,999
Total Net Position	\$ 63,078,391	\$ 62,552,233	\$ 1,728,866	\$ 3,796,999

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

Kootenai County, Idaho
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024 with Comparative Information for September 30, 2023

	Business-type activity		Governmental-type activity	
	Solid Waste	Enterprise Fund	Health Insurance	Int'l Service Fund
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 17,470,784	\$ 16,855,760	\$ 12,291,287	\$ 12,036,164
Miscellaneous	485,576	267,774	398,984	403,276
Total Operating Revenues	<u>17,956,360</u>	<u>17,123,534</u>	<u>12,690,271</u>	<u>12,439,440</u>
Operating Expenses				
Personnel services	5,635,543	5,048,533	-	8,190
Professional services	4,042,711	3,056,066	14,518,219	12,132,551
Utilities	179,408	171,028	2,614	-
Materials and supplies	1,384,548	1,339,108	2,436	54,593
Maintenance and repairs	830,267	605,131	2,685	-
Other services and expenses	222,071	173,654	74,386	51,954
Depreciation and landfill depletion	3,116,288	1,127,243	31,376	-
Landfill closure and post closure expense	1,164,000	503,000	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	<u>16,574,836</u>	<u>12,023,763</u>	<u>14,631,716</u>	<u>12,247,288</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>1,381,524</u>	<u>5,099,771</u>	<u>(1,941,445)</u>	<u>192,152</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets	72,000	(86,194)	-	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>72,000</u>	<u>(86,194)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Income (Loss) before Transfers	1,453,524	5,013,577	(1,941,445)	192,152
Transfers in	8,043	3,534	-	-
Transfers out	(935,409)	(893,916)	(126,688)	-
Change in Net Position	526,158	4,123,195	(2,068,133)	192,152
Net Position Beginning of Year	<u>62,552,233</u>	<u>58,429,038</u>	<u>3,796,999</u>	<u>3,604,847</u>
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$ 63,078,391</u>	<u>\$ 62,552,233</u>	<u>\$ 1,728,866</u>	<u>\$ 3,796,999</u>

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

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024 with Comparative Information for September 30, 2023

	Business-type activity		Governmental-type activity	
	Solid Waste	Enterprise Fund	Health Insurance	Internal Service Fund
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 17,329,039	\$ 16,759,024	\$ 12,263,697	\$ 12,036,163
Other cash receipts	485,578	267,774	398,985	403,276
Cash payments to employees	(5,270,375)	(4,595,704)	-	-
Cash payments to suppliers	(7,335,609)	(5,789,766)	(14,351,897)	(12,117,847)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	5,208,633	6,641,328	(1,689,215)	321,592
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfer in from other funds	8,043	3,534	-	-
Transfer out to other funds	(935,409)	(893,916)	(126,688)	-
Net cash (used) by noncapital financing activities	(927,366)	(890,382)	(126,688)	-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Payments for capital and right-to-use asset acquisitions	(6,137,825)	(1,186,012)	-	-
Payments for right-to-use assets				
Principal portion	-	-	(26,054)	-
Interest portion	-	-	(1,705)	-
Gain/(Loss) from disposal of capital and right-to-use assets	72,000	(86,071)	-	-
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(6,065,825)	(1,272,083)	(27,759)	-
Net increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,784,558)	4,478,863	(1,843,662)	321,592
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	54,354,898	49,876,035	5,014,211	4,692,619
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 52,570,340	\$ 54,354,898	\$ 3,170,549	\$ 5,014,211
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,381,524	\$ 5,099,771	\$ (1,941,445)	\$ 192,152
<i>Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:</i>				
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	3,116,288	1,127,243	31,376	-
Pension expense (offset)	340,210	400,118	-	-
Landfill closure/postclosure expense	1,164,000	503,000	-	-
<i>(Increase) Decrease in Assets:</i>				
Accounts receivable	(141,744)	(96,736)	(27,589)	-
Inventories and prepaid expenses	(72,995)	(1,710)	23,660	(289,829)
<i>Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows</i>				
Accounts payable	(603,608)	(443,070)	204,638	20,269
Payroll and other related liabilities	-	-	18,440	399,000
Lease interest	-	-	1,705	-
Compensated absences payable and other accrued liabilities	24,958	52,712	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 5,208,633	\$ 6,641,328	\$ (1,689,215)	\$ 321,592
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Activity				
Capital assets acquired from accounts payable	\$ 636,897	\$ 636,897	\$ -	\$ -
Right-to-use asset acquisitions	-	-	152,398	-
Total Noncash Activity	\$ 636,897	\$ 636,897	\$ 152,398	\$ -
Reconciliation of Cash, Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,902,340	\$ 39,850,898	\$ 3,170,549	\$ 5,014,211
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	15,668,000	14,504,000	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$ 52,570,340	\$ 54,354,898	\$ 3,170,549	\$ 5,014,211

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

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
September 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
	Funds
	<hr/>
Assets	
Cash, cash equivalents, & investments	\$ 10,815,315
Receivables:	
Taxes delinquent	3,001,929
Accounts receivable, (net)	<hr/> 48,509
Total Assets	<hr/> 13,865,753 <hr/>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	109,162
Advanced property taxes due to other governments	702,963
Due to other individuals	8,022,337
Due to other governments	<hr/> 5,031,291
Total Liabilities	<hr/> 13,865,753 <hr/>
Net Position	<hr/> \$ - <hr/>

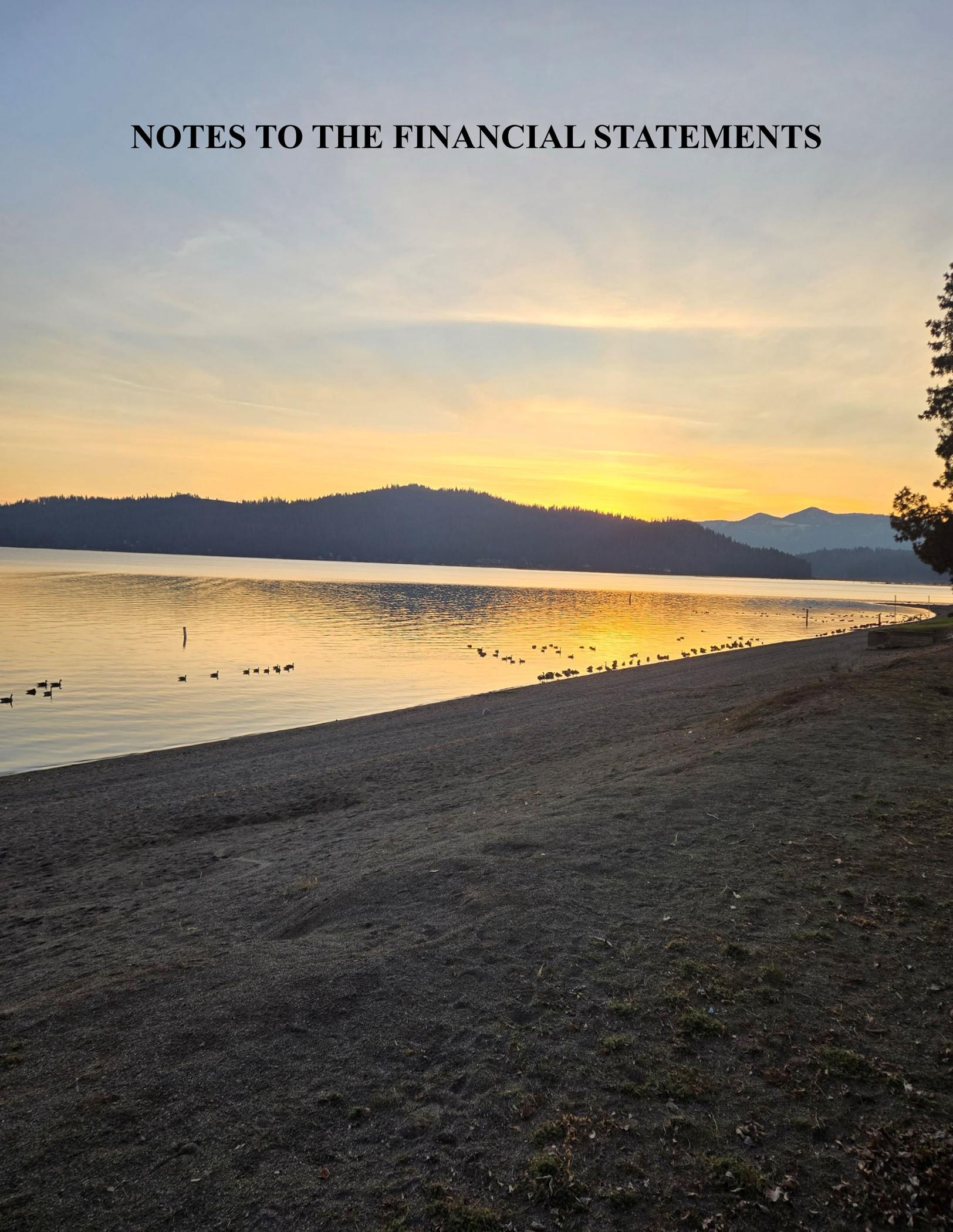
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Kootenai County, Idaho
Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
	<hr/>
Additions	
Tax collections for other governments	\$ 170,234,865
Collections for services provided to other governments	21,755,413
Fines forfeitures and penalties	12,360,769
Charges for Services	2,183,224
Other	193,656
Total additions	<hr/> 206,727,927 <hr/>
 Deductions	
Payments of taxes to other governments	170,615,444
Payments of services to other governments	21,555,181
Public safety	11,694,346
Payment to individuals	2,862,956
Total deductions	<hr/> 206,727,927 <hr/>
 Change in Net Position	-
Net position - beginning	-
Net position - ending	<hr/> \$ - <hr/>

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, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The significant accounting and reporting standards are defined below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

The North Idaho Fair & Rodeo is included as a component unit because Kootenai County maintains financial accountability. The BOCC appoints all members of the North Idaho Fair & Rodeo Board. Furthermore, the BOCC has the authority to modify or approve the annual budget and has assumed secondary responsibility for debt of the North Idaho Fair & Rodeo. The North Idaho Fair & Rodeo is operated in a manner similar to a private enterprise. Accordingly, the Fair is managed as an enterprise fund operation, utilizing the accrual basis of accounting and the flow of economic resources measurement focus.

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 October 1 through September 30 and reported an increase in net position of \$168,809 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. KCEMSS fiscal year runs from October 1 through September 30 and reported an increase in net position of \$2,176,103 for their fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Statement

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

Separate financial statements are presented for the governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide statements. The emphasis in the fund statements is on *major funds*. Major governmental and business-type funds are reported as separate columns in the fund statement. The remaining governmental and business-type funds are considered to be *nonmajor funds* and are consolidated in a nonmajor funds column (on the combined fund statements). The nonmajor funds are displayed individually in combining financial statements and schedules located in the Supplementary Information section.

The County reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The Airport Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the County's regional airport operation and maintenance.

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).

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Proprietary Fund Types:

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

1. **Enterprise Funds** – Enterprise funds account for operations that meet one of two criteria. (1) The activity runs in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Moreover, the intent of the governing body is that the ongoing operating costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. (2) Where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.
2. **Internal Service Funds** – Internal service funds account for activities provided to other funds, departments or agencies of the primary government on a cost reimbursement basis. Kootenai County utilizes an internal service fund, Health Insurance fund, to account for self-insured health services. This fund establishes a reimbursement rate for health coverage which is expensed to employees and County departments through the payroll system as a premium for service. The health insurance fund in turn receives the internal service premium and pays for all of the administrative costs and claims expenditures in a manner similar to a regular premium-based insurance company. Reimbursement rates and claims activities are reviewed and re-established each year pursuant to the recommendations provided by the independent insurance broker/plan consultant.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. The opioid litigation settlements are recognized once the settlement agreement is finalized, and the performance obligations are met (release forms are executed). 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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Opioid Litigation Settlement

The State of Idaho along with other states settled claims that certain prescription drug companies and pharmaceutical distributors engaged in misleading and fraudulent conduct in the marketing and sale of opioids and failed to monitor for, detect and prevent diversion of the drugs. The County also settled the same claims and related claims. Due to its settlement of these claims, the County will receive payments from the Defendant companies, through the State totalling \$3,020,128 over the next twenty years. Of the aforementioned total, \$252,212 is scheduled to be collected within one year and the remaining \$2,767,916 is not scheduled to be collected within one year. The County is required to use these funds for activities to remediate the opioid crisis and treat or mitigate opioid use disorder and related disorders through prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and recovery services.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

D-1. Cash and Investments

The County's cash in bank, cash equivalents, and investments, referenced in the financials statements as such or simply "Cash", 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 market;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 Lease Receivables

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

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

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

Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated acquisition value at the date of donation and revenue is recognized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as construction in process.

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Right-to-use leased and subscription IT assets are recognized at the contract commencement date and represent the County’s right-to-use the underlying asset for the contract term. Right-to-use assets are measured at the initial value of the lease or IT service liability plus any payments made to the lessor or IT service before commencement of the term, less any incentives received from the lessor or IT service at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus any initial direct costs necessary to place the underlying asset into service. Right-to-use assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease or contract term, or useful life of the underlying assets using the straight-line method. The amortization period is the shorter of either the contract period or the useful life of the leased asset but is generally between 2 and 10 years.

D-6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

D-7. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

D-8. Advanced Revenues

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D-9. Long-Term Obligations

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

D-10. Pensions

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

D-11. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

D-12. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

D-13. Fund Balance Policy

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

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

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

Committed fund balances are net resources that can be used only for the specific purpose determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of County Commissioners. The Commissioners commit fund balance by adopting a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

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

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

D-14. Interfund Transactions

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

Reciprocal interfund activity

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

Nonreciprocal interfund activity

1. Interfund Transfers – Interfund transfers are the movement of resources from one fund to another fund, where the resources will be expended.
2. Interfund Reimbursements – Interfund reimbursements from one fund to another are expensed in the reimbursing fund and reduce the expenditures/expenses of the fund being reimbursed.

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

D-15. Comparative Data

The basic financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, these financials should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2023, from which the summarized information was derived.

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented for Kootenai County's Enterprise Fund, Solid Waste, and the Internal Service Fund, Health Insurance, in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operation of these funds.

D-16. Budget Appropriations and Year-end Cutoff

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 68 for the details of capital improvement carry forwards.

D-17. 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.

Current amounts recognized for the opioid litigation settlement could change due to the legal or financial conditions of the pharmaceutical and drug distributor's payment the judgements. However, no allowance can be estimated for uncollectible revenues.

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 “Capital and right-to-use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.” Details of the difference are as follows:

Capital and Right-to-Use Assets	
Land	\$ 8,562,118
Depreciable assets, (net)	50,093,251
Construction in progress	33,162,110
Intangible right-to-use assets, (net)	2,402,975
Adjust for Internal service fund right-to-use asset, (net)	(121,022)
Net adjustment to increase <i>fund balance - total governmental funds</i>	
to arrive at <i>net position - governmental activities</i>	\$ 94,099,432

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	\$ 3,796,999
Change in fund net position	(2,068,133)
Net adjustment to increase <i>fund balance - total governmental funds</i>	
to arrive at <i>net position - governmental activities</i>	\$ 1,728,866

**NOTE 2: RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)**

Both current and long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The details of the difference are as follows:

Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year - compensated absences	\$ (780,508)
Due in more than one year - compensated absences	(5,992,567)
Due within one year - leases and SBITA liability	(643,992)
Due in more than one year - leases and SBITA liability	(1,704,737)
Net pension liability	(45,579,865)
Adjust for Internal service fund lease liability	<u>126,344</u>
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (54,575,325)</u></u>

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

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions:	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,256,735
Changes of assumptions	1,805,640
Change in proportionate share	1,020,357
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	<u>2,001,318</u>
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 12,084,050</u></u>
 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$ (827,350)
Change in proportionate share	<u>(59,595)</u>
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (886,945)</u></u>

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 60 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	\$ 732,466
Less: Prior year delinquent property tax-unavailable	<u>(666,387)</u>
Net adjustment to increase fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 66,079</u></u>

**NOTE 2: RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)**

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 for right-to-use and capital expenditures	\$ 27,614,703
Depreciation and Amortization expense	(8,738,795)
Internal service fund lease expense	31,376
	<u>18,907,284</u>
Net adjustment to increase fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 18,907,284</u>

Certain miscellaneous capital and right-to-use asset transactions such as sales, proceeds, disposal gain or loss, and donations, are only reported on the statement of activity. The net adjustments are as follows:

Proceeds of right-to-use assets through lease and IT arrangements	\$ (1,506,058)
Donations of capital assets	59,170
Losses from disposal of capital assets	(256,968)
	<u>(1,703,856)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances- total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (1,703,856)</u>

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 and pension expenses and contributions as follows:

Compensated absences expense	\$ 100,403
Pension expense	(6,533,265)
	<u>(6,432,862)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances- total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (6,432,862)</u>

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	\$ 12,291,287
Miscellaneous and Non-Operating Revenue	398,984
Total Revenues	<u>12,690,271</u>
Less expenses and transfers out:	(14,758,404)
	<u>(2,068,133)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances- total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (2,068,133)</u>

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NOTE 3: CASH 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 (\$24,923):

Cash and Cash Equivalents	Financial Statement Value 9/30/2024	Valuation Method
Deposits with FDIC Institutions	\$ 19,724,553	Cost
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,724,553	

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, 2024:

Investments	Fair Value at 9/30/2024	Fair Value Measurements Using			Valuation Method
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
<i>Debt Securities</i>					
US Gov't Obligations	\$ 5,903,477	\$ -	\$ 5,903,477	\$ -	Market Approach
US Gov't Agency Obligations	17,119,769	-	17,119,769	-	Market Approach
Total Debt Securities	23,023,246	-	23,023,246	-	
<i>Other Investments:</i>					
State of Idaho Diversified Bond Fund	44,802,194	-	-	-	Net Asset Value
Local Gov't Investment Pool	78,752,495	-	-	-	Net Asset Value
Total Other Investments	123,554,689	-	-	-	
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$ 146,577,935	\$ -	\$23,023,246	\$ -	

Level 2 inputs for the investments above are based on a matrix pricing model. Investments valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share generally do not have readily obtainable market values and are instead valued based on the County's pro-rata share of the pool's fair value of the underlying assets. Kootenai County values these investments based on information provided by the State of Idaho Treasurer's Office. The following table presents the unfunded commitments, redemption frequency and the redemption notice period for Kootenai County's investments measured at NAV:

Investments	Investments Measured at the NAV			
	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Diversified Bond Fund	\$ 44,802,194	None	Monthly	5-25 days
Local Gov't Investment Pool	78,752,495	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.

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Investment Pool is managed and sponsored by the State of Idaho Treasurer’s Office (STO). This Investment Pool is established as a cooperative endeavor to offer local government entities of the State of Idaho to aggregate funds for investment purposes. The pooling is intended to improve efficiency and return higher investment yields on idle monies. Primary investments of pooled funds include investments in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and U.S. government securities. The certificates of deposit are federally insured. The U.S. government securities and the collateral for the repurchase agreements are held in trust by a safekeeping financial institution. The STO must operate and invest the funds of the pool for the benefit of its participants. An annual audit of the Investment Pool is conducted by an Independent Auditor on behalf of the State Legislative Auditors Office.

The County’s fair value of its position in both the LGIP and DBF investment pool closely approximates the same as the per share value of total Investment Pool. However, the LGIP Pool had an insignificant unrealized gain. The County’s unrecorded portion of the gain totaled \$69,571.

Interest rate risk - This is the risk that a change in interest rates could adversely affect the underlying value and return of the principal invested. The County is exposed to interest risk on the idle monies in DBF and to a lesser extent the LGIP. US Government obligations and US Government Agency Securities are debt security that are held to maturity and therefore are not exposed to interest rate risk. The County does not have a specific investment policy managing its exposure to interest rate risk, but in general, lowers interest rate risk by minimizing the overall time horizon of investments.

Investments	Investment Maturities		Total Fair Value	Avg Maturity in Years
	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years		
<i>Debt Securites</i>				
US Government Obligations	\$ 1,965,899	\$ 3,937,578	\$ 5,903,477	2.1
US Government Agency Obligations	1,978,373	15,141,396	17,119,769	3.0
<i>Other Securites</i>				
Diversified Bond Fund accounts	-	-	44,802,194	2.7
Local Gov't Investment Pool accounts	-	-	78,752,495	0.2
Weighted Avg Maturity of Investments	\$ 3,944,272	\$ 19,078,974	\$ 146,577,935	1.41

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 sponsored LGIP and DBF investments are not rated. US Government Obligations that consist of US Treasury Notes are fully backed by the US Government with the highest Aaa Moody rating. US Government Agency Obligations are only intrinsically backed by the US Government and maintain the highest Aaa Moody’s rating as of the period end.

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, 2024, investments comprising greater than 5% of overall portfolio value were as follows:

Investment Institution	Portfolio %
State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool	53.7%
State of Idaho Diversified Bond Fund	30.6%
US Government Agency Obligations	11.7%

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

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NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk, *deposits—component units*: As of September 30, 2024, the Kootenai County Emergency Medical Services System (KCEMSS) had no exposure to custodial credit risk because all of KCEMSS’ cash and investment balances of \$6,919,125 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 exposure to custodial credit risk because only \$500,000 of North Idaho Fair & Rodeo’s bank balance of \$2,858,505 was insured.

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

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES

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

	General	Airport	Other Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Total
Accounts Receivable:					
Taxes	\$ 62,126,362	\$ -	\$ 233,468	\$ -	\$ 62,359,830
General accounts	4,739,895	80,873	77,297	1,405,424	6,303,489
Litigation Settlement	3,020,128	-	-	-	3,020,128
Grants	277,418	-	2,134,102	-	2,411,520
Leases	-	16,800,103	-	-	16,800,103
Gross Accounts Receivable	70,163,803	16,880,976	2,444,867	1,405,424	90,895,070
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(10,000)	-	(35,000)	(45,000)
Net Total Accounts Receivables	\$ 70,163,803	\$ 16,870,976	\$ 2,444,867	\$ 1,370,424	\$ 90,850,070

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, lease receivables. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. As of year-end, the various components of deferred inflow of resources and advanced revenue reported in Kootenai County’s governmental funds were as reported:

	Unavailable	Advanced
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Subsequent property taxes receivable (general fund)	\$ 61,539,845	\$ -
Delinquent property taxes receivable (general fund)	523,201	-
Delinquent property taxes receivable (other governmental funds)	209,265	-
Unavailable litigation settlement	3,020,128	
Leases (general fund and airport fund)	16,707,077	
Advanced Revenue:		
Intergovernmental services not yet performed (general fund)	-	2,245,005
Airport and special revenue services not yet performed (airport and other governmental funds)	-	389,239
Grant draw downs prior to meeting all eligibility requirements (general government and other governmental funds)	-	14,232,336
Total unavailable and advanced revenue for governmental funds	\$ 81,999,516	\$ 16,866,580

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NOTE 5: CAPITAL AND RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS

Capital and Right-to-Use asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024 (in thousands) is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance 09/30/2023	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance 09/30/2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 8,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,562
Construction in progress	17,540	23,109	(28)	(7,459)	33,162
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	26,102	22	(28)	(7,459)	41,724
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	64,945	54	(336)	-	64,663
Improvements other than buildings	44,714	328	-	5,532	50,574
Machinery and equipment	44,702	2,482	(2,535)	1,927	46,576
Total capital assets, being depreciated	154,361	2,864	(2,871)	7,459	161,813
Intangible right-to-use assets being amortized					
Buildings	562	1,387	(380)	-	1,569
Machinery and equipment	136	272	(59)	-	349
Subscription based IT arrangements	1,419	-	(13)	-	1,406
Total intangible right-to-use assets	2,117	1,659	(452)	-	3,324
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(37,308)	(2,109)	-	-	(39,417)
Improvements other than buildings	(35,591)	(1,863)	-	-	(37,454)
Machinery and equipment	(33,350)	(4,154)	2,655	-	(34,849)
Total accumulated depreciation	(106,249)	(8,126)	2,655	-	(111,720)
Less accumulated amortization for intangible right-to-use assets	(760)	(613)	452	-	(921)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net:	48,112	(5,262)	(216)	7,459	50,093
Total right-to-use assets being amortized, net	1,357	1,046	-	-	2,403
Governmental activity capital and right-to- use assets, net:	\$ 75,571	\$ (4,194)	\$ (244)	\$ -	\$ 94,220

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NOTE 5: CAPITAL AND RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance 9/30/23	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance 9/30/24
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,896	\$ 926	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,822
Construction in progress	2,983	5,612	-	-	8,595
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,879	6,538	-	-	11,417
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	2,491	-	-	-	2,491
Improvements other than buildings	4,759	107	(39)	-	4,827
Machinery and equipment	18,916	1,886	(992)	-	19,810
Transfer Stations	20,225	-	-	-	20,225
Landfill	28,034	37	-	-	28,071
Total capital assets, being depreciated	74,425	2,030	(1,031)	-	75,424
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(1,058)	(117)	-	-	(1,175)
Improvements other than buildings	(3,205)	(244)	39	-	(3,410)
Machinery and equipment	(15,170)	(1,218)	992	-	(15,396)
Transfer Stations	(13,422)	(480)	-	-	(13,902)
Landfill	(21,902)	(1,058)	-	-	(22,960)
Total accumulated depreciation	(54,757)	(3,117)	1,031	-	(56,843)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net:	19,668	(1,087)	-	-	18,581
Business-type activities capital assets, net:	\$ 24,547	\$ 5,451	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,998

Depreciation, amortization, and depletion expenses were charged to current functions of the primary government during fiscal year 2024 as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 2,932,737
Public Works	1,041,511
Public Safety	4,239,522
Sanitation Weeds	2,390
Culture and Recreation	522,635
Total governmental activities current year depreciation and amortization Expense	\$ 8,738,795
Business-Type Activity:	
Solid Waste - Depreciation	\$ 2,058,108
Solid Waste - Landfill depletion	1,058,180
Total business-type activities current year depreciation and depletion	\$ 3,116,288

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NOTE 5: CAPITAL AND RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Discretely presented component unit Capital Asset Activity:

Activity for the Kootenai County Emergency Medical Services System for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance 9/30/2023	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance 9/30/2024
KCEMSS Component Unit Activity					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 403,990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 403,990
Construction in process	57,468	60,588	-	(57,468)	60,588
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>461,458</u>	<u>60,588</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(57,468)</u>	<u>464,578</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building	1,294,996	30,000	(9,598)	-	1,315,398
Machinery and equipment	2,151,886	90,141	(121,870)	-	2,120,157
Vehicles	4,644,287	609,378	(412,406)	57,468	4,898,727
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>8,091,169</u>	<u>729,519</u>	<u>(543,874)</u>	<u>57,468</u>	<u>8,334,282</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building	(543,053)	(56,936)	9,598	-	(590,391)
Machinery and equipment	(1,431,999)	(185,844)	121,870	-	(1,495,973)
Vehicles	(3,361,170)	(214,441)	412,406	-	(3,163,205)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(5,336,222)</u>	<u>(457,221)</u>	<u>543,874</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,249,569)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>2,754,947</u>	<u>272,298</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,468</u>	<u>3,084,713</u>
KCEMSS activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 3,216,405</u>	<u>\$ 332,886</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,549,291</u>

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NOTE 5: CAPITAL AND RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Activity for the North Idaho Fair and Rodeo for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance 09/30/2023	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance 09/30/2024
North Idaho Fair Component Unit Activity					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in Progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Machinery and Equipment	658,327	47,124	-	-	705,451
Improvements other than Buildings	1,901,468	175,454	-	-	2,076,922
Buildings	3,299,316	68,780	-	-	3,368,096
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>5,859,111</u>	<u>291,358</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,150,469</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Machinery and Equipment	(446,804)	(39,148)	-	-	(485,952)
Improvements other than Buildings	(323,366)	(82,828)	-	-	(406,194)
Buildings	(1,873,384)	(63,358)	-	-	(1,936,742)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,643,554)</u>	<u>(185,334)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,828,888)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>3,215,557</u>	<u>106,024</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,321,581</u>
North Idaho Fair activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 3,215,557</u>	<u>\$ 106,024</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,321,581</u>

NOTE 6: LEASES AND SBITA'S

Lessee Activity:

Governmental Activities

The County has 9 active leases. The leases have payments that range from \$1,560 to \$211,254 and interest rates that range from 0.3280% to 3.1580%. As of September 30, 2024, the total combined value of the lease liability is \$1,566,105, the total combined value of the short-term lease liability is \$362,654. The combined value of the right-to-use asset, as of September 30, 2024, of \$1,919,055 with accumulated amortization of \$370,558.

Lessee Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		
	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2025	\$ 362,654	\$ 12,657	\$ 375,310
2026	374,944	8,393	383,337
2027	337,037	4,356	341,393
2028	302,157	1,905	304,062
2029	189,313	320	189,633
Total Principal Payments and Remaining Liability	\$ 1,566,105	\$ 27,631	\$ 1,593,735

Lessor Activity:

General and Airport Fund

The County has accrued a receivable for 168 leases related to the use of land, buildings, and infrastructure for the Airport (167 hangar leases) and North Idaho County Fair (1 land lease recorded in General Fund). The leases have receipts that range from \$886 to \$109,118 and interest rates that range from 0.2580% to 4.4630%. As of September 30, 2024, the total combined value of the lease receivable is \$16,800,103, the combined value of the deferred inflow of resources is \$16,707,077. Final receipts on all Airport leases extends through fiscal year 2054.

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities - Future Lease Receivable from Lessors		
	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2025	\$ 908,295	\$ 373,378	\$ 1,281,673
2026	883,883	355,898	1,239,781
2027	896,443	338,298	1,234,741
2028	881,111	320,676	1,201,787
2029	845,989	303,182	1,149,171
2030 - 2034	3,850,186	1,257,388	5,107,574
2035 - 2039	3,777,895	825,910	4,603,805
2040 - 2044	3,429,687	392,608	3,822,295
2045 - 2049	1,319,887	66,377	1,386,264
2050 - 2054	6,727	113	6,840
Total	\$ 16,800,103	\$ 4,233,828	\$ 21,033,931

NOTE 6: LEASES AND SBITA’S (CONTINUED)

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA’s):

Governmental Activities

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected SBITA payments to present value, (2) SBITA term, and (3) SBITA payments. The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the County generally uses US Treasury monthly average rate at the beginning of the year based on the term length with an adjustment for the risk-free rate. The SBITA term includes the non-cancellable period the County has the right to use the underlying IT Asset. Periods for which both the County and the SBITA vendor have an option to terminate the SBITA without permission from the other party (or if both parties have to agree to extend) are cancellable periods and are excluded from the subscription term. SBITA payments included in the measurement of the liability are comprised of qualifying implementation costs (typically post-selection expenses excluding training) and post implementation annual subscription costs. The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITA and will remeasure any SBITA asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the SBITA liability. SBITA assets are reported as right-to-use along with other capital assets. SBITA liabilities are reported with leases liability on the statement of net position.

The County has entered into various SBITA agreements with initial terms ranging from 24 months to 5 years. The various SBITAs terminate between October 2024 and December 2027. At September 30, 2024, the County has recognized right-to-use IT subscription assets of \$1,405,175 and an IT Subscription liability of \$782,624 with accumulated amortization of \$550,698 related to these agreements. During the fiscal year, the County recorded \$14,940 in interest expense. The County used discount rates ranging from 2.8220% to 3.4090% based on the US Treasury monthly average rate based on the term length as described above.

SBITA Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		
	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2025	\$ 281,338	\$ 23,014	\$ 304,353
2026	287,299	14,611	301,910
2027	213,987	6,039	220,025
Total Principal Payments and Remaining Liability	\$ 782,624	\$ 43,664	\$ 826,288

NOTE 7: GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Long-term Obligations:

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the following changes occurred with liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	10/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	9/30/2024	Due within
					One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
<i>Other Liabilities:</i>					
Compensated Absences	\$ 6,873,478	\$ 118,805	\$ 219,208	\$ 6,773,075	\$ 780,508
Leases and SBITA's	1,308,439	1,658,456	618,166	2,348,729	643,992
Governmental non-current liabilities	\$ 8,181,917	\$ 1,777,261	\$ 837,374	\$ 9,121,804	\$ 1,424,500
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Compensated Absences	\$ 418,850	\$ 33,650	\$ 8,692	\$ 443,808	\$ 40,487
Business-type non-current liabilities	\$ 418,850	\$ 33,650	\$ 8,692	\$ 443,808	\$ 40,487

At September 30, 2024, Countywide compensated absences, leases and SBITA payables total \$9,565,612. Of this liability, \$9,121,804 is governmental activity obligation, and \$443,808 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 \$219,208 for Governmental Fund employees, and \$8,692 for Business-type Fund employees. Lease payments and SBITA during the year were liquidated by the general fund and airport fund in the amount \$618,166.

NOTE 8: LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

Federal and State regulations guiding landfill closure requires the County to implement a final closure plan at Fighting Creek that includes proper ventilation, landfill monitoring systems, and permanent cover and landscaping. After closure, the County is required to maintain and monitor the landfill site for thirty years. The County accounts for the future closure and post closure obligation by maintaining a closure liability based on the relative amount of waste received during the period. Restricted cash and investment assets equal to the liability are reserved to meet this future obligation. The amount recognized each year is based on the landfill capacity used as of the balance sheet date relative to the final capacity of the landfill. Based upon actual utilization and closure costs incurred, Fighting Creek Landfill recognized closure/post-closure expense of \$1,164,000 for the year ending September 30, 2024.

Closure-Post closure liability totaled \$15,668,000 at year end. The current liability balance is based on 47% utilization of the total landfill estimated capacity of 9,326,000 tons at final closure levels at net estimated closure and post-closure costs of \$33,678,000. This amount totals \$33,845,000, less a reduction for actual closure expenses incurred of \$167,000. The remainder of the estimated closure/post-closure costs of \$18,010,000 will be recognized, on a pro-rata basis, as the remaining usable landfill space in the current cell is filled. The current cell at Fighting Creek Landfill (East cell phase 2), is expected to reach interim close level sometime in 2029. However, the final closure of all permitted cells, which includes expansion into 3 additional undeveloped cells, prolongs the closure date of the landfill past the year 2040.

Funds totaling \$15,668,000 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.

NOTE 8: LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

The ICRMP 2023-2024 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. Additionally, ICRMP provides \$2,000,000 in defense costs for claim litigation.

Kootenai County's property insurance through ICRMP is subject to all applicable deductibles as listed on the county's declaration pages of the policy. Unless otherwise stated, the per occurrence limit is \$200,000,000 for all ICRMP members collectively. The valuation of any loss is subject to the valuations condition in the property insurance section of the ICRMP policy, which provides replacement cost, the cost to repair, actual cash value or amount paid for the property, depending on the type of property involved in the loss. Certain types of property losses are also tied to the value the county places on the asset on the schedule of values.

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 \$50,000,000; and high hazard flood property coverage is \$12,500,000, after meeting applicable deductibles.

On September 30, 2024, the County had multiple outstanding claims, only one of which had more than remote possibility of adverse judgment against the County. The County is a defendant in a lawsuit related to property tax penalties and interest. Based on the current progress of the case to-date and facts known at this time, a loss contingency is reasonably possible, and a \$1,378,328 liability and offsetting restricted cash asset has been recorded to account for the claim. For all other 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, only a liability of \$1,378,328 for losses has been reported on the current year statement of net position.

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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, 2024, 1 past employees has 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 \$200,000 after exceeding a single aggregate claim amount of \$100,000. The current attachment point for annual aggregate stop-loss coverage has been set at \$12,392,261. Stop-loss claims received during FY24 totaled \$505,668, compared to FY23 Stop-loss claims of \$526,737. The Health Insurance Net Position at September 30, 2023, was \$3,796,999. Estimated claims outstanding (incurred but not reported – “IBNR”), as of fiscal year end was \$1,292,000 based on health plan consultant’s actuarial estimate.

Fiscal Year	Beginning IBNR	Claims Incurred	Payments on claims	Ending IBNR
2024	\$ 1,292,000	11,363,049	11,363,049	\$ 1,292,000
2023	\$ 893,000	9,860,667	9,461,667	\$ 1,292,000

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.

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.

NOTE 10: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 has set contribution rates at the effective dates as follows:

Dates	General Member		Public Safety Member	
	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer
7/1/2024	7.18%	11.96%	10.83%	14.65%
7/1/2023	6.71%	11.18%	9.83%	13.26%

Kootenai County contributions were \$7,409,882 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

<u>Employer PERSI Contributions</u>	
7/1/2023 to 6/30/2024	\$ 7,064,613
Less: PY Contributions from 7/1/2023 to 9/30/2023	(1,772,528)
Contributions from 7/1/2024 to 9/30/2024	2,117,797
Total Contributions 10/1/2023 to 9/30/2024	\$ 7,409,882

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2024, Kootenai County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Kootenai County’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on Kootenai County’s share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. Kootenai County’s proportion as of June 30 for the prior 3 years: 1.128942095% for 2024, 1.2619165% for 2023, and 1.2167860% for 2022.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, Kootenai County recognized pension expense of \$6,873,475. At September 30, 2024, Kootenai County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,679,085	\$ -
Changes in Assumptions or other inputs	1,910,730	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	875,503
Employer change in proportionate share	1,079,742	63,063
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,117,797	-
Total	\$ 12,787,354	\$ 938,566

Kootenai County reported \$2,117,797 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, 2025.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2023, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2024, is 4.4 years.

NOTE 10: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Year Ended September 30:	
2025	\$ 2,756,725
2026	\$ 9,330,592
2027	\$ (1,311,239)
2028	\$ (1,045,087)

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

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

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

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

General Employees and All Beneficiaries – Males	Pub 2010 General Tables, increased 11%
General Employees and All Beneficiaries – Females	Pub 2010 General Tables, increased 21%
Fire and Police – Males	Pub 2010 Safety Tables, increased 21%
Fire and Police – Females	Pub 2010 Safety Tables, increased 26%
Disabled Members – Males	Pub 2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38%
Disabled Members – Females	Pub 2010 Disabled Tables, increased 36%

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

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.

NOTE 10: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. Specifically, the System uses consultants, investment managers and trustees to develop capital market assumptions in analyzing the System’s asset allocation. The assumptions and the System’s formal policy for asset allocation are shown below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of System’s assets. The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are:

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.35%)	(6.35%)	(7.35%)
Employer's net pension (asset) liability	\$ 91,657,082	\$ 48,232,661	\$ 12,765,977

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.

NOTE 10: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Payables to the Pension Plan - At September 30, 2024, 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	American Rescue Plan Act Fund (ARPA)
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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 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, 2024.

NOTE 13: CHANGE TO FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY – INDIGENT FUND

During fiscal year 2024, the Indigent fund, which was previously reported as a Nonmajor Governmental fund, was closed and transferred to the General fund. Nonmajor Governmental and General fund balances will be adjusted to reflect this change and the Indigent fund will be presented as part of the General fund.

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fund Balance - Beginning, as previously reported, September 30, 2023	\$ 56,506,969	\$ 10,502,904
Adjustment: Indigent Fund Balance as part of General Fund	<u>3,133,221</u>	<u>(3,133,221)</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning, as adjusted, September 30, 2023	<u>\$ 59,640,190</u>	<u>\$ 7,369,683</u>

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NOTE 14: INTERNAL BALANCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The internal balances between funds as of September 30, 2024, are as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>(Payable) Funds</u>	
<i>Major Fund:</i>		
General Fund		\$ 1,281,141
 <i>Other Governmental Funds:</i>		
General Construction Fund		\$ (1,275,284)
 <i>Fiduciary Funds</i>		
Custodial Unapportioned Agencies		(5,857)
Total		\$ 0

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	Airport	Other	Enterprise	Internal	
		Fund	Fund	Governmental	Fund	Service	Total
		Fund	Fund	Funds	Fund	Fund	Fund
Transfer Out	General Fund	\$ (167,069)	\$ 8,604	\$ 150,422	\$ 8,043	\$ -	\$ -
	Other Governmental Funds	880,638	-	(880,638)	-	-	-
	Enterprise Funds	890,413	-	44,996	(935,409)	-	-
	Internal Service Fund	126,688	-	-	-	(126,688)	-
Total		\$ 1,730,670	\$ 8,604	\$ (685,220)	\$ (927,366)	\$ (126,688)	\$ -

NOTE 14: INTERNAL BALANCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Significant interfund transfers during the fiscal year include:

- General Fund transfer of \$8,604 to the Airport Fund for employee anniversary step increases.
- General Fund transfer of \$142,796 to Other Governmental Funds for employee anniversary step increases.
- General Fund transfer of \$10,000 Other Governmental Funds to support the Centennial Trail.
- General Fund transfer of \$83 to Other Governmental Funds for sick leave termination costs.
- General Fund transfer of \$8,043 to the Enterprise Fund for sick leave termination costs.
- Other Governmental Funds transfer of \$36,050 from Aquifer Protection District to General Fund for administrative services provided.
- Other Governmental Funds transfer of \$15,000 from Court Interlock to General Fund for interlock devices.
- Other Governmental Funds transfer of \$6,588 from Vessel to General Fund for dive team equipment.
- Other Governmental Funds transfer of \$823,000 from District Court to General Fund for the justice building expansion.
- Enterprise Fund transfer of \$890,413 to General fund for support of overhead activities.
- Enterprise Fund transfer of \$44,996 to Other Governmental Funds (Health District) for indirect support.

NOTE 15: CHANGE IN REPORTING PERIOD OF COMPONENT UNIT:

For fiscal year 2023, the North Idaho Fair & Rodeo, Kootenai County’s discretely presented component unit, changed its fiscal year end from December 31st to September 30th to align with the fiscal year of Kootenai County. The result of the aforementioned change was an abbreviated fiscal period of nine months from January 1, 2023 to September 30, 2023. The short year was audited in accordance with GAAP by an independent auditor but not available to report in Kootenai County’s fiscal year 2023 audited financial statements. For detailed information regarding the short year change in net position of the North Idaho Fair & Rodeo, copies of their audited financial statements can be obtained by contacting the Fair Board at the contact information found in Note 1. A new Net Position beginning balance will be reported on the current year’s financial statements based on the audited short year statements for the North Idaho Fair & Rodeo, and the change can be seen below.

	<u>North Idaho Fair & Rodeo</u>
Net Position - Ending, as previously reported, December 31, 2022	\$ 4,738,645
Change in Net Position from short year activity, January 1 - September 30, 2023	<u>354,361</u>
Net Position - Ending, September 30, 2023	<u><u>\$ 5,093,006</u></u>

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NOTE 16: FUND BALANCE AND RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Fund Balances - Governmental:

At September 30, 2024, the details of fund balances and Restricted Net Position for Governmental funds are as follows:

Fund Balances:	General	Airport	Non-Major Other Govt	Total
Nonspendable:				
Prepays	\$ 218,961	\$ 600	\$ 24,736	\$ 244,297
Total Nonspendable	218,961	600	24,736	244,297
Restricted				
Airport	-	1,005,086	-	1,005,086
Enhanced 9-1-1 Services	1,367,395	-	-	1,367,395
Opioid Settlement Funds	967,479	-	-	967,479
Court Facility Construction	166,398	-	-	166,398
Liability Insurance	452,078	-	-	452,078
Juvenile Justice Services	389,669	-	-	389,669
Sheriff Commissary	710,121	-	-	710,121
Sheriff Drug Seizure	98,696	-	-	98,696
Operations	686,251	304,663	7,337,516	8,328,430
Capital Projects	58,885	236,180	40,000	335,065
Total Restricted	4,896,973	1,545,929	7,377,516	13,820,418
Committed:				
Facilities Projects	5,193,753	-	-	5,193,753
Information Technology Projects	446,466	-	-	446,466
Fleet Purchases	192,836	-	-	192,836
Appropriated for Operations	435,450	-	-	435,450
Total Committed	6,268,505	-	-	6,268,505
Assigned				
Grant Match	500,000	-	-	500,000
Health Care	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Capital Purchases	384,183	-	-	384,183
Capital Project Reserve-Facilities Master Plan	21,761,874	-	-	21,761,874
Information Technology Infrastructure	1,119,062	-	-	1,119,062
Total Assigned	24,765,119	-	-	24,765,119
Unassigned	35,046,364	-	(2,754)	35,043,610
Total fund balances	\$ 71,195,922	\$ 1,546,529	\$ 7,399,498	\$ 80,141,949

Fund Balances – Business-type Activities:

At September 30, 2024, the details of Restricted Net Position for Business-type Activities (Solid Waste) in the amount of \$8,714,233, consisted entirely of Restricted Net Position for Capital Projects.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 45,877,317	\$ 45,877,317	\$ 46,531,525	\$ 654,208
Licenses and permits	2,095,604	2,095,604	2,139,369	43,765
Intergovernmental	24,699,288	55,255,898	42,247,259	(13,008,639)
Interest	4,000,000	4,000,000	11,020,687	7,020,687
Fines and forfeitures	465,892	490,892	1,168,631	677,739
Charges for services	10,345,093	10,545,335	12,926,175	2,380,840
Miscellaneous	1,598,962	10,941,017	1,674,382	(9,266,635)
	89,082,156	129,206,063	117,708,028	(11,498,035)
 <i>Total Revenues</i>				
 <u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
General government				
Assessor	2,610,375	2,639,299	2,556,431	82,868
Building & grounds	1,139,201	997,433	998,162	(729)
County auto shop	402,464	404,114	359,341	44,773
County clerk	3,364,700	3,411,288	3,145,154	266,134
County commissioner	872,974	877,979	879,480	(1,501)
County grant writer	406,653	419,126	307,770	111,356
General accounts	2,731,520	2,687,943	1,500,962	1,186,981
Human resources	814,401	819,897	826,919	(7,022)
Information services	3,130,342	3,452,510	3,118,462	334,048
Liability insurance	1,022,373	1,022,373	994,451	27,922
Community development	4,029,749	4,151,050	3,916,223	234,827
Prosecuting attorney	7,468,740	7,625,730	7,407,246	218,484
Public defender	5,043,416	5,350,364	4,283,033	1,067,331
Reprographics/mail room	590,918	592,344	523,263	69,081
Treasurer	1,367,376	1,373,925	1,017,672	356,253
Veterans services	266,536	268,490	261,655	6,835

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

Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

(Continued)	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
	Original	Final		
Public safety				
9-1-1	4,460,434	4,629,126	4,447,187	181,939
Adult misdemeanor probation	1,371,308	1,402,330	1,364,363	37,967
Coroner	881,038	827,010	785,724	41,286
Justice - general accounts	1,889,260	2,333,173	1,979,941	353,232
Juvenile detention center	3,516,082	3,632,658	3,410,457	222,201
Juvenile diversion	430,980	461,934	464,105	(2,171)
Juvenile probation	1,752,499	1,763,509	1,721,727	41,782
Office of emergency management	394,338	1,067,805	849,494	218,311
Sheriff	37,844,121	38,164,102	37,731,496	432,606
Health & welfare				
County assistance	176,353	178,810	101,135	77,675
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	592,112	(592,112)
Interest expense	-	-	20,347	(20,347)
Capital outlay:				
Leases	-	-	1,506,058	(1,506,058)
Capital expenditures	2,035,468	5,027,966	3,269,127	1,758,839
Construction in progress	-	35,227,757	19,049,527	16,178,230
Total Expenditures	90,013,619	130,810,045	109,389,024	21,421,021
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(931,463)	(1,603,982)	8,319,004	9,922,986
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Lease and SBITA acquisition expenditures	-	-	1,506,058	1,506,058
Transfers In	1,422,013	5,356,191	1,897,739	(3,458,452)
Transfers (out)	(490,550)	(3,752,209)	(167,069)	3,585,140
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	931,463	1,603,982	3,236,728	1,632,746
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ -	\$ -	11,555,732	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, As Previously Reported			56,506,969	
Change within financial reporting entity (Nonmajor to General Fund) Note 13			3,133,221	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, As Adjusted			59,640,190	
Fund Balances, End of Year			\$ 71,195,922	

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

Kootenai County, Idaho
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Airport - Major Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 463	\$ 463
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,614,000	1,614,000	1,886,177	272,177
Miscellaneous	140,026	1,165,413	320,075	(845,338)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>1,754,026</u>	<u>2,779,413</u>	<u>2,206,715</u>	<u>(572,698)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	1,529,026	1,978,970	2,302,651	(323,681)
Capital outlay:				
Capital expenditures	-	262,625	293,722	(31,097)
Construction in progress	225,000	546,422	301,782	244,640
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>1,754,026</u>	<u>2,788,017</u>	<u>2,898,155</u>	<u>(110,138)</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,604)</u>	<u>(691,440)</u>	<u>(682,836)</u>
Other Financing Sources				
Transfer in	-	8,604	8,604	-
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,604</u>	<u>8,604</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(682,836)</u>	<u>(682,836)</u>
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>2,229,365</u>	<u>2,229,365</u>	<u>2,229,365</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 2,229,365</u>	<u>\$ 2,229,365</u>	<u>\$ 1,546,529</u>	<u>\$ (682,836)</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, 2024

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 is GAAP as described above. The following is a summary of the budgetary process for the County:

Prior to the fourth Monday in April, each elected official or department head submits to the Auditor's Office a proposed operating budget, and detailed listing of capital needs for the next fiscal year. The budget request addresses any appropriate redistribution of funds between operating elements and explains any increase in staffing or operating costs. The Auditor's Office assures the accuracy of the submissions and submits the requests to the Board of County Commissioners for review and departmental budget hearings, deliberations and public presentation.

On or before the first Monday in August, the proposed budget is submitted to the County Commissioners for final review and tentative approval for publication. The public budget hearing is conducted on or before the Tuesday after Labor Day to obtain taxpayer comments and concerns. After the hearing is closed the Commissioners legally adopt the budget by resolution and it becomes an official record of the Board.

The budget that is adopted cannot increase the amount that was published in the local newspaper. Per Idaho Code Section 31, the actual expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year shall not exceed the appropriations legally adopted by the Commissioners.

During the year the county commissioners may proceed to adjust the budget as adopted to reflect the receipt of unanticipated revenue, grants, or donations from federal, state or local governments or private sources, provided that there shall be no increase in anticipated property taxes. Budget increases can only occur after advertising the proposed change, holding a public hearing, and a subsequent resolution of the Board of County Commissioners.

The fiscal year for Idaho Counties begins on October 1 and runs through September 30 of the following calendar year. By state law, the County is required to adopt annual budgets for all funds except trust funds and agency funds.

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

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

Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

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 2024. Explanations of overspending at the fund level include the following:

- In general, governmental funds are balanced using their own fund balance reserves at year-end. This year, non-major Funds using their own fund balance to cover overspending are Noxious Weeds Fund, Parks Fund, and Public Access Fund. A major governmental fund using this methodology is the Airport fund.

Kootenai County Board of County Commissioners approved multiple unexpended capital projects totaling \$14,882,354 to be carried forward from the current fiscal year budget as allowed by Idaho Code Section 31, Chapter 16. The following schedule details the in-process projects in the current year to be carried forward into the next fiscal period:

	Prior Balance 09/30/2023	Appropriation FY 2024	Expenditures FY 2024	Carryforward Balance 09/30/2024
General Fund - 911 Infrastructure Projects	\$ 915,000	\$ 366,457	\$ 1,222,572	\$ 58,885
General Fund - Equipment	334,292	274,326	354,964	253,655
General Fund - Facilities	744,733	7,286,941	2,898,739	5,132,935
General Fund - IT Projects	448,516	772,068	774,117	446,466
Airport Fund - Equipment	53,250	47,199	93,142	7,307
Airport Fund - Infrastructure	39,435	231,000	41,562	228,873
Centennial Trail Fund - Improvements	-	25,000	-	25,000
Parks Fund - Improvements	-	24,319	9,319	15,000
Enterprise Fund - Equipment	1,029,167	1,457,687	1,960,558	526,295
Enterprise Fund - Facilities	1,244,967	11,001,498	6,292,765	5,953,701
Enterprise Fund - Infrastructure	392,038	2,000,000	157,800	2,234,238
Total Carryforward	\$ 5,201,398	\$ 23,486,495	\$ 13,805,538	\$ 14,882,355

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

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Proportion of the net pension liability	1.2024%	1.2650%	1.1721%	1.2015%	1.2080%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (Asset)	\$ 15,833	\$ 25,645	\$ 18,423	\$ 17,722	\$ 13,789
Covered payroll	\$ 33,347	\$ 36,726	\$ 36,210	\$ 38,420	\$ 37,681
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%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.38%	87.26%	90.68%	91.69%	93.79%
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Proportion of the net pension liability	1.2077%	1.2295%	1.2168%	1.2619%	1.2894%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (Asset)	\$ 28,044	\$ (971)	\$ 47,926	\$ 50,359	\$ 48,233
Covered payroll	\$ 42,633	\$ 45,332	\$ 47,712	\$ 53,281	\$ 59,164
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	65.78%	-2.14%	100.45%	94.52%	81.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.22%	100.36%	83.09%	83.83%	85.54%

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

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (dollars in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contributions	\$ 3,881	\$ 4,059	\$ 4,173	\$ 4,447	\$ 4,735
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	(3,881)	(4,059)	(4,173)	(4,447)	(4,735)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 34,023	\$ 35,591	\$ 36,489	\$ 39,061	\$ 41,077
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.41%	11.40%	11.44%	11.38%	11.53%

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually required contributions	\$ 5,238	\$ 5,767	\$ 5,882	\$ 6,494	\$ 7,410
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	(5,238)	(5,767)	(5,882)	(6,494)	(7,410)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 43,404	\$ 47,725	\$ 48,959	\$ 54,101	\$ 60,962
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.07%	12.08%	12.01%	12.00%	12.16%

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

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.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

**Non-major Capital Projects Funds
Capital Projects Funds**

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

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

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



**Kootenai County, Idaho
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024**

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Assets			
Cash in bank and investments	\$ 7,963,492	\$ -	\$ 7,963,492
Taxes delinquent-receivable	233,468	-	233,468
Accounts receivable (net)	77,297	-	77,297
Grants receivable	714,754	1,419,348	2,134,102
Prepays	24,736	-	24,736
Total Assets	<u>\$ 9,013,747</u>	<u>\$ 1,419,348</u>	<u>\$ 10,433,095</u>
 Liabilities			
Accounts payable	486,771	144,064	630,835
Advanced revenues-other	323,357	-	323,357
Advanced revenues-grants	594,856	-	594,856
Due to other funds	-	1,275,284	1,275,284
Total Liabilities	<u>1,404,984</u>	<u>1,419,348</u>	<u>2,824,332</u>
 Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable property taxes	209,265	-	209,265
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>209,265</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>209,265</u>
 Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	24,736	-	24,736
Restricted	7,377,516	-	7,377,516
Unassigned	(2,754)	-	(2,754)
Total Fund Balances	<u>7,399,498</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,399,498</u>
 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 9,013,747</u>	<u>\$ 1,419,348</u>	<u>\$ 10,433,095</u>

**Kootenai County, Idaho
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
September 30, 2024**

	Centennial Trail	Tourism Promotion	County Fair	Noxious Weeds	Health District
Assets					
Cash in bank and investments	\$ 209,017	\$ 978	\$ 54,688	\$ 23,491	\$ 370,298
Taxes delinquent-receivable	-	-	560	4,563	21,013
Accounts receivable (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Grants receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	348	-
Total Assets	\$ 209,017	\$ 978	\$ 55,248	\$ 28,402	\$ 391,311
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	-	-	-	1,836	-
Advanced revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Advanced grant revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	1,836	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable property taxes	-	-	487	4,059	18,876
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	487	4,059	18,876
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	348	-
Restricted	209,017	978	54,761	22,159	372,435
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	209,017	978	54,761	22,507	372,435
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 209,017	\$ 978	\$ 55,248	\$ 28,402	\$ 391,311

**Kootenai County, Idaho
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
September 30, 2024**

	Historical Society	Parks	Snowmobile	County Vessel	Public Access
Assets					
Cash in bank and investments	\$ 8,218	\$ 421,467	\$ 69,866	\$ 242,355	\$ 14,495
Taxes delinquent-receivable	266	5,508	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (net)	-	-	-	16,604	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Grants receivable	14,999	-	-	147,857	-
Prepays	-	937	870	10,556	-
Total Assets	\$ 23,483	\$ 427,912	\$ 70,736	\$ 417,372	\$ 14,495
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	-	8,041	59	23,053	-
Advanced revenues	-	13,823	-	-	-
Advanced grant revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	21,864	59	23,053	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable property taxes	228	4,891	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	228	4,891	-	-	-
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	-	937	870	10,556	-
Restricted	23,255	400,220	69,807	383,763	14,495
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	23,255	401,157	70,677	394,319	14,495
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 23,483	\$ 427,912	\$ 70,736	\$ 417,372	\$ 14,495

**Kootenai County, Idaho
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
September 30, 2024**

	FTA Public Transit	District Court	Revaluation	Kootenai Co EMS System
Assets				
Cash in bank and investments	\$ 218,424	\$ 3,499,289	\$ 1,568,723	\$ 122
Taxes delinquent-receivable	-	95,259	45,460	43,323
Accounts receivable (net)	-	-	-	60,693
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-
Grants receivable	548,469	3,429	-	-
Prepays	2,754	9,271	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 769,647	\$ 3,607,248	\$ 1,614,183	\$ 104,138
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	170,341	65,095	147,513	-
Advanced revenues	4,450	305,084	-	-
Advanced grant revenues	594,856	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	769,647	370,179	147,513	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable property taxes	-	84,986	40,533	38,599
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	84,986	40,533	38,599
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	2,754	9,271	-	-
Restricted	-	3,142,812	1,426,137	65,539
Unassigned	(2,754)	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	-	3,152,083	1,426,137	65,539
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 769,647	\$ 3,607,248	\$ 1,614,183	\$ 104,138

**Kootenai County, Idaho
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
September 30, 2024**

	Aquifer Protections	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets		
Cash in bank and investments	\$ 1,262,061	\$ 7,963,492
Taxes delinquent-receivable	17,516	233,468
Accounts receivable (net)	-	77,297
Interest receivable	-	-
Grants receivable	-	714,754
Prepays	-	24,736
Total Assets	\$ 1,279,577	\$ 9,013,747
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	70,833	486,771
Advanced revenues	-	323,357
Advanced grant revenues	-	594,856
Total Liabilities	70,833	1,404,984
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable property taxes	16,606	209,265
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,606	209,265
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable	-	24,736
Restricted	1,192,138	7,377,516
Unassigned	-	(2,754)
Total Fund Balances	1,192,138	7,399,498
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,279,577	\$ 9,013,747

**Kootenai County, Idaho
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
September 30, 2024**

	General Construction Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Fund
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Assets		
Grants receivable	\$ 1,419,348	\$ 1,419,348
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u><u>1,419,348</u></u>	<u><u>1,419,348</u></u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	144,064	144,064
Due to other funds	<u>1,275,284</u>	<u>1,275,284</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u><u>1,419,348</u></u>	<u><u>1,419,348</u></u>
Fund Balances		
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
<i>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</i>	<u><u>\$ 1,419,348</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,419,348</u></u>

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 17,712,919	\$ -	\$ 17,712,919
Licenses and permits	107,646	-	107,646
Intergovernmental	4,250,899	2,288,219	6,539,118
Interest	655	-	655
Fines and forfeitures	996,349	-	996,349
Charges for services	1,397,383	-	1,397,383
Miscellaneous	254,834	140,806	395,640
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Total Revenues</i>	24,720,685	2,429,025	27,149,710
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	11,045,388	242,830	11,288,218
Public works	-	538	538
Public safety	8,498,354	-	8,498,354
Sanitation	368,564	-	368,564
Health & welfare	2,078,172	-	2,078,172
Culture and recreation	1,006,342	-	1,006,342
Capital Outlay:			
Capital expenditures	958,831	226	959,057
Construction in progress	49,999	2,185,431	2,235,430
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	24,005,650	2,429,025	26,434,675
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	715,035	-	715,035
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	195,418	-	195,418
Transfers (out)	(880,638)	-	(880,638)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	(685,220)	-	(685,220)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	29,815	-	29,815
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year, As Adjusted</i>	7,369,683	-	7,369,683
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	\$ 7,399,498	\$ -	\$ 7,399,498
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-major Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Centennial Trail	Tourism Promotion	County Fair	Noxious Weed	Health District
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,654	\$ 353,715	\$ 1,653,490
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	1,377	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	20,000	-	-	138	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	88	-
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>1,377</u>	<u>1,654</u>	<u>353,941</u>	<u>1,653,490</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	368,564	-
Health & welfare	-	-	-	-	1,696,345
Culture and recreation	-	1,377	-	-	-
Capital outlay:					
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	43,167	-
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,377</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>411,731</u>	<u>1,696,345</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,654</u>	<u>(57,790)</u>	<u>(42,855)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Insurance	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	10,000	-	-	1,785	44,996
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,785</u>	<u>44,996</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	30,000	-	1,654	(56,005)	2,141
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>179,017</u>	<u>978</u>	<u>53,107</u>	<u>78,512</u>	<u>370,294</u>
<i>Change within financial reporting entity (Nonmajor to General fund)</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, As Adjusted</i>	<u>179,017</u>	<u>978</u>	<u>53,107</u>	<u>78,512</u>	<u>370,294</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 209,017</u>	<u>\$ 978</u>	<u>\$ 54,761</u>	<u>\$ 22,507</u>	<u>\$ 372,435</u>

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-major Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Historical Society	Parks	Snowmobile	County Vessel	Public Access
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 28,538	\$ 484,564	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	43,985	11,500	-
Intergovernmental	14,999	-	-	764,818	13,447
Interest	-	-	-	-	655
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	186,819	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	15,000	69,340	-	-	-
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>58,537</u>	<u>740,723</u>	<u>43,985</u>	<u>776,318</u>	<u>14,102</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	3,568	400,534	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-
Health & welfare	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	51,521	582,904	36,400	289,954	44,186
Capital outlay:					
Capital expenditures	-	92,796	-	21,379	-
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>51,521</u>	<u>675,700</u>	<u>39,968</u>	<u>711,867</u>	<u>44,186</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>7,016</u>	<u>65,023</u>	<u>4,017</u>	<u>64,451</u>	<u>(30,084)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Insurance	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	3,547	91	3,539	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	(6,588)	-
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,547</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>(3,049)</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	7,016	68,570	4,108	61,402	(30,084)
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>16,239</u>	<u>332,587</u>	<u>66,569</u>	<u>332,917</u>	<u>\$ 44,579</u>
<i>Change within financial reporting entity (Nonmajor to General fund)</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, As Adjusted</i>	<u>16,239</u>	<u>332,587</u>	<u>66,569</u>	<u>332,917</u>	<u>44,579</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 23,255</u>	<u>\$ 401,157</u>	<u>\$ 70,677</u>	<u>\$ 394,319</u>	<u>\$ 14,495</u>

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-major Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	FTA Public Transportation	District Court	Revaluation	Kootenai Co EMS System
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 7,591,639	\$ 3,675,537	\$ 3,481,813
Licenses and permits	-	800	-	51,361
Intergovernmental	2,181,355	1,016,898	-	258,005
Interest	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	996,349	-	-
Charges for services	1,035,845	154,581	-	-
Miscellaneous	63,263	7,143	-	-
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>3,280,463</u>	<u>9,767,410</u>	<u>3,675,537</u>	<u>3,791,179</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	2,447,475	5,008,804	3,589,109	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	4,304,440	-	3,789,812
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Health & welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:				
Capital expenditures	782,989	18,500	-	-
Construction in progress	49,999	-	-	-
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>3,280,463</u>	<u>9,331,744</u>	<u>3,589,109</u>	<u>3,789,812</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>435,666</u>	<u>86,428</u>	<u>1,367</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Insurance	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	95,295	36,165	-
Transfers (out)	-	(838,000)	-	-
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>(742,705)</u>	<u>36,165</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>(307,039)</u>	<u>122,593</u>	<u>1,367</u>
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,459,122</u>	<u>1,303,544</u>	<u>64,172</u>
<i>Change within financial reporting entity (Nonmajor to General fund)</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, As Adjusted</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,459,122</u>	<u>1,303,544</u>	<u>64,172</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,152,083</u>	<u>\$ 1,426,137</u>	<u>\$ 65,539</u>

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-major Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Aquifer Protection District	Indigent	Total Non-Major
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 441,969		\$ 17,712,919
Licenses and permits	-		107,646
Intergovernmental	-		4,250,899
Interest	-		655
Fines and forfeitures	-		996,349
Charges for services	-		1,397,383
Miscellaneous	100,000		254,834
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>541,969</u>		<u>24,720,685</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	-		11,045,388
Public works	-		-
Public safety	-		8,498,354
Sanitation	-		368,564
Health & welfare	381,827		2,078,172
Culture and recreation	-		1,006,342
Capital outlay:			
Capital expenditures	-		958,831
Construction in progress	-		49,999
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>381,827</u>		<u>24,005,650</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>160,142</u>		<u>715,035</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Insurance	-		-
Transfers in	-		195,418
Transfers (out)	(36,050)		(880,638)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(36,050)</u>		<u>(685,220)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	124,092		29,815
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>1,068,046</u>	<u>3,133,221</u>	<u>10,502,904</u>
<i>Change within financial reporting entity (Nonmajor to General fund)</i>	-	(3,133,221)	(3,133,221)
<i>Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, As Adjusted</i>	<u>1,068,046</u>	-	<u>7,369,683</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 1,192,138</u>		<u>\$ 7,399,498</u>

Kootenai County, Idaho
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-major Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General Construction Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Fund
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Revenues		
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,288,219	\$ 2,288,219
Miscellaneous	140,806	140,806
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>2,429,025</u>	<u>2,429,025</u>
Expenditures		
Current:		
General government	242,830	242,830
Public works	538	538
Capital outlay:		
Capital expenditures	226	226
Construction in progress	2,185,431	2,185,431
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>2,429,025</u>	<u>2,429,025</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	-	-
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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, 2024

	<u>Centennial Trail</u>			<u>Tourism Promotion</u>		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,377	\$ (123)
Charges for services	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,500	-	(1,500)	-	-	-
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>21,500</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>(1,500)</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,377</u>	<u>(123)</u>
Expenditures						
Current:						
Culture and recreation	6,500	-	6,500	1,500	1,377	123
Capital outlay:						
Capital expenditures	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	-
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>31,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,377</u>	<u>123</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers In	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<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>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>179,017</u>	<u>179,017</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>978</u>	<u>978</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 179,017</u>	<u>\$ 209,017</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 978</u>	<u>\$ 978</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Kootenai County, Idaho
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
County Fair and Noxious Weeds Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	<u>County Fair</u>			<u>Noxious Weeds</u>		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,654	\$ 1,654	\$ 351,578	\$ 353,715	\$ 2,137
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	200	138	(62)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	43,060	88	(42,972)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	-	1,654	1,654	394,838	353,941	(40,897)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Sanitation	-	-	-	353,563	368,564	(15,001)
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:						
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	43,060	43,167	(107)
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	-	-	-	396,623	411,731	(15,108)
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	-	1,654	1,654	(1,785)	(57,790)	(56,005)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfer in	-	-	-	1,785	1,785	-
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	-	-	-	1,785	1,785	-
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	-	1,654	1,654	-	(56,005)	(56,005)
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	53,107	53,107	-	78,512	78,512	-
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	\$ 53,107	\$ 54,761	\$ 1,654	\$ 78,512	\$ 22,507	\$ (56,005)

Kootenai County, Idaho
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Health District and Historical Society Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	<u>Health District</u>			<u>Historical Society</u>		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 1,651,349	\$ 1,653,490	\$ 2,141	\$ 28,300	\$ 28,538	\$ 238
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	15,000	14,999	(1)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	15,500	15,000	(500)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>1,651,349</u>	<u>1,653,490</u>	<u>2,141</u>	<u>58,800</u>	<u>58,537</u>	<u>(263)</u>
Expenditures						
Current:						
Health & welfare	1,696,345	1,696,345	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	58,800	51,521	7,279
Capital outlay:						
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>1,696,345</u>	<u>1,696,345</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58,800</u>	<u>51,521</u>	<u>7,279</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(44,996)</u>	<u>(42,855)</u>	<u>2,141</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,016</u>	<u>7,016</u>
Other Financing Sources						
Transfer in	44,996	44,996	-	-	-	-
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	<u>44,996</u>	<u>44,996</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,141</u>	<u>2,141</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,016</u>	<u>7,016</u>
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>370,294</u>	<u>370,294</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,239</u>	<u>16,239</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 370,294</u>	<u>\$ 372,435</u>	<u>\$ 2,141</u>	<u>\$ 16,239</u>	<u>\$ 23,255</u>	<u>\$ 7,016</u>

Kootenai County, Idaho
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Parks and Snowmobile Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	<u>Parks Fund</u>			<u>Snowmobile</u>		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 483,589	\$ 484,564	\$ 975	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	109,300	43,985	(65,315)
Charges for services	206,500	186,819	(19,681)	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	(34,459)	69,340	103,799	(9,701)	-	9,701
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>655,630</u>	<u>740,723</u>	<u>85,093</u>	<u>99,599</u>	<u>43,985</u>	<u>(55,614)</u>
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety	-	-	-	8,200	3,568	4,632
Culture and recreation	586,374	582,904	3,470	91,490	36,400	55,090
Capital outlay:						
Capital expenditures	72,803	92,796	(19,993)	-	-	-
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>659,177</u>	<u>675,700</u>	<u>(16,523)</u>	<u>99,690</u>	<u>39,968</u>	<u>59,722</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(3,547)</u>	<u>65,023</u>	<u>68,570</u>	<u>(91)</u>	<u>4,017</u>	<u>4,108</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	3,547	3,547	-	91	91	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	<u>3,547</u>	<u>3,547</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,570</u>	<u>68,570</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,108</u>	<u>4,108</u>
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>332,587</u>	<u>332,587</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,569</u>	<u>66,569</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 332,587</u>	<u>\$ 401,157</u>	<u>\$ 68,570</u>	<u>\$ 66,569</u>	<u>\$ 70,677</u>	<u>\$ 4,108</u>

Kootenai County, Idaho
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
County Vessel and Public Access Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	<u>County Vessel</u>			<u>Public Access</u>		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
Revenues						
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ 11,500	\$ 11,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	867,857	764,818	(103,039)	10,000	13,447	3,447
Interest	-	-	-	-	655	655
Miscellaneous	(24,481)	-	24,481	(10,000)	-	10,000
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>843,376</u>	<u>776,318</u>	<u>(67,058)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,102</u>	<u>14,102</u>
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety	488,971	400,534	88,437	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	351,356	289,954	61,402	-	44,186	(44,186)
Capital outlay:						
Capital expenditures	-	21,379	(21,379)	-	-	-
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>840,327</u>	<u>711,867</u>	<u>128,460</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,186</u>	<u>(44,186)</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>3,049</u>	<u>64,451</u>	<u>61,402</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(30,084)</u>	<u>(30,084)</u>
Other Financing Sources						
Transfer in	3,539	3,539	-	-	-	-
Transfer (out)	(6,588)	(6,588)	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	<u>(3,049)</u>	<u>(3,049)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>61,402</u>	<u>61,402</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(30,084)</u>	<u>(30,084)</u>
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>332,917</u>	<u>332,917</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,579</u>	<u>44,579</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 332,917</u>	<u>\$ 394,319</u>	<u>\$ 61,402</u>	<u>\$ 44,579</u>	<u>\$ 14,495</u>	<u>\$ (30,084)</u>

Kootenai County, Idaho
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
District Court and FTA Public Transportation Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	<u>District Court</u>			<u>FTA Public Transportation</u>		
	<u>Final Budgeted</u> <u>Amounts</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget</u> <u>Under (Over)</u>	<u>Final Budgeted</u> <u>Amounts</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget</u> <u>Under (Over)</u>
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 7,560,118	\$ 7,591,639	\$ 31,521	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	-	800	800	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,159,547	1,016,898	(142,649)	9,277,475	2,181,355	(7,096,120)
Fines and forfeitures	854,700	996,349	141,649	-	-	-
Charges for services	151,000	154,581	3,581	1,102,443	1,035,845	(66,598)
Miscellaneous	907,983	7,143	(900,840)	1,506,622	63,263	(1,443,359)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>10,633,348</u>	<u>9,767,410</u>	<u>(865,938)</u>	<u>11,886,540</u>	<u>3,280,463</u>	<u>(8,606,077)</u>
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	5,449,751	5,008,804	440,947	8,628,650	2,447,475	6,181,175
Public safety	4,422,390	4,304,440	117,950	-	-	-
Capital outlay:						
Capital expenditures	18,500	18,500	-	2,304,694	782,989	1,521,705
Construction in progress	-	-	-	953,196	49,999	903,197
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>9,890,641</u>	<u>9,331,744</u>	<u>558,897</u>	<u>11,886,540</u>	<u>3,280,463</u>	<u>8,606,077</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues</i>						
<i>Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>742,707</u>	<u>435,666</u>	<u>(307,041)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources						
Transfer in	95,295	95,295	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	(838,000)	(838,000)	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	<u>(742,705)</u>	<u>(742,705)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>2</u>	<u>(307,039)</u>	<u>(307,041)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>3,459,122</u>	<u>3,459,122</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 3,459,124</u>	<u>\$ 3,152,083</u>	<u>\$ (307,041)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

Kootenai County, Idaho Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Revaluation and Kootenai Emergency Management Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Revaluation			Kootenai County EMS System		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 3,660,992	\$ 3,675,537	\$ 14,545	\$ 3,471,572	\$ 3,481,813	\$ 10,241
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	45,000	51,361	6,361
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	194,127	258,005	63,878
Miscellaneous	624,405	-	(624,405)	-	-	-
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>4,285,397</u>	<u>3,675,537</u>	<u>(609,860)</u>	<u>3,710,699</u>	<u>3,791,179</u>	<u>80,480</u>
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	4,321,562	3,589,109	732,453	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	3,710,699	3,789,812	(79,113)
Capital outlay:						
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>4,321,562</u>	<u>3,589,109</u>	<u>732,453</u>	<u>3,710,699</u>	<u>3,789,812</u>	<u>(79,113)</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(36,165)</u>	<u>86,428</u>	<u>122,593</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,367</u>	<u>1,367</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfer in	36,165	36,165	-	-	-	-
Transfer (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	<u>36,165</u>	<u>36,165</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>122,593</u>	<u>122,593</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,367</u>	<u>1,367</u>
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>1,303,544</u>	<u>1,303,544</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,172</u>	<u>64,172</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 1,303,544</u>	<u>\$ 1,426,137</u>	<u>\$ 122,593</u>	<u>\$ 64,172</u>	<u>\$ 65,539</u>	<u>\$ 1,367</u>

Kootenai County, Idaho
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Aquifer Protection District Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Aquifer Protection District		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 436,544	\$ 441,969	\$ 5,425
Licenses and permits	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	317,176	100,000	(217,176)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>753,720</u>	<u>541,969</u>	<u>(211,751)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public safety	-	-	-
Health & welfare	717,670	381,827	335,843
Capital outlay:			
Capital expenditures	-	-	-
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>717,670</u>	<u>381,827</u>	<u>335,843</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>36,050</u>	<u>160,142</u>	<u>124,092</u>
Other Financing (Uses)			
Transfer out	(36,050)	(36,050)	-
<i>Total Other Financing (Uses)</i>	<u>(36,050)</u>	<u>(36,050)</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>124,092</u>	<u>124,092</u>
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>1,068,046</u>	<u>1,068,046</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 1,068,046</u>	<u>\$ 1,192,138</u>	<u>\$ 124,092</u>

Kootenai County, Idaho
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
General Construction Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General Construction Capital Projects Fund		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,146,598	\$ 2,288,219	\$ (4,858,379)
Miscellaneous	374,709	140,806	(233,903)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>7,521,307</u>	<u>2,429,025</u>	<u>(5,092,282)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	485,500	242,830	242,670
Public works	474	538	(64)
Capital outlay:			
Capital expenditures	-	226	(226)
Construction in progress	7,035,333	2,185,431	4,849,902
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>7,521,307</u>	<u>2,429,025</u>	<u>5,092,282</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	-	-	-
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

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

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

Kootenai County, Idaho
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
September 30, 2024
With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2023

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>			
	<u>State of Idaho</u>	<u>Cities</u>	<u>Highway Districts</u>	<u>School Districts</u>
Assets				
Cash in bank and investments	\$ 1,954,777	\$ 5,183	\$ 2,194	\$ -
Receivables:				
Taxes delinquent	<u>324,861</u>	<u>415,551</u>	<u>300,849</u>	<u>694,967</u>
Total Assets	<u>2,279,638</u>	<u>420,734</u>	<u>303,043</u>	<u>694,967</u>
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	2,279,638	420,734	303,043	694,967
Due to other taxing districts	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,279,638</u>	<u>420,734</u>	<u>303,043</u>	<u>694,967</u>
Net Position				
Held in trust for other purposes	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

continued

Kootenai County, Idaho
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
September 30, 2024
With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds			
	<u>Fire Districts</u>	<u>Public Library</u>	<u>Water & Sewer Districts</u>	<u>North Idaho College</u>
Assets				
Cash in bank and investments	\$ 1,349	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Receivables:				
Taxes delinquent	<u>535,103</u>	<u>283,505</u>	<u>16,651</u>	<u>224,400</u>
Total Assets	<u>536,452</u>	<u>283,505</u>	<u>16,651</u>	<u>224,400</u>
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	536,452	283,505	16,651	224,400
Due to other taxing districts	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>536,452</u>	<u>283,505</u>	<u>16,651</u>	<u>224,400</u>
Net Position				
Held in trust for other purposes	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

continued

Kootenai County, Idaho
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
September 30, 2024
With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds		Totals	
	Urban Renewal Districts	Unapportioned Agencies	2024	2023
Assets				
Cash in bank and investments	\$ -	\$ 8,851,812	\$ 10,815,315	\$ 10,945,282
Receivables:				
Taxes delinquent	206,042	-	3,001,929	2,618,441
Accounts receivable, (net)	-	48,509	48,509	31,391
Total receivables	<u>206,042</u>	<u>48,509</u>	<u>3,050,438</u>	<u>2,649,832</u>
Total Assets	<u>206,042</u>	<u>8,900,321</u>	<u>13,865,753</u>	<u>13,595,114</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	-	109,162	109,162	105,972
Due to other governments	206,042	65,859	5,031,291	6,015,216
Advanced property tax	-	702,963	702,963	286,375
Due to other individuals	-	8,022,337	8,022,337	7,187,551
Total Liabilities	<u>206,042</u>	<u>8,900,321</u>	<u>13,865,753</u>	<u>13,595,114</u>
Net Position				
Held in trust for other purposes	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Kootenai County, Idaho
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024
With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds			
	<u>State of Idaho</u>	<u>Cities</u>	<u>Highway Districts</u>	<u>School Districts</u>
Additions				
Tax collections for other governments	\$ 1,411,614	\$ 51,060,356	\$ 13,245,984	\$ 43,056,829
Collections for services provided to other governments	21,443,910	-	-	-
Fines forfeitures and penalties	-	451,359	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total additions	<u>22,855,524</u>	<u>51,511,715</u>	<u>13,245,984</u>	<u>43,056,829</u>
Deductions				
Payments of taxes to other governments	1,411,614	51,060,356	13,245,984	43,056,829
Payments of services to other governments	21,443,910	-	-	-
Public safety	-	451,359	-	-
Payment to individuals	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	<u>22,855,524</u>	<u>51,511,715</u>	<u>13,245,984</u>	<u>43,056,829</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position - Beginning	-	-	-	-
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

continued

Kootenai County, Idaho
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024
With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds			
	<u>Fire Districts</u>	<u>Public Library</u>	<u>Water & Sewer Districts</u>	<u>North Idaho College</u>
Additions				
Tax collections for other governments	\$ 27,344,069	\$ 5,608,379	\$ 1,089,935	\$ 19,190,580
Collections for services provided to other governments	-	-	-	-
Fines forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total additions	<u>27,344,069</u>	<u>5,608,379</u>	<u>1,089,935</u>	<u>19,190,580</u>
Deductions				
Payments of taxes to other governments	27,344,069	5,608,379	1,089,935	19,190,580
Payments of services to other governments	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Payment to individuals	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	<u>27,344,069</u>	<u>5,608,379</u>	<u>1,089,935</u>	<u>19,190,580</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position - Beginning	-	-	-	-
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

continued

Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

Kootenai County, Idaho
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024
With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds			Totals	
	Public Hospital	Urban Renewal Districts	Unapportioned Agencies	2024	2023
Additions					
Tax collections for other governments	\$ -	\$ 5,809,406	\$ 2,417,712	\$ 170,234,865	\$ 174,056,479
Collections for services provided to other governments	14,488	-	297,015	21,755,413	22,363,834
Fines forfeitures and penalties	-	-	11,909,410	12,360,769	13,423,018
Charges for Services	-	-	2,183,224	2,183,224	2,675,534
Other	-	-	193,656	193,656	-
Total additions	14,488	5,809,406	17,001,017	206,727,927	212,518,865
Deductions					
Payments of taxes to other government:	-	5,809,406	2,798,291	170,615,444	173,369,654
Payments of services to other governments	14,488	-	96,783	21,555,181	23,565,561
Public safety	-	-	11,242,987	11,694,346	13,924,676
Payment to individuals	-	-	2,862,956	2,862,956	1,658,974
Total deductions	14,488	5,809,406	17,001,017	206,727,927	212,518,865
Change in Net Position	-	-	-	-	-
Net Position - Beginning	-	-	-	-	-
Net Position - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

CONTENTS	Page
Financial Trends	109
<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	112
<i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.</i>	
Debt Capacity	124
<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	126
<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	130
<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 2024

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 50,379	\$ 48,152	\$ 49,060	\$ 59,959	\$ 58,895	\$ 60,270	\$ 63,174	\$ 64,526	\$ 74,263	\$ 91,877
Restricted	7,228	9,236	10,669	10,496	10,258	11,034	13,638	14,737	17,025	13,821
Unrestricted	20,165	21,672	21,145	11,481	17,496	15,886	26,452	21,264	21,374	30,647
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 77,772	\$ 79,060	\$ 80,874	\$ 81,936	\$ 86,649	\$ 87,190	\$ 103,264	\$ 100,527	\$ 112,662	\$ 136,345
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 28,059	\$ 26,765	\$ 27,405	\$ 27,857	\$ 27,872	\$ 27,748	\$ 25,825	\$ 24,280	\$ 24,546	\$ 29,998
Restricted	1,468	2,955	4,410	5,803	4,690	-	4,228	5,425	19,587	8,714
Unrestricted	17,461	18,994	18,875	19,542	22,585	28,199	27,232	28,724	18,419	24,366
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 46,988	\$ 48,714	\$ 50,690	\$ 53,202	\$ 55,147	\$ 55,947	\$ 57,285	\$ 58,429	\$ 62,552	\$ 63,078
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 78,438	\$ 74,917	\$ 76,465	\$ 87,816	\$ 86,767	\$ 88,018	\$ 88,999	\$ 88,806	\$ 98,809	\$ 121,875
Restricted	8,696	12,191	15,079	16,299	14,948	11,034	17,866	20,162	36,612	22,535
Unrestricted	37,626	40,666	40,020	31,023	40,081	44,085	53,684	49,988	39,793	55,013
Total primary government net position	\$ 124,760	\$ 127,774	\$ 131,564	\$ 135,138	\$ 141,796	\$ 143,137	\$ 160,549	\$ 158,956	\$ 175,214	\$ 199,423

Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Expenses	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 27,129	\$ 27,344	\$ 26,963	\$ 29,821	\$ 30,684	\$ 34,521	\$ 32,365	\$ 36,606	\$ 46,016	\$ 53,673
Public works	2,564	2,629	3,073	3,466	3,088	2,988	2,540	3,911	2,289	3,437
Public safety	37,411	39,748	41,509	44,378	46,274	52,553	49,799	58,804	63,098	67,953
Sanitation weed control	321	335	356	345	319	404	320	425	378	419
Health and welfare	3,127	2,761	2,419	2,610	2,300	2,046	1,696	1,961	2,450	2,186
Culture and recreation	1,049	1,285	1,247	1,355	1,213	1,874	1,852	2,053	2,330	1,512
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	<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>	<u>103,760</u>	<u>116,561</u>	<u>129,180</u>
Business-type activities:										
Solid waste and landfill	9,027	10,134	10,336	10,706	11,831	13,148	12,694	14,715	12,110	16,575
Total business-type activities expenses	<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>12,694</u>	<u>14,715</u>	<u>12,110</u>	<u>16,575</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 80,628</u>	<u>\$ 84,236</u>	<u>\$ 85,903</u>	<u>\$ 92,681</u>	<u>\$ 95,709</u>	<u>\$ 107,534</u>	<u>\$ 101,266</u>	<u>\$ 118,475</u>	<u>\$ 128,671</u>	<u>\$ 145,755</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 8,627	\$ 10,274	\$ 10,833	\$ 11,776	\$ 11,345	\$ 12,795	\$ 14,233	\$ 14,517	\$ 19,213	\$ 21,059
Public safety	11,539	10,903	11,476	11,564	13,107	13,677	16,679	18,740	21,070	22,547
Culture and recreation	447	409	490	505	640	1,052	674	654	611	585
Other activities	879	862	851	1,707	994	1,057	1,329	2,255	2,436	1,886
Operating grants and contributions	2,789	2,000	2,322	2,889	4,536	5,181	10,113	5,644	7,211	22,435
Capital grants and contributions	1,372	1,666	646	2,465	706	1,907	2,955	1,641	7,827	2,358
Total governmental activities program revenues:	<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>	<u>43,451</u>	<u>58,368</u>	<u>70,870</u>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Solid waste and landfill	12,021	12,604	12,907	13,630	14,258	14,576	15,817	16,446	16,856	17,471
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	73	113	-	22	101	7	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenue	<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>	<u>16,453</u>	<u>16,856</u>	<u>17,471</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 37,674</u>	<u>\$ 38,718</u>	<u>\$ 39,598</u>	<u>\$ 44,649</u>	<u>\$ 45,586</u>	<u>\$ 50,267</u>	<u>\$ 61,901</u>	<u>\$ 59,904</u>	<u>\$ 75,224</u>	<u>\$ 88,341</u>

Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (45,948)	\$ (47,988)	\$ (48,949)	\$ (51,069)	\$ (52,550)	\$ (58,717)	\$ (42,589)	\$ (60,309)	\$ (58,193)	\$ (58,310)
Business-type activities	2,994	2,470	2,644	3,037	2,427	1,450	3,224	1,738	4,746	896
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	<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>\$ (39,365)</u>	<u>\$ (58,571)</u>	<u>\$ (53,447)</u>	<u>\$ (57,414)</u>
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$ 44,076	\$ 45,283	\$ 47,659	\$ 49,371	\$ 51,277	\$ 54,213	\$ 55,863	\$ 57,695	\$ 61,749	\$ 64,311
Miscellaneous	559	2,110	1,748	1,656	1,337	1,312	1,902	1,559	1,379	3,227
Interest and investment earnings	773	1,086	487	334	4,073	2,914	-	(2,679.00)	5,890.00	11,021.00
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets/property	110	38	135	12	-	18	112	53	420	179
Transfers	6,507	759	734	757	577	801	786	946	890	927
Total governmental activities	<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>	<u>\$ 57,574</u>	<u>\$ 70,328</u>	<u>\$ 79,665</u>
Business-type activities:										
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 227	\$ 213	\$ 58	\$ 102	\$ 335	\$ 318	\$ 267	\$ 486
Interest and investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets/property	99	14	(161)	20	37	49	15	33	-	72
Transfers	(6,507)	(759)	(734)	(757)	(577)	(801)	(786)	(946)	(890)	(927)
Total business-type activities	<u>(6,408)</u>	<u>(745)</u>	<u>(668)</u>	<u>(524)</u>	<u>(482)</u>	<u>(650)</u>	<u>(436)</u>	<u>(595)</u>	<u>(623)</u>	<u>(369)</u>
Total primary government	<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>	<u>\$ 56,979</u>	<u>\$ 69,705</u>	<u>\$ 79,296</u>
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 6,077	\$ 1,288	\$ 1,814	\$ 1,061	\$ 4,714	\$ 541	\$ 16,074	\$ (2,735)	\$ 12,135	\$ 21,355
Business-type activities	(3,414)	1,725	1,976	2,513	1,945	800	2,788	1,143	4,123	527
Total primary government	<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>\$ 18,862</u>	<u>\$ (1,592)</u>	<u>\$ 16,258</u>	<u>\$ 21,882</u>

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

Fiscal Year	Property Tax
2015	44,075
2016	45,283
2017	47,659
2018	49,371
2019	51,277
2020	54,213
2021	55,863
2022	57,695
2023	61,749
2024	64,311

Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

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

	2015	2016 ^a	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 ^b	2024
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 99	\$ 499	\$ 489	\$ 56	\$ 55	\$ 227	\$ 364	\$ 291	\$ 277	\$ 219
Restricted	3,874	4,210	4,307	4,628	3,606	2,267	3,125	3,364	4,308	4,897
Committed	20,082	26,115	14,777	3,839	8,096	7,786	2,744	3,929	2,151	6,269
Assigned	-	-	12,569	13,247	7,115	13,275	14,189	14,966	18,421	24,765
Unassigned	18,987	15,511	12,607	12,333	20,732	20,301	27,390	25,308	30,951	35,046
Reserved										
Unreserved										
Total General Fund	\$ 43,042	\$ 46,335	\$ 44,749	\$ 34,103	\$ 39,604	\$ 43,856	\$ 47,812	\$ 47,858	\$ 56,108	\$ 71,196
Airport Fund										
Nonspendable									\$ 2	\$ 1
Restricted									2,227	1,546
Total Airport Fund									\$ 2,229	\$ 1,547
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 11	\$ 2	\$ 13	\$ 21	\$ 30	\$ 17	\$ 15	\$ 25
Restricted	3,353	5,026	6,363	6,560	6,652	8,769	10,513	11,371	10,490	7,378
Committed	1,077	888	287	965	1,609	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned				(8)	-	(2)	(2)	-	(2)	(3)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 4,431	\$ 5,915	\$ 6,661	\$ 7,519	\$ 8,274	\$ 8,788	\$ 10,541	\$ 11,388	\$ 10,503	\$ 7,400
Total of All Governmental Funds	\$ 47,473	\$ 52,250	\$ 51,410	\$ 41,622	\$ 47,878	\$ 52,644	\$ 58,353	\$ 59,246	\$ 68,840	\$ 80,143

- 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.
 - b) In 2023, the Airport was split from "All Other Government Funds" as its own fund when it met the criteria as a major fund.

Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 44,236	\$ 45,252	\$ 47,625	\$ 49,517	\$ 51,196	\$ 54,553	\$ 55,909	\$ 57,313	\$ 61,530	\$ 64,245
Licenses and permits	1,518	1,573	1,571	1,580	1,633	1,441	1,591	2,109	2,105	2,247
Intergovernmental	13,729	14,357	14,490	16,938	18,375	21,389	30,461	26,415	38,365	48,786
Interest	773	1,086	487	334	4,073	2,914	-	(2,679)	5,890	11,021
Fines and forfeitures	1,351	1,318	1,264	1,733	1,331	1,190	1,178	1,369	1,563	2,165
Charges for services	8,532	8,635	8,928	10,270	9,669	10,846	12,311	13,126	15,782	16,210
Miscellaneous	1,615	1,678	1,632	2,142	1,650	2,224	2,876	2,093	2,429	2,390
Total revenues	71,754	73,899	75,997	82,514	87,927	94,557	104,326	99,746	127,664	147,064
Expenditures										
General government	24,644	24,866	26,580	28,335	29,104	31,772	32,962	35,140	40,283	43,385
Public works	863	916	1,036	1,628	1,199	1,175	1,023	1,265	1,445	2,303
Public safety	34,734	36,675	39,474	42,026	43,333	47,053	50,171	51,913	56,025	61,253
Sanitation	315	326	351	348	305	328	319	342	350	369
Health & welfare	3,143	2,764	2,422	2,610	2,303	2,039	1,705	1,945	2,451	2,179
Culture and recreation	694	911	851	1,114	855	1,623	1,049	1,130	1,484	1,006
Debt Service:										
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	654	666	305	592
Interest expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	16	27	20
Capital Outlay:										
Lease payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234	270	1,506
Capital expenditures	2,914	2,007	3,413	3,492	2,537	5,701	7,828	3,301	7,258	4,522
Construction in progress	1,284	1,165	3,445	13,507	2,990	2,222	3,666	3,847	9,062	21,587
Total expenditures	68,591	69,630	77,572	93,060	82,626	91,913	99,403	99,565	118,960	138,722
<i>Excess of revenues over (under expenditures)</i>	3,163	4,269	(1,575)	(10,546)	5,301	2,644	4,923	181	8,704	8,342
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from leases	-	-	-	-	-	1,320	-	-	-	1,506
Proceeds on asset disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	7,703	1,608	1,162	1,109	1,701	4,547	1,192	2,382	1,838	2,104
Transfers out	(1,666)	(1,099)	(427)	(352)	(745)	(3,746)	(406)	(1,436)	(948)	(1,050)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,037	509	735	757	956	2,121	786	946	890	2,560
Net change in fund balances	\$ 9,200	\$ 4,778	\$ (840)	\$ (9,789)	\$ 6,257	\$ 4,765	\$ 5,709	\$ 1,127	\$ 9,594	\$ 10,902
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%
Capital outlay as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.5%	4.8%	9.7%	22.3%	7.2%	9.4%	13.2%	7.8%	16.0%	23.6%

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

Fiscal Year	Property Tax
2015	44,236
2016	45,252
2017	47,625
2018	49,517
2019	51,196
2020	54,553
2021	55,909
2022	57,313
2023	61,530
2024	64,245

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Assesed 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	
2014	15,151,795,597	2,716,861,499	12,434,934,098	899,563,356	7.80%	3.28
2015	16,095,591,743	2,972,809,230	13,122,782,513	687,848,415	5.53%	3.18
2016	17,269,402,857	3,243,314,553	14,026,088,304	903,305,791	6.88%	3.13
2017	18,949,571,071	3,609,413,391	15,340,157,680	1,314,069,376	9.37%	2.97
2018	21,193,383,834	3,883,558,094	17,309,825,740	1,969,668,060	12.84%	2.74
2019	24,253,976,649	4,145,337,164	20,108,639,485	2,798,813,745	16.17%	2.49
2020	26,989,374,895	4,297,133,247	22,692,241,648	2,583,602,163	12.85%	2.27
2021	32,232,691,201	5,516,502,877	26,716,188,324	4,023,946,676	17.73%	1.99
2022	51,461,129,378	5,706,639,191	45,754,490,187	19,038,301,863	71.26%	1.23
2023	52,863,549,677	5,803,629,934	47,059,919,743	1,305,429,556	2.85%	1.26

Notes:

Values based on 2023 December values certified by the State Tax Commission.

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

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)	2021	2022	2023	2024
County Direct Rates										
Current Expense	0.70	0.78	0.72	0.54	0.57	0.30	0.25	0.20	0.18	0.20
Liability Insurance	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03
Airport Fund	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.00
Indigent Fund	0.09	0.02	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
District Court Fund	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.26	0.23	0.16	0.16	0.17
County Fair	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
Health District Fund	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
Historical Society	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Noxious Weed Control	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Parks Fund	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Revaluation Fund	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.09
Justice Fund	1.92	1.89	1.79	1.81	1.57	1.48	1.31	0.72	0.77	0.78
County Direct Rate	3.18	3.13	2.97	2.74	2.49	2.27	1.99	1.23	1.26	1.32
City Rates										
Athol	3.57	3.54	3.46	3.40	3.01	2.68	2.34	1.59	1.47	1.50
Coeur d'Alene	6.09	5.90	5.51	4.97	4.46	3.11	3.60	2.21	2.28	2.47
Dalton Gardens	0.54	0.49	0.48	0.45	0.40	0.38	0.33	0.20	0.21	0.23
Fernan	1.35	1.19	1.17	1.63	1.34	1.28	1.16	0.71	0.77	0.82
Harrison	3.76	3.89	3.84	3.74	3.39	3.29	2.99	1.81	1.84	1.82
Hauser Lake	0.57	0.57	0.54	0.48	0.44	0.39	0.32	0.19	0.16	0.15
Hayden	1.30	1.28	1.23	1.15	1.02	0.94	0.86	0.55	0.76	0.79
Hayden Lake	0.74	0.75	0.66	0.63	0.59	0.56	0.36	0.54	0.59	0.59
Huetter	5.52	5.35	4.97	4.52	4.30	4.07	3.74	-	2.06	2.29
Post Falls	5.45	5.59	5.25	4.83	4.26	3.91	3.41	2.09	2.12	2.39
Rathdrum	5.69	5.77	5.52	5.22	4.49	3.23	3.57	2.05	2.09	2.22
Spirit Lake	6.94	6.48	5.93	5.33	4.42	4.09	3.12	1.93	2.03	2.29
Worley	4.34	5.05	5.07	4.65	3.81	3.47	3.06	2.00	2.05	1.72
School District Rates^(c)										
Coeur d'Alene #271	2.38	2.31	2.31	2.23	1.96	1.79	1.56	0.96	0.95	0.84
Lakeland #272	3.19	3.44	4.53	4.12	3.48	2.72	2.25	1.18	1.09	0.92
Post Falls #273	2.82	2.63	2.44	2.08	2.07	1.70	1.39	0.84	0.46	0.46
Kootenai #274	2.13	1.61	1.75	1.58	1.45	1.30	0.99	0.62	0.80	0.77
Kellogg #391	6.92	6.76	6.26	6.29	5.32	5.25	4.92	3.26	2.51	2.42
Plummer-Worley #44 ^(b)	2.72	2.70	2.80	2.54	2.86	2.35	1.40	1.20	0.42	0.02

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)	2021	2022	2023	2024
Highway District Rates										
Post Falls #1	0.65	0.61	0.57	0.51	0.45	0.40	0.35	0.20	0.20	0.20
Lakes #2	0.76	0.74	0.69	0.63	0.58	0.51	0.44	0.27	0.28	0.28
Eastside #3	0.65	0.64	0.63	0.58	0.54	0.50	0.45	0.26	0.26	0.27
Worley #4	1.25	1.24	1.21	1.16	1.09	1.04	0.90	0.53	0.53	0.55
Fire District Rates										
Eastside	0.89	0.89	0.91	0.86	0.83	0.77	0.69	0.41	0.37	0.37
Hauser Lake	1.39	1.39	1.28	1.14	1.00	0.92	0.80	0.50	0.51	0.54
Northern Lakes	1.41	1.40	1.33	1.25	1.13	1.06	0.94	0.58	0.62	0.65
KC Fire & Rescue	1.93	1.89	1.89	1.88	1.70	1.59	1.62	0.99	1.01	1.07
Mica Kidd Island	0.64	0.64	0.63	0.61	0.57	0.56	0.50	0.29	0.29	0.47
Shoshone County #2	2.09	2.15	2.15	2.54	2.21	1.57	1.78	1.23	1.10	1.00
Spirit Lake	1.27	1.27	1.21	1.07	0.98	0.92	0.78	0.50	0.49	0.51
St. Maries	1.01	1.05	1.03	0.95	0.92	0.92	0.81	0.54	0.55	0.56
Timberlake	1.34	1.31	1.25	1.15	1.05	0.98	0.83	0.51	0.52	0.56
Worley	1.02	1.02	1.01	0.97	0.92	0.89	0.74	0.47	0.47	0.48
Water/Sewer District Rates										
Cataldo Water	0.52	0.51	0.51	0.52	0.47	0.42	0.41	0.23	0.23	0.22
Cleland Bay Sewer	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.39	0.39	0.41	0.33	0.22	0.21	0.21
Greenferry Sewer ^(d)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	0.85
Hayden Lake Sewer	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.04
Kidd Island Bay Sewer	0.69	0.68	0.66	0.65	0.62	0.61	0.50	0.30	0.29	0.30
Kingston-Cataldo Sewer	0.71	0.70	0.71	0.72	0.63	0.58	0.55	0.32	0.31	0.31
Kootenai Water #1	1.78	1.59	1.47	1.38	1.20	1.14	0.98	0.55	0.59	0.64
Other Special District Rates										
Community Library Network	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.36	0.32	0.29	0.25	0.15	0.15	0.15
KCEMSS	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.08
North Idaho College	1.10	1.04	0.98	0.89	0.80	0.75	0.65	0.38	0.38	0.38
Flood Control #17	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.06	0.06	0.06
Hayden Lake Watershed Improvement	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.04

Notes:

All Urban Renewal Districts have been omitted from this schedule.

^(a) 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.

^(b) 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. This support concluded in 2022.

^(c) In 2023, HB292 granted property tax relief by creating the School District Facilities Fund. These funds were distributed to the schools to reduce property taxes charged to citizens for Bonds, Supplementals, and Plant Facilities.

^(d) Greenferry Sewer & Water levied for the first time in 2023.

Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

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
2015	0.003178062	0.045863086	0.003305299	0.020160875	0.012996882	0.004164335	0.001989221
2016	0.003128520	0.045865262	0.003230770	0.019463275	0.013015654	0.003950021	0.001904676
2017	0.002970344	0.043635763	0.003100654	0.020099903	0.012697494	0.003805762	0.001802516
2018	0.002737167	0.040992691	0.002882903	0.018834746	0.012415637	0.003713929	0.001633429
2019	0.002488493	0.035930178	0.002627921	0.017139170	0.011298161	0.003354613	0.001488746
2020	0.002267729	0.031403796	0.002459463	0.015106570	0.010175341	0.003194037	0.001370433
2021	0.001988108	0.028866831	0.002138263	0.012521550	0.009495651	0.002809055	0.001190860
2022	0.001227184	0.015886219	0.001258063	0.008068331	0.006023935	0.001645067	0.000708604
2023	0.001262428	0.018430487	0.001263821	0.006236376	0.005932263	0.002500687	0.000844311
2024	0.001322448	0.019282000	0.001308000	0.005431000	0.006213000	0.002569000	0.000722000

Tax Year 2024	Cities	Highways	Schools	Fire	Water & Sewer	Other
Number of taxing districts	13	4	6	10	7	5
Average tax rate per district	0.001483201	0.000326986	0.000905123	0.000621253	0.000367052	0.000173107
Minimum levy rate	0.000153614	0.000204661	0.000019149	0.000374497	0.000025195	0.000042765
Maximum levy rate	0.002470285	0.000551323	0.002417964	0.001073623	0.000854269	0.000384494

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.

2024 levy rates as of 11/18/24.

The City of Huetter did not levy in 2022 (only 12 cities are included in the average).

Greenferry Sewer & Water levied for the first time in 2023.

Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Principal Property Taxpayers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago September 30, 2024

Taxpayer	FY 2024 ¹			FY 2015		
	Net Taxes Due	Rank	Percentage of Total Net Taxes Due	Net Taxes Due	Rank	Percentage of Total Net Taxes Due
Avista Corporation	\$ 1,501,390	1	0.64%	\$ 2,471,268	1	1.65%
Cottages, Residence, Parkside at Tullamore One LLC	999,751	2	0.42%	-		0.00%
Amelia, Crown Pointe, Remington Apartments LLC	961,380	3	0.41%	-		0.00%
Hagadone Hospitality Co., Hagadone Holdings, LLP	943,275	4	0.40%	1,372,898	2	0.92%
Rathdrum Power, LLC	506,409	5	0.22%	1,341,131	3	0.90%
Burlington No & Santa Fe RR/BNFS Railway Co.	500,355	6	0.21%	325,877	9	0.22%
Fairway Meadows & Fieldstone Apartments LLC	480,758	7	0.20%	-		0.00%
Bluegrass Farms & Rivers Edge Apartments LLC	469,885	8	0.20%	-		0.00%
1124 E 4th (Post Falls) LLC	394,590	9	0.17%	-		0.00%
Anderl Development LLC	377,555	10	0.16%	-		0.00%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business & Trust, Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	347,879	11	0.15%	565,194	4	0.38%
Post Falls Retirement Real Estate Investors LLC	341,604	12	0.15%	-		0.00%
Land Company & TCA Holdings 2 LLC	278,426	13	0.12%	-		0.00%
HPIII Spokane Sub I & II LLC	228,893	14	0.10%	-		0.00%
Glacier 600 LLC & Glacier 700 LLC	192,636	15	0.08%	470,009	6	0.31%
Idaho Forest Group, LLC	-		-	520,514	5	0.35%
Gas Transmission Northwest	-		-	459,689	7	0.31%
Kimball Furniture Group /Kimball International Market	-		-	409,815	8	0.27%
Frontier Communications / formerly Verizon	-		-	322,361	10	0.22%
Silverwood Inc.	-		-	294,849	11	0.20%
North Idaho Surgical Hospital Bldg LLC	-		-	290,425	12	0.19%
CDA Courthouse LLC C/o JDL Enterprises LLC	-		-	286,552	13	0.19%
Union Pacific Railroad Co.	-		-	277,901	14	0.19%
DBH Properties	-		-	261,196	15	0.17%
Sub Total	8,524,786		3.63%	9,669,679		6.47%
All Other Taxpayers	227,008,061		96.37%	140,103,321		93.53%
Total Net Taxes For All Taxing Districts in Kootenai County	\$ 235,532,847		100.00%	\$ 149,773,000		100.00%
Total Net Taxes Due to Kootenai County	\$ 61,539,845			\$ 40,587,586		

Notes:

¹ Based on 2023 Net Taxes billed in FY 2024.

Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

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
2015	40,587,506	40,140,395	98.90%	447,111	40,587,506	100.00%
2016	41,594,122	41,054,462	98.70%	539,660	41,594,122	100.00%
2017	43,843,913	43,262,208	98.67%	581,705	43,843,913	100.00%
2018	45,435,436	45,168,727	99.41%	266,709	45,435,436	100.00%
2019	47,299,287	46,901,227	99.16%	398,060	47,299,287	100.00%
2020	49,926,627	49,778,049	99.70%	148,578	49,926,627	100.00%
2021	51,314,811	51,228,197	99.83%	86,614	51,314,811	100.00%
2022	52,989,078	52,519,564	99.11%	469,514	52,989,078	100.00%
2023	56,190,801	55,498,906	98.77%	524,708	56,023,614	99.70%
2024	59,416,243	58,879,805	99.10%	52,504	58,932,309	99.19%

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

Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

Kootenai County, Idaho
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Property Tax Years
(amounts in thousands of dollars)

<u>Property Tax Year</u>	<u>Real Property</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>	<u>Operating Property</u>	<u>Less: Tax Exempt Property</u>	<u>Total Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Total Direct Tax Rate (per \$1,000 of assessed value)</u>
2015	14,267,668	297,243	471,392	1,948,409	13,087,894	3.18
2016	15,203,206	339,841	480,106	2,008,886	14,014,267	3.13
2017	16,562,359	315,340	522,114	2,103,454	15,296,359	2.97
2018	18,633,420	330,296	563,729	2,247,066	17,280,379	2.74
2019	21,688,804	321,067	578,977	2,525,850	20,062,998	2.49
2020	24,350,810	348,508	644,413	2,715,444	22,628,287	2.27
2021	28,627,757	363,416	652,835	2,990,997	26,653,011	1.99
2022	48,897,299	314,163	714,316	4,181,474	45,744,304	1.23
2023	50,571,670	340,975	669,682	4,517,267	47,065,060	1.26
2024	49,992,602	325,026	762,237	4,545,094	46,534,771	1.32

Notes:

Real and Personal Property values include the Estimated Subroll. These are the rolls/values that are used to set the levy rates.

Operating property values are wholly assigned by the Idaho State Tax Commission.

Property in Kootenai County is revalued on a rotating schedule that affects every property once in five years.

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

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO

Schedule of Forgone Amounts

as of the 2023* Tax Year

<u>District</u>	<u>Forgone Amount</u>
Kootenai County	\$ 11,441,505
City of Coeur d'Alene	7,056,620
City of Dalton Gardens	5
City of Harrison	21,115
City of Hauser Lake	1,999
City of Hayden	38
City of Hayden Lake	614
City of Huetter	3,329
City of Post Falls	3,590,119
City of Rathdrum	607,678
City of Spirit Lake	74,789
KC Emergency Medical Services System	180,647
Eastside Fire	126,267
Kootenai County Fire & Rescue	239,352
Northern Lakes Fire	153
Shoshone Fire #2	103
St. Maries Fire	7,931
Timberlake Fire	6
Worley Fire	14,146
Twin Lakes-Rathdrum Flood Control #17	29,654
Post Falls Highway #1	1,156,781
Lakes Highway #2	1,685,056
Eastside Hwy #3	48,219
Worley Highway #4	122,131
Kootenai Hospital	61,391
North Idaho College	3,341,527
Community Library Network	160,720
Cataldo Water	1,279
Cleland Bay Sewer	345
Hayden Lake Sewer	16,165
Kidd Island Bay Sewer	1,262
Kingston Cataldo Sewer	252
Kootenai County Water #1	12,397
Hayden Lake Watershed Improvement	27,220

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

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

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Property Tax Years

(in thousands)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation For Property Tax Year 2024

Assessed Valuations:

Assessed Value	\$ 54,464,693
Add Back Homestead Exemptions	<u>5,861,137</u>
Total Assessed Value ¹	<u><u>\$ 60,325,830</u></u>

Legal Debt Margin

Debt Limitation*: 2% of assessed market value	\$ 1,206,517
Less: Debt applicable to limitation	<u>2,349</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u><u>\$ 1,204,168</u></u>

	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>
Debt Limit	\$ 390,189	\$	\$ 413,971	\$	\$ 451,644	\$	\$ 504,241	\$	\$ 577,357
Total net debt applicable to limit	-		-		-		-		-
Legal debt margin	\$ 390,189	\$	\$ 413,971	\$	\$ 451,644	\$	\$ 504,241	\$	\$ 577,357
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2024</u>
Debt Limit	\$ 638,165	\$	\$ 751,604	\$	\$ 1,188,841	\$	\$ 1,210,025	\$	\$ 1,206,517
Total net debt applicable to limit	-		-		438		1,308		2,349
Legal debt margin	\$ 638,165	\$	\$ 751,604	\$	\$ 1,188,403	\$	\$ 1,208,717	\$	\$ 1,204,168
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%		0.00%		0.04%		0.11%		0.19%

¹ Assessed Values released as of July 2024 for Tax Year 2024

*Idaho Code: §31-1901; §50-1019

Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT September 30, 2024

Jurisdiction	Voter Approved Debt Outstanding	Lease Liability Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct Debt:				
Kootenai County	\$ -	\$ 2,348,729	100.00%	\$ 2,348,729
Subtotal, Direct Debt	-	2,348,729		2,348,729
Overlapping Debt:				
City of Coeur d'Alene	859,683	685,943	100.00%	1,545,626
City of Hayden	-	34,200	100.00%	34,200
City of Rathdrum	-	68,573	100.00%	68,573
City of Spirit Lake	-	162,729	100.00%	162,729
City of Worley	674,044	-	100.00%	674,044
Lakeland SD #272	1,030,000	-	99.50%	1,024,850 ⁽²⁾
Post Falls SD #273	25,480,000	-	100.00%	25,480,000
Kellogg SD #391	1,860,000	273,026	14.97%	319,314
Kootenai County Emergency Services	-	30,334	100.00%	30,334
Kootenai County Fire & Rescue	9,430,000	134,574	100.00%	9,564,574
Shoshone Fire	2,621,239	-	21.27%	557,538
Spirit Lake Fire	-	294,946	46.15%	136,118
Worley Fire	-	273,455	100.00%	273,455
Eastside Highway #3	-	36,043	100.00%	36,043
Community Library Network	276,925	-	98.31%	272,245
Kingston - Cataldo Sewer District	522,200	-	4.39%	22,925
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt	42,754,091	1,993,823		40,202,568
Total Overlapping & Underlying Debt	\$ 42,754,091	\$ 4,342,552		\$ 42,551,297

Notes:

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

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

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

⁽²⁾ Information based on 2023 report from district, no 2024 report was provided.

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

Population ^(a)					
Year	Kootenai County	Change from prior year ¹	State of Idaho	Change from prior year ¹	
2015	149,414	2.0%	1,651,523	1.2%	
2016	153,144	2.5%	1,682,930	1.9%	
2017	157,637	2.9%	1,718,904	2.1%	
2018	161,505	2.5%	1,754,208	2.1%	
2019	165,697	2.6%	1,787,065	1.9%	
2020	170,185	2.7%	1,839,106	2.9%	
2021	174,673	2.6%	1,904,314	3.5%	
2022	179,789	2.9%	1,939,033	1.8%	
2023	183,578	2.1%	1,964,726	1.3%	
2024	186,730	1.7%	2,001,619	1.9%	

Per Capita Personal Income ^(b)					
Year	Kootenai County	State of Idaho	Kootenai Co. as a % of State of Idaho	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Annual Average Unemployment Rate ⁵
2015	40,453	39,857	101.5%	5,804,150	5.2%
2016	41,370	40,670	101.7%	6,521,443	4.7%
2017	43,304	42,094	102.9%	6,656,049	3.9%
2018	45,409	43,901	103.4%	7,265,573	3.5%
2019	46,645	45,968	101.5%	7,728,980	3.6%
2020	48,953	48,759	100.4%	8,352,701	6.3%
2021	54,406	52,369	103.9%	9,781,680	3.1%
2022	60,474	56,614	106.8%	11,101,780	3.1%
2023	63,893	59,385	107.6%	11,820,820	4.0%
2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.3%

Year	School Enrollment ^{(c)3}	Regular High School Diplomas ^{(c)4}	Median Age		
			Year	Kootenai County (a)	State of Idaho (a)
2015	22,575	1,388	2015	40.1	35.9
2016	23,187	1,441	2016	39.7	36.1
2017	23,466	1,485	2017	41.4	36.3
2018	23,639	1,424	2018	39.7	35.9
2019	23,245	1,469	2019	40.2	36.4
2020	23,585	1,503	2020	40.2	35.7
2021	22,708	1,614	2021	40.2	35.7
2022	22,674	1,635	2022	40.4	36.8
2023	23,855	1,620	2023	40.7	35.7
2024	24,048	1,647	2024	40.7	36.9

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

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

(b) US Department of Commerce

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

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

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

³ School enrollment includes data from School Districts 44, 271, 272, 273, 274, and 391, of which, 44 and 391 are joint districts and partially located in Kootenai County. Joint district enrollment is accounted for based on the portion of total tax dollars received by Kootenai County. It also includes all charter academies, in the County, except for the Idaho Distance Education Academy Resource Center in Post Falls, ID.

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

⁵ Annual average is calculated as the monthly average unemployment rate over the fiscal year period.

Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

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

Employer	2024			2015		
	Range of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Range of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Kootenai Health	2,500 - 4,999	1	2.8 - 5.7%	2,000 - 2,999	1	2.8 - 4.2%
CDA School District	1,000 - 2,499	2	1.1 - 2.8%	1,000 - 1,499	2	1.4 - 2.1%
Hagadone Hospitality Co.	1,000 - 2,499	3	1.1 - 2.8%	900 - 999	4	1.3 - 1.4%
Wal-Mart	1,000 - 2,499	4	1.1 - 2.8%	700 - 799	7	0.9 - 1.1%
Kootenai County	500 - 999	5	0.6 - 1.1%	700 - 799	8	0.9 - 1.1%
Post Falls School District	500 - 999	6	0.6 - 1.1%	700 - 799	10	0.9 - 1.1%
Silverwood Theme Park	500 - 999	7	0.6 - 1.1%	900 - 999	5	1.3 - 1.4%
Coeur d'Alene Casino (Tribe)	500 - 999	8	0.6 - 1.1%	800 - 899	6	1.1 - 1.3%
Lakeland School District	500 - 999	9	0.6 - 1.1%			
North Idaho College	500 - 999	10	0.6 - 1.1%	700 - 799	9	0.9 - 1.1%
Qualfon / Center Partners (CDA)				1,000 - 1,499	3	1.4 - 2.1%
Average employment size of the 10 largest employers	1,350			1,075		
Kootenai County Non-Farm Payroll Employment Total ¹	87,750			70,026		

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

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

Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

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									
			2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<i>(1) Data as of June 30th</i>												
Commercial Banks	35	-	4,972	6,019	8,931	5,994	4,387	3,391	3,315	3,261	2,764	2,182
FDIC Savings Banks	-	-						-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal FDIC- Insured Institutions	35	-	4,972	6,019	8,931	5,994	4,387	3,391	3,315	3,261	2,764	2,182
Branch Locations - Credit Unions												
<i>(2) (3) Data as of September 30th</i>												
			2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Credit Unions	24	1	24	23	14	14	14	13	17	9	9	9

Kootenai County's total deposit market share for all FDIC-Insured institutions represent 12.99% of the total deposits at like institutions within the State of Idaho during FY24.

Prior to 2023, Kootenai County excluded branch locations with mailing addresses that were not within Kootenai County, this inadvertently excluded branch locations with physical locations within Kootenai County but a mailing address at their corporate headquarters outside of Kootenai County. Starting in FY23, branch count includes all branches with a physical address in Kootenai County.

(1) Source: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)

(2) Source: Local Credit Union listing online research - 2022 and earlier

(3) Source: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) - 2024

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

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018^a	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government										
Assessor	59	61	63	63	66	65	66	68	72	74
Clerk	85	85	85	87	83	86	94	101	103	119
Commissioners	107	109	109	104	107	105	111	113	115	116
Prosecuting Attorney	44	41	41	56	56	62	62	63	60	66
Sheriff	4	4	3	3	3	14	21	18	22	11
Treasurer	7	7	8	8	7	8	8	8	9	9
Public Safety										
Commissioners	65	64	65	67	73	72	86	91	87	31
Coroner	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	7
Sheriff	165	167	172	173	176	169	164	176	181	189
Jail (Sheriff)	121	120	120	130	135	134	130	134	133	136
Prosecuting Attorney	-	4	4	5	8	5	5	5	5	6
District Court Judges	32	33	33	34	34	36	36	36	37	29
Culture and Recreation										
Commissioners	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	18	17	22
Public Works										
Commissioners	10	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	11
Health and Welfare										
Clerk	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	4	1	1
Sanitation										
Commissioners	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Solid Waste										
Commissioners	58	59	60	60	62	62	63	65	64	68
Total	779	782	791	820	840	848	875	917	924	897

^a Starting in FY 2018, the HR department was moved from the responsibility of the BOCC to the Prosecuting Attorney.

Source: Kootenai County Adopted Budget Documents and Payroll Data

Temporary & Seasonal employees are accounted for as a single position within a department budget

Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

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

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Police										
Physical arrests	7,936	8,423	8,055	8,542	7,998	6,120	6,591	7,076	7,381	7,007
District Court Caseload										
Felonies	1,091	1,325	1,415							
Misdemeanors	8,397	7,488	7,778							
Infractions ¹	16,246	17,542	15,901	12,770	14,191	13,478	14,481	14,407	15,735	15,357
Criminal ¹				8,916	7,490	7,177	7,218	7,551	6,260	5,758
Civil ¹				9,910	9,316	8,295	8,612	7,768	15,735	8,938
Refuse Collection										
Landfilled refuse ²	137	155	162	174	181	196	211	218	215	220
Refuse collected ²	168	188	191	203	212	224	243	238	240	241
Recyclables collected ²	17	24	16	19	19	21	24	19	19	18
Parks and Waterways										
Improved facilities	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Airport										
Buildings ³	95	99	103	106	108	110	118	125	132	136

Sources: Various County Departments

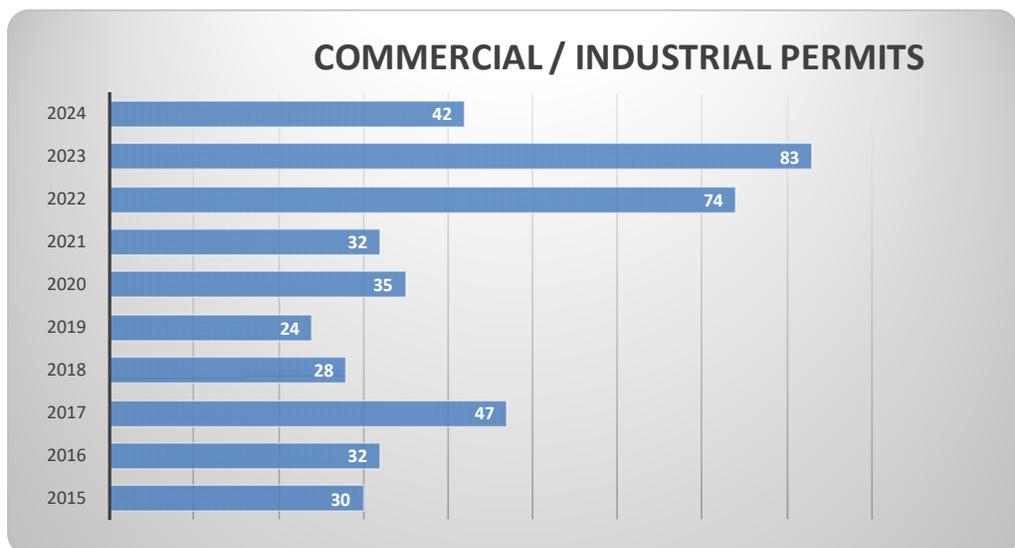
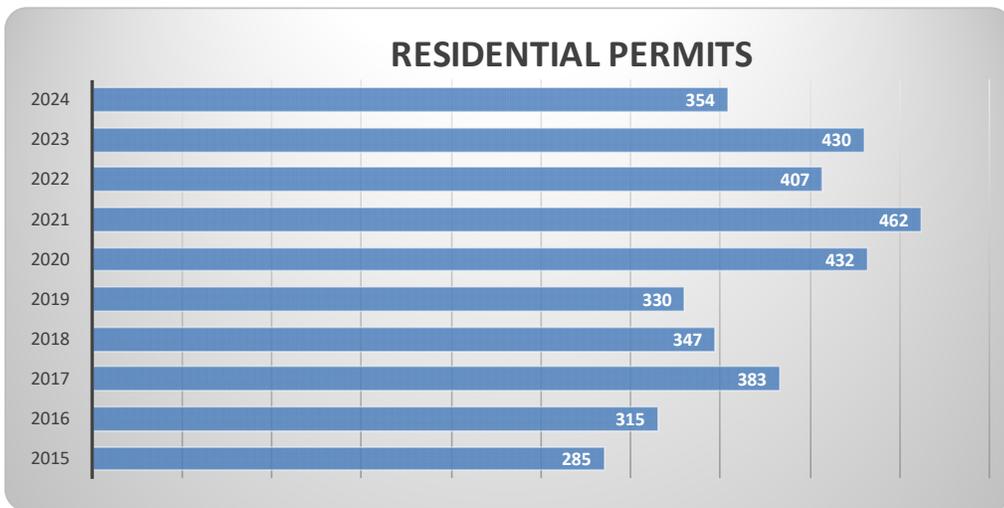
¹ The Idaho Supreme Court changed case management systems in April 2018. The new system combines certain types of cases for reporting which may not be comparable to pre-2018 case counts. Additionally, case counts do not account for the complexity and length of certain types of cases. Juvenile cases are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

² Amounts shown in thousands of tons.

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

**KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
BUILDING PERMITS AND CONSTRUCTION VALUES
FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS**

Year	Residential		Commerical/Industrial	
	Permits	Value	Permits	Value
2015	285	82,038,426	30	7,787,390
2016	315	94,246,973	32	12,353,808
2017	383	113,586,535	47	17,883,226
2018	347	108,710,280	28	11,367,726
2019	330	99,971,381	24	10,517,068
2020	432	134,994,782	35	15,177,779
2021	462	164,090,936	32	8,969,474
2022	407	214,622,892	74	23,398,203
2023	430	245,853,772	83	29,676,477
2024	354	219,454,363	42	14,491,716



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 2024

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

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General government:										
Land	\$ 3,838	\$ 3,973	\$ 4,342	\$ 4,342	\$ 4,342	\$ 3,437	\$ 4,066	\$ 4,066	\$ 4,066	\$ 4,066
Buildings	17,196	17,461	18,057	18,671	18,539	21,332	24,967	25,052	31,571	31,621
Improvements	2,651	2,770	2,856	4,627	5,030	5,980	5,987	5,834	6,102	6,099
Machinery and equipment	11,582	10,066	10,845	11,283	11,332	12,416	12,947	12,925	12,858	13,545
Public works:										
Land	2,437	2,437	2,437	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233
Buildings	1,888	2,357	2,357	2,357	2,357	1,965	1,965	1,959	1,946	1,946
Improvements	32,491	33,780	34,330	34,182	34,830	26,235	26,235	26,855	26,855	30,859
Machinery and equipment	2,015	2,497	2,964	2,979	2,868	2,889	2,969	2,988	3,011	2,350
Public safety:										
Land	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107
Buildings	23,294	23,294	23,366	23,738	35,905	36,572	36,470	37,009	31,005	30,673
Improvements	4,647	4,667	4,667	4,676	4,646	4,919	4,336	4,406	4,406	4,479
Machinery and equipment	12,958	14,953	16,039	16,695	17,211	18,274	22,015	22,778	26,453	27,680
Sanitation:										
Land	1,747	1,751	1,896	1,896	1,896	1,896	1,896	1,896	1,896	2,822
Buildings	838	873	935	935	989	2,553	2,551	2,552	2,563	2,563
Improvements	45,295	46,272	46,672	47,899	50,179	51,663	52,027	52,817	53,031	18,373
Machinery and equipment	12,556	13,555	13,905	14,375	14,929	16,361	17,300	18,290	19,004	19,915
Health & welfare:										
Machinery and equipment	11	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation:										
Land	249	249	249	249	249	1,155	1,155	1,155	1,155	1,155
Buildings	397	457	457	457	457	547	547	547	341	341
Improvements	3,521	3,444	3,667	4,090	4,974	4,982	6,877	6,801	7,339	7,569
Machinery and equipment	1,118	1,021	1,035	1,128	1,147	926	972	1,206	2,032	2,057
Capital projects:										
Construction in progress	2,247	953	4,788	17,247	6,873	7,487	7,427	10,825	18,888	41,758
	<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>\$ 243,301</u>	<u>\$ 257,862</u>	<u>\$ 253,211</u>

Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

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

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government:										
Vehicles			38	36	42	47	49	40	42	43
Public safety:										
Kootenai County Sheriff										
Patrol Units - Vehicle	77	73	72	71	69	82	78	76	105	91
Patrol Units - Boat	10	10	10	11	11	11	12	12	12	11
Certified Jail Beds	327	327	327	452	452	452	451	451	451	451
Juvenile Detention Center Beds	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Public Works:										
Airport										
Acreage	1,198	1,198	1,235	1,235	1,235	1,233	1,233	1,233	1,233	1,233
Length of Longest Runway (Ft.)	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400
Apron Marked Tie Downs	73	73	73	70	70	70	70	57	57	57
Sanitation:										
Solid Waste										
Transfer Trailers	34	38	37	40	43	42	44	47	51	55
Landfill Available Capacity (in 1,000 tons)	2,073	1,918	1,756	1,583	1,402	1,206	1,006	1,224	1,224	1,224
Rural Sites	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Culture and Recreation:										
Waterways/Park & Recreation										
Parks			10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Boat Launches			22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Dock Sq. Feet			52,800	52,800	52,800	50,240	50,240	50,240	50,240	49,880

Sources: Various County Departments

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

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



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 Directors
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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kootenai County, Idaho (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2025.

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 and North Idaho Fair & Rodeo, as described in our report on the County’s financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors’ testing of internal control over financial reporting or reporting on compliance and other matter that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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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. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Boise, Idaho
March 27, 2025



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

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

Report on Compliance for the Federal Program

Opinion on the Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on the Federal Program

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

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

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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

The image shows a handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eric Sully LLP". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the typed name and date.

Boise, Idaho
March 27, 2025

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended September 30, 2024

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	Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

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

Identification of major programs:

<u>Name of Federal Program</u>	<u>Federal Financial ALN</u>
Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARPA)	21.027
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended September 30, 2024

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

**2024-001 Lease and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (SBITA) agreement entries.
Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

Criteria:

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. Strong review procedures should be designed to prevent and detect errors input in systems used for tracking leases and SBITAs.

Condition:

Auditing procedures identified errors in leases and SBITAs agreements entered into the internal system used by the County for tracking these agreements.

Cause:

The County did not have adequate internal controls in place to ensure lease and SBITA arrangements were accurately entered into the system.

Effect:

The county did not properly record two lease receivables for \$264,000 and failed to identify a SBITA for \$180,000. Additionally, management identified a prior period lease receivable error that was corrected for \$310,000.

Recommendation:

We recommend the County enhance internal controls to ensure lease and SBITA contracts are entered into the accounting systems accurately to ensure they are appropriately recorded.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

Management agrees and the Auditor's office will implement additional internal controls and procedures over accounting processes of leases and SBITA.

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended September 30, 2024

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings noted.

AUDITEE'S SECTION

Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards As of September 30, 2024

Program Title	Federal ALN	Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients
Department of Agriculture				
<u>Direct Programs</u>				
Schools and Roads-Grants to States				
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster				
Title III	10.665	-	34,004	-
Subtotal Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			34,004	-
<u>Pass-Through Programs From</u>				
<u>Idaho State Superintendent of Public Instruction</u>				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	RC28-03	13,631	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	RC28-03	21,877	-
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			35,508	-
<u>Pass-Through Programs From</u>				
<u>Idaho Department of Lands</u>				
Wildland Urban Interface Western State Grant	10.664	20WFM-Kootenai	12,633	-
Wildland Urban Interface Western State Grant	10.697	19HFR1-Kootenai	26,113	-
Wildland Urban Interface Western State Grant	10.697	20HFR1-Kootenai	50,268	-
Wildland Urban Interface Western State Grant	10.697	21HFR1-Kootenai	11,492	-
Wildland Urban Interface Western State Grant	10.697	22HFR1-Kootenai	59,227	-
Subtotal Wildland Urban Interface Western State Grant			147,101	-
Wildland Urban Interface Western State Grant	10.698	19SSCF-Kootenai	42,240	-
Wildland Urban Interface Western State Grant	10.698	20SSCF-02-Kootenai	102,278	-
Subtotal Wildland Urban Interface Western State Grant			144,518	-
Subtotal Idaho Department of Lands			304,251	-
Total Department of Agriculture			373,763	-
Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)				
<u>Pass-Through Programs From</u>				
<u>Idaho Department of Commerce</u>				
Idaho Community Development Block Grant	14.228	ICDBG-55-I-05-PF	242,830	-
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)			242,830	-
Department of Interior				
<u>Pass-Through Programs From</u>				
<u>Idaho State Historical Society</u>				
Certified Local Government Program	15.904	CLG-2022-04	14,999	-
Total Department of Interior			14,999	-
Department of Justice				
<u>Direct Programs</u>				
Equitable Sharing Program				
Sheriff Fund	16.922	-	7,280	-
Office of Justice Programs				
2022 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	-	16,703	-
Office on Violence Against Women Special Projects				
Mentor Court Technical Assistance Initiative	16.029	-	3,929	-
Total Department of Justice			27,912	-

Kootenai County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – FY 2024

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards As of September 30, 2024

Program Title	Federal ALN	Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients
Department of Transportation				
<u>Direct Programs</u>				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	-	1,676,826	-
Federal Transit Cluster				
COVID-19 - CARES FTA Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Grant	20.507	-	152,753	-
FTA Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Grant	20.507	-	1,519,398	287,810
Subtotal FTA Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Grant			1,672,151	287,810
Subtotal Department of Transportation Direct Programs			3,348,977	287,810
<u>Pass-Through Programs From Idaho Transportation Department</u>				
Federal Transit Cluster				
5339 Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program	20.526	ID-2018-002-01	45,204	-
5339 Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program	20.526	ID-2023-010	367,193	-
5339 Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program	20.526	ID-2018-002	28,458	-
Subtotal 5339 Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program			440,855	-
Subtotal Federal Transit Cluster			2,113,006	287,810
<u>Pass-Through Programs From Idaho Transportation Department</u>				
Transit Services Programs Cluster				
5310 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors & Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	ID-2020-026	56,358	-
Subtotal Transit Services Programs Cluster			56,358	-
Rural Transportation Assistance Program Formula Grant	20.509	RTAP 2024 KC	8,268	-
<u>Pass-Through Programs From Idaho Transportation Department Office of Highway Safety</u>				
Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety				
Traffic Enforcement Mobilization FY2024	20.600	FFY2024 TEGPA	7,330	-
National Priority Safety Programs				
Traffic Enforcement Mobilization FY2024	20.616	FFY2024 TEGPA	18,259	-
Subtotal Highway Safety Cluster			25,589	-
Total Department of Transportation			3,880,047	287,810
Department of the Treasury				
<u>Direct Programs</u>				
Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARPA)	21.027	-	16,701,983	355,005
Total Department of Treasury			16,701,983	355,005
US Election Assistance Commission				
<u>Pass-Through Programs From Idaho Secretary of State</u>				
2023 HAVA Security	90.404	EAC-ELSEC22ID-01-04	54,904	-
Total US Election Assistance Commission			54,904	-
Department of Health & Human Services				
<u>Pass-Through Programs From Idaho Office of Drug Policy</u>				
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse				
2022 Substance Abuse Grant	93.959	SFY2022 SABG	695	-
2023 Substance Abuse Grant	93.959	SFY2023 SABG	1,980	-
2024 Substance Abuse Grant	93.959	SFY2024 SABG	4,909	-
Total Department of Health & Human Services			7,584	-

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KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards As of September 30, 2024

Program Title	Federal ALN	Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients
Department of Homeland Security				
<u>Pass-Through Programs From</u>				
<u>Idaho State Department of Parks and Recreation</u>				
Boater Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	FFY2024 RBS Grant	147,857	-
<u>Pass-Through Programs From</u>				
<u>State of Idaho Military Division</u>				
Emergency Management Performance Grant 2020	97.042	EMS-2020-EP-00003	12,289	-
Emergency Management Performance Grant 2023	97.042	EMS-2023-EP-00003	100,356	-
Subtotal Emergency Management Performance Grant			112,645	-
Homeland Security Grant Program - 2022	97.067	EMW-2022-SS-00109	82,140	59,526
Homeland Security Grant Program - 2023	97.067	EMW-2023-SS-00078	45,009	-
Subtotal Homeland Security Grant Program			127,148	59,526
Total Department of Homeland Security			387,651	59,526
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			21,691,673	702,341

KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note A – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule 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, 2024. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or fund balance, or cash flows of the County.

Note B – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note C – Indirect Cost Rate

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