

LE MASTER & DANIELS PLLC

BONNER COUNTY, IDAHO SANDPOINT, IDAHO

Basic Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

September 30, 2004

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SPOKANE COLFAX GRANDVIEW MOSES LAKE OMAK OTHELLO

OUINCY TRI-CITIES WALLA WALLA WENATCHEE YAKIMA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ACCOUNTING

these financial statements based on our audit.

Board of County Commissioners

Bonner County, Idaho

Sandpoint, Idaho

AND

CONSULTING

SERVICES

MEMBER OF

McGLADREY

THE

NETWORK

America.

NAMED 2001 FIRM OF THE YEAR BY THE WASHINGTON SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bonner

County, Idaho (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the contents. These financial statements

are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on

of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States

Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the aggregate remaining fund information for Bonner County, Idaho, as of September 30, 2004, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In addition, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Bonner County, Idaho, as of September 30, 2004, and the respective changes in

financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Justice Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and the Debt Service Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of

As permitted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, the County has elected the four-year transition period for the recording of the infrastructure assets in place prior to September 30, 2002. This matter is further discussed in note 1, Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 23, 2004, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of it's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11 is not a required part of the basic financial statement but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bonner County's basic financial statements. The supplemental information section listed in the contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Le Masser Daniele pue

Spokane, Washington November 23, 2004

Bonner County, Idaho Sandpoint, Idaho Management's Discussion and Analysis As management of Bonner County, we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Bonner County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the accompanying Notes which are a part of this audit report. Comparative analysis will be done on key elements of governmental funds and enterprise funds in this MD&A. Financial Highlights The key financial highlights for 2004 are as follows: The County's Governmental Activities net assets at September 30, 2004, increased \$2,022,245 from the prior year. The County's Business Activities net assets decreased \$516,562 from the prior year. At the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$11,800,407. Of this amount, \$11,281,264 is available for spending (unreserved fund balance) on behalf of its citizens. The General Fund's unreserved fund balance is \$1,332,040 at the end of the current fiscal year. The County's cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted, as of September 30, 2004, are \$16,376,901. **Overview of the Financial Statements** This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Bonner County's basic financial statements. Our basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1] government-wide financial statements, 2] fund financial statements, and 3] notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. Government-wide financial statements. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Bonner County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net assets presents information on all County governmental and business-type assets and

The statement of activities presents information on all County governmental and business-type revenue and

Both of the above noted government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Bonner County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Bonner County include all of its general operating costs for all functions except its solid waste department. The business-type activities of Bonner County include its solid waste operations.

liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets.

expenses, with the difference reported as a change in net assets.

Bonner County, Idaho Sandpoint, Idaho Management's Discussion and Analysis Overview of the Financial Statements (continued) The government-wide financial statements contain information relative only to Bonner County itself and none of the 40 plus/minus other taxing districts housed within its boundaries. They are public entities unto themselves. Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Bonner County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Bonner County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Governmental Funds - This category houses the operations for all departments except for Solid Waste. The Solid Waste operations are our only *Proprietary Fund*. The *Fiduciary Funds* are those dollars that we hold in trust for other agencies and taxing districts. An excellent explanation of these funds can be found in Note 1 of this report. Notes to Financial Statements. For an overview of Bonner County and its operations one should refer to the Notes which are an integral part of this report. There, discussion is had concerning the structure of the various offices; how and why our funds are established; when we call for budgets; how changes to a budget can be made once adopted: information concerning our long-term debt, fixed assets, and leases. Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Bonner County's progress in funding its obligations. Governmental-wide Financial Analysis

The previous audit report was the first one done wherein Bonner County began the process of complying with the requirements of GASB 34. This current audit report is the first opportunity for the County to provide a comparative analysis of the government-wide data presented. The comparisons will be found in tables throughout this section.

As you examine the tables you will find all of our activities, except solid waste, listed under Governmental Activities. Solid Waste information is located under the headings noted as Business-Type Activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Table 1 – summarizes the County's net assets for 2004 compared to 2003:

					Bonne	r Co	ounty's Ne	t A	ssets			
	Gover acti				Busine acti	ss-ty	pe			otal		Percentage change 2003-2004
	2004		<u>2003</u>		2004		2003		<u>2004</u>		2003	
Current and other assets	\$ 31,367,364	\$	29,866,217	\$.	3,471,240	\$	3,885,674	\$	34,838,604	\$	33,751,891	3.2%
Capital assets	7,495,252		4,421,244		1,568,324	_	1,590,177		9,063,576		6,011,421	50.8%
Total assets	38,862,616	_	34,287,461	<u> </u>	5,039,564		5,475,851	· <u></u>	43,902,180	_	39,763,312	10.4%
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,526,904		2,385,012		4,873		2,226		1,531,777		2,387,238	-35,8%
Other liabilities	19,857,706	_	17,545,107		545,104		467,476		20,402,810	,	18,012,583	13.3%
Total liabilities	21,384,610	_	19,930,119		549,977	1	469,702	_	21,934,587		20,399,821	7.5%
Net assets:												
Invested in capital assets, net of												
related debt	5,005,379		1,690,955		1,568,324		1,590,177		6,573,703		3,281,132	100.3%
Restricted	•		-		664,977		664,977		664,977		664,977	0.5%
Unrestricted	12,472,627	_	12,666,387		2,256,286		2,750,995		14,728,913		15,417,382	-4.5%
Total net assets	\$ 17,478,006	\$	14,357,342	\$	4,489,587	\$	5,006,149	\$	21,967,593	\$	19,363,491	13.5%

The implementation of GASB 34 has had a profound impact upon the County financial statements, increasing both the current assets and related current liabilities for the subsequent year's property tax of \$14,404,662. As noted earlier, the County's net assets, when reviewed over time, may serve as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$21,967,593 (\$17,478,006 in governmental activities and \$4,489,587 in business activities) as of September 30, 2004. By far, the largest portion of the County's net assets (30 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and building improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net assets (3 percent) represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they can be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted assets (\$14,728,913) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the end of the current fiscal year, Bonner County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Table 2 – shows the changes in net assets for 2004:

•			Bonner Count	<u>ty's Changes</u>	<u>in Net Assets</u>		
	Govern activ			ss-type /ttles	To	otal	Percentage change
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2003-2004
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,217,761	\$ 1,447,115	\$ 1,114,051	\$ 1,152,495	\$ 2,331,812	\$ 2,599,610	-10.3%
Operating grants and contributions	4,243,801	3,902,252	•	•	4,243,801	3,902,252	8.8%
Capital grants and contributions	1,060,429	406,345	٠ ـ	-	1,060,429	406,345	161.0%
General revenues:							
Property taxes	14,459,101	13,035,168		-	14,459,101	13,035,168	10.9%
Other taxes	258,197	287,717	1,493,095	1,446,740	1,751,292	1,734,457	1.0%
Other	3,808,414	4,279,141	67,712	55,255	3,876,126	4,334,396	-10,6%
Total revenues	25,047,703	23,357,738	2,674,858	2,654,490	27,722,561	26,012,228	6.6%
Expenses:							
General government	6,447,649	6,002,956	•	-	6,447,649	6,002,956	7.4%
Public safety	9,159,643	8,262,144	-	-	9,159,643	8,262,144	10.9%
Highways and streets	5,771,703	5,959,812		-	5,771,703	5,959,812	-3.2%
Sanitation	128,241	138,606	-	-	128,241	138,606	-7.5%
Health	213,593	207,956	-	-	213,593	207,956	2.7%
Welfare	459,181	405,527	-	-	459,181	405,527	13.2%
Education	352,001	344,220	-	_	352,001	344,220	2.3%
Culture and recreation	331,685	442,436	-	•	331,685	442,436	-25.0%
Interest on long-term debt	161,762	164,461	-	-	161,762	164,461	-1.6%
Solid waste			3,191,420	2,938,271	3,191,420	2,938,271	8.6%
Total expenses	23,025,458	21,928,118	3,191,420	2,938,271	26,216,878	24,866,389	5.4%
Change in net assets	\$ 2,022,245	\$ 1,429,620	\$ (516,562)	\$ (283,781)	\$ 1,505,683	\$ 1,145,839	31.4%

Governmental Activities

Charges for services were the County's largest program revenue, accounting for \$1,217,761 or 6.0 percent of total governmental revenues. These charges are for fees for real estate transfers, fees associated with the collection of property taxes, fines and forfeitures related to judicial activity, and licenses and permits.

The County's grant revenues from Federal and State sources made up \$5,304,230 or 13.3 percent of total governmental revenues. The major recipients of intergovernmental program revenues were the Road and Bridge, Justice, Airport, and Grants.

Property tax revenues account for \$14,459,101 of the \$25,047,703 total revenues for governmental activities, or 57,70 percent of total revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Activities (continued)

Public safety accounted for \$9,159,643 of the \$23,025,458 total expenses for governmental activities, or 39.8 percent of total expenses. The next largest program was General Government, accounting for \$6,447,649 and representing 28.0 percent of total governmental expenses.

Table 3, for governmental activities, indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted intergovernmental revenues.

Net Cost of Bonner County's Government Activities as of September 30, 2004 and 2003

	-			as o	r September	<u>3U,</u>	2004 and	200	J3	
					Percentage					Percentage
		Total	Cost		change		Net	Cost		change
		of Ser	vices	;	2003-2004		of Se	rvice		2003-2004
		<u>2004</u>		<u>2003</u>			2004		2003	
General government	\$	6,447,649	\$	6,002,956	7.4%	\$	4,907,070	\$	5,195,548	-5.6%
Public safety		9,159,643		8,262,144	10.9%		7,268,868		6,483,460	12.1%
Highways and streets		5,771,703		5,959,812	-3.2%		2,875,194		3,018,220	-4.7%
Sanitation		128,241		138,606	-7.5%		109,931		106,225	3.5%
Health		213,593		207,956	2.7%		203,668		198,003	2.9%
Welfare		459,181		405,527	13.2%		459,181		405,527	13.2%
Education		352,001		344,220	2.3%		352,001		344,220	2.3%
Culture and recreation		331,685		442,436	-25.0%		165,792		256,742	-35.4%
Interest on long-term debt		161,762		164,461	-1.6%		161,762		164,461	-1.6%
Total	\$	23,025,458	\$	21,928,118	5.5%	\$	16,503,467	\$	16,172,406	2.0%

Charges for services and operating grants of \$6,521,991 (28.3 percent of the total costs of services) are received and used to fund the general government expenses of the County. The remaining \$16,503,467 in general government expenses are funded by property taxes, sales taxes, and intergovernmental revenues.

Business-Type Activities

The net assets for business-type activities decreased by \$516,562 during 2004 and the major revenue sources were charges for services of \$1,114,051.

Overall Financial Position

Governmental Funds: The major funds include our General (Current Expense), Road and Bridge, and our Justice Fund. Two of these, General and Justice Fund, saw an increase in utilization of the reserves maintained to finance our first quarter operations. In the Justice Fund, reserves were used to make an interest bearing loan to the Ambulance District enabling it to begin operations prior to the arrival of anticipated tax reviews in January 2006. Additional reserves where used to purchase licenses and operating equipment when Bonner County assumed the duties and responsibilities of handling the 911 dispatch services. While our reserves now fall below the thirty percent usually maintained, the fund still remains strong. In early 2005, we anticipate selling the Schlotzky building that was obtained last year. The building was originally paid for with reserves from the General Fund and this sale will replenish those.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Overall Financial Position (continued)

Enterprise Fund: Last year we reported a concern wherein our usual operating expenses continued to exceed the revenue generated. This forced us to continually supplant our every-day operations by using funds that had been set aside to pay for major building projects in our solid waste operations as our community grows and our needs increase. The Board of County Commissioners resolved this problem by implementing a new fee schedule. Our revenues from this source will begin to be realized in 2005.

Notes to Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data presented in the governmental-wide and financial statements. These notes to the financial statements can be found at the end of the audit report.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

This report reflects an increase in our Capital Assets of major proportions totally about \$3 million. The majority of this increase is solely attributable to Bonner County assuming full responsibility for the County-wide 911 Emergency Communications. Previously, these duties had been handled by the City of Sandpoint. Our assumption of these duties required the expenditure of funds to bring the 911 equipment to the established standards for such an operation.

Progress was made this fiscal year in reducing our long-term liabilities which are comprised of compensated absences, special assessments and leases payable. As of September 30, 2004, our *Governmental Activities* show a reduction of \$858,108 over the previous fiscal year. Although our *Business-type Activities* show an increase, it is nominal, resulting in an overall reduction of this liability of 35.83%.

Please see the tables titled *Bonner County's Net Assets* and *Bonner County's Changes in Net Assets* for further detail regarding these comments. These tables are an integral part of the *Management's Discussion and Analysis Report*.

Budget Variations

Developing a budget is not an exact science. It is the best estimate available at the time of projection of the revenues you anticipate receiving and of the expenses you think you might incur during the next fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004, there were no funds for which expenditures exceeded appropriations. There were also no funds with a deficit fund balance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Economic and Other Factors Affecting Next Year's Operations

Local Economy:

While other areas in the State are experiencing a negative growth resulting in reduced market valuations, Bonner County is still growing. Our median family income for 1998 was \$33,700 while in the State as a whole it was \$41,300. Both of these compare to the United States that had a median family income of \$45,300 for the same time period. The higher competition for jobs in the County tends to keep wages low. The past 40 years has also seen a shift in focus of those jobs from timber based to service based. However, the rapid population increases of the past few decades has led to a doubling of construction jobs since 1990 and a tripling of them since 1988. Retail trade has grown rapidly, spurred by population growth, rising incomes, expansion of tourism, and the past expansion of Coldwater Creek. The growth of Lighthouse and the opening of other firms also contributed to manufacturing growth. [Source: Regional Economic Profile, Idaho Dept. of Labor]

Bonner County is a rural county rather than an urban one. The following table shows the areas of growth in Bonner County for the past 40 years. [Source: Idaho Vital Statistics Annual Report]

Entity	1970	1980	1990	2000
Bonner County	15,560	24,163	26,622	36,835
Clark Fork	367	449	448	530
Dover			294	342
East Hope	175	258	215	200
Норе	63	106	99	79
Kootenai	168	280	327	441
Oldtown	161	257	151	190
Ponderay	275	398	449	638
Priest River	1,493	1,639	1,560	1,754
Sandpoint	4,144	4,460	5,203	6,835

In addition to the nine incorporated cities noted in the above table, Bonner County is home to 40 plus/minus taxing districts each of which elects its own governing board and has the authority to levy taxes. Many of these taxing districts have experienced significant growth and an increase in the demand for services that such growth generates.

Mans	agement's Discussion and Analysis
14161116	agement's Discussion and Indaysis
Econo	mic and Other Factors Affecting Next Year's Operations (continued)
Count	y Operations:
•	Although Bonner County had purchased property with the intent of relocating some of our offices, we ended up selling that property within a few months of the announcement that Home Depot would be opening a business in our County. Too, we have abandoned the plans to obtain the Federal Building for additional expansion opportunities. While no immediate relocation plans currently exist, the topic itself had been abandoned.
•	Prior to the close of this fiscal year Bonner County assumed responsibility for the 911 operations with an effective date of October 1, 2004. Limited financial activity regarding this took place during the current fiscal year.
•	Establishing ambulance service became a priority for Bonner County toward the end of this fiscal year when Big Sky Ambulance Service had to close its doors due to financial woes with little advance warning The Board of County Commissioners established a new, independent, taxing district in Bonner County to meet these needs, as it is a taxing district in its own right with its own levying authority. As such, it is part of our agency accounts. However, because its governing board is the Board of County Commissioners for Bonner County, financial activities and administrative support are provided to this District by Bonner County.
Reques	sts for Information
interest	nancial report is designed to provide a general overview of Bonner County's finances for all those with an in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or s for additional financial information should be addressed to:
	Marie Scott Bonner County Clerk Bonner County Courthouse 215 South First Avenue Sandpoint, Idaho 83864

Statement of Net Assets

September 30, 2004

		rimary Governme	511 t
	Governmental	Business-type	m . 1
	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$13,821,926	\$ 2,554,975	\$16,376,90
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Taxes	15,105,332	-	15,105,33
Fees	-	137,491	137,49
Interest	21,493	-	21,49
Accounts	294,384	113,650	408,03
Special assessments	1,278,514	-	1,278,51
Due from other governments	758,979	_	758,97
Receivable from other funds	19,005	_	19,00
Prepaid expenses	2,889	147	3,03
Restricted assets:	2,000	117	5,00
Cash	64,842	664,313	729,15
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent	01,012	664	66
Capital assets:	_	004	00
-	•	57,500	57,50
Land	7 405 252	•	•
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	7,495,252	1,510,824	9,006,07
Total assets	38,862,616	5,039,564	43,902,18
LIABILITIES:			
Warrants payable	2,271,565	519,033	2,790,59
Vouchers payable	303,437	••	303,43
Accrued payroll	184,352	8,634	192,98
Accrued retirement payable	22,846	1,740	24,58
Accrued interest payable	35,196		35,19
Payable to funds	18,000	-	18,00
Deferred revenue	15,581,322	_	15,581,32
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences	393,410	15,697	409,10
Special assessment bonds payable	190,000	· •	190,00
Leases payable	857,578		857,57
Due in more than one year:	,		,
Compensated absences	84,609	4,873	89,48
Special assessment bonds payable	1,085,000	- 1,075	1,085,00
Leases payable	357,295	_	357,29
Total liabilities	21,384,610	549,977	21,934,58
	21,504,010	347,777	21,754,50
NET ASSETS:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,005,379	1,568,324	6,573,70
Restricted for:			
Debt retirement		664	66
Capital improvements	-	664,313	664,31
Unrestricted	12,472,627	2,256,286	14,728,91
	\$17,478,006	\$ 4,489,587	\$21,967,593

Statement of Activities

					Z		Ţ	
			Program Revenues Operating	Capital	D C	Changes in Net Assets Primary Government	and ts .	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Primary government: Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 6,447,649	\$ 503,753	\$ 158,329	\$ 878,497	\$ (4,907,070)	· 69	\$ (4.907.070)	
Public satety Highways and streets	9,159,643	704,083	1,134,653	52,039	(7,268,868)	•	(7,268,868)	
Sanitation	128.241	ı r	18 310	•	(2,8/5,194)	1	(2,875,194)	
Health	213,593	9.925	017,01	1 1	(109,931)	í	(109,931)	
Welfare	459,181		•		(459.181)		(203,008)	
Education	352,001	•			(352,001)		(452,161)	
Culture and recreation	331,685	•	36,000	129,893	(165,792)	1	(165,792)	
Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	161,762 23,025,458	1,217,761	4,243,801	1,060,429	$\frac{(161,762)}{(16,503,467)}$	t t	$\frac{(161,762)}{(16,503,467)}$	
Business-type activities:			•					
Solid waste Total business-type activities	3,191,420	1,114,051	1	1	1 1	(2,077,369)	(2,077,369)	
	\$ 26 216 878	\$ 221 013					(22.1.2.1.)	
	\$ 70,7710,070	- 18	\$ 4,243,801	\$ 1,060,429	(16,503,467)	(2,077,369)	(18,580,836)	
	General revenues:					,		
	Taxes:							
	Property taxes,	Property taxes, levied for general purposes	səsodind		14,459,101	1	14,459,101	
	Tionio and assessments	SIUG			258,197	1,493,095	1,751,292	
	Intercovernmental revenues	oo men			850,963	ı	850,963	
	Fines and forfeitures	v cauco			1,936,894	1	1,936,894	
	Miscellaneous				190,300	67 710	196,360	
	Interest and investment earnings	ent earnings			261.286	01,114	050,023 761 286	
	Total gener	Total general revenues and special items	ecial items		18,525,712	1,560,807	20,086,519	
	Change in net assets	let assets			2,022,245	(516,562)	1,505,683	
	Net assets, begi	Net assets, beginning, as restated			15,455,761	5,006,149	20,461,910	
	Net assets, ending	Su			\$ 17,478,006	\$ 4,489,587	\$ 21,967,593	
See accompanying notes to financial statements.								

Combined Balance S	heet - Gov	vernmental	Funds	<u></u>	Septembe	r 30, 2004
	<u>General</u>	Justice	Road and Bridge	Debt <u>Service</u>	Other <u>Governme</u> ntal	Total Governmenta
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,464,189	\$ 3,794,371	\$ 2,089,359	\$ 450,737	\$ 6,023,270	\$ 13,821,926
Receivables, net of allowance for	٠					
uncollectibles:		•				•
Taxes	94,060	397,891	_	-	208,719	700,670
Interest	21,386		-	-	107	21,493
Accounts	123,415	55,130	18,170	-	97,669	294,384
Special assessments	-	-	238,275	1,040,239	-	1,278,514
Due from other governments	-	46,408	-	-	712,571	758,979
Due from other funds	• -	-	-	-	19,005	19,005
Prepaid expenses	646	1,291	340	-	612	2,889
Restricted assets:						
Cash		_		64,842	· <u>-</u>	64,842
Total assets	\$ 1,703,696	\$ 4,295,091	\$ 2,346,144	\$ 1,555,818	\$ 7,061,953	\$ 16,962,702
Liabilities and Fund Balanc LIABILITIES:	ces		* w , . * ***			
Warrants payable	\$ 203,853	\$ 803,723	\$ 389,598	\$ -	\$ 874,391	\$ 2,271,565
Vouchers payable	657	2,851	357	Ψ _	299,572	303,437
Accrued payroll	27,404	100,829	28,539	_	27,580	184,352
Accrued retirement payable	3,057	13,419	3,785		2,585	22,846
Due to other funds	-		-	_	18,000	18,000
Deferred revenue	87,863	370,912	225,236	1,036,675	247,999	1,968,685
Compensated absences payable		228,760	74,399	1,030,075	41,429	393,410
Total liabilities	371,656	1,520,494	721,914	1,036,675	1,511,556	5,162,295
FUND BALANCES:						•
Reserved for:				#40.44 0		#10 1 10
Debt service	-	-	-	519,143	-	519,143
Unreserved, reported in:						
General fund	1,332,040		-	-		1,332,040
Special revenue fund	-	2,774,597	1,624,230	-	4,440,417	8,839,244
Capital projects fund	1 000 0/6		1 (01 005	-	1,109,980	1,109,980
Total fund balances	1,332,040	2,774,597	1,624,230	519,143	5,550,397	11,800,407
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,703,696	\$ 4,295,091	\$ 2,346,144	\$ 1,555,818	\$ 7,061,953	\$ 16,962,702

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

September 30, 2004

T	otal fund balances as shown on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet		\$11,800,407
	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. This amount reflects the initial investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, at September 30, 2004.		7,495,252
	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Property taxes		792,025
	Long-term liabilities, including capital leases payable and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Capital leases payable Special assessment bonds payable Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	\$ (1,214,873) (1,275,000) (84,609) (35,196)	(2,609,678)
	Total net assets as shown on the statement of net assets		\$17,478,006

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -

Governmental Funds

	General	<u>Justice</u>	Road and Bridge	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$ 1,512,865	\$ 6,026,204	\$ 3,273,290	\$ -	\$ 3,734,075	\$ 14,546,434
Licenses and permits	452,235	246,284		-	152,444	850,963
Intergovernmental	368,124	1,318,525	2,548,532	-	3,005,943	7,241,124
Charges for services	473,847	674,576	_	-	69,338	1,217,761
Fines	-	-		-	196,360	196,360
Special assessments	-	-	-	258,087	110	258,197
Interest income	260,996	-	-		290	261,286
Miscellaneous	74,717	47,372	73,928	-	366,894	562,911
Total revenues	3,142,784	8,312,961	5,895,750	258,087	7,525,454	25,135,036
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	3,332,402		e	-	3,883,135	7,215,537
Public safety	125,942	8,123,639	-	-	727,492	8,977,073
Highways and streets		-	4,363,980	-	478,284	4,842,264
Sanitation	-	-	-	• -	128,241	128,241
Health	-	-	-	- .	213,593	213,593
Welfare	-	-	-	-	457,762	457,762
Education	-	-	-	-	352,001	352,001
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	307,652	307,652
Capital outlay	43,616	986,014	862,754	-	413,485	2,305,869
Debt service:						
Principal	-	19,281	202,708	180,000	-	401,989
Interest and fiscal charges	-	887	65,774	99,866	-	166,527
Total expenditures	3,501,960	9,129,821	5,495,216	279,866	6,961,645	25,368,508
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(359,176)	(816,860)	400,534	(21,779)	563,809	(233,472)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	σ).·					
Operating transfers in (out)	(55,041)	(136,556)	-	-	191,597	-
Capital leases			161,572	_	•	161,572
Total other financing			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			***************************************
sources (uses)	(55,041)	(136,556)	161,572	_	191,597	161,572
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(414,217)	(953,416)	562,106	(21,779)	755,406	(71,900)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,746,257	3,728,013	1,062,124	540,922	4,794,991	11,872,307
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,332,040	\$ 2,774,597	\$ 1,624,230	\$ 519,143	\$ 5,550,397	\$ 11,800,407

Reconciliation of the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Year Ended Governmental Funds September 30, 2004

nounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (71,900)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which	4 000 004
capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period	1,930,284
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(87,333)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to	
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt	
consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither	
transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the	
effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first	
issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of	·
activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of	240 417
long-term debt and related items.	240,417
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in	
governmental funds.	10,777
Change in net assets, as reflected on the statement of activities	\$2,022,245

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund

	Budgetec	I Amounts		Variance Over
	Original	Final	<u>Actual</u>	(Under)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$1,487,159	\$1,487,159	\$1,512,865	\$ 25,706
Licenses and permits	401,830	401,830	452,235	50,405
Intergovernmental	337,697	337,697	368,124	30,427
Charges for services	426,702	426,702	473,847	47,145
Interest income	344,100	344,100	260,996	(83,104)
Miscellaneous	46,897	46,897	74,717_	27,820
Total revenues	3,044,385	3,044,385	3,142,784	98,399
EXPENDITURES;				
Current:				
General government	3,915,341	3,931,751	3,332,402	599,349
Public safety	136,074	144,244	125,942	18,302
Capital outlay	53,506	53,506	43,616	9,890
Total expenditures	4,104,921	4,129,501	3,501,960	627,541
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				_
EXPENDITURES	(1,060,536)	(1,085,116)	(359,176)	725,940
	(,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	· , , , ,		•
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Operating transfers out			(55,041)	(55,041)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,060,536)	(1,085,116)	(414,217)	670,899
FUND BALANCES,				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,060,536	1,085,116	1,746,257	661,141
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,332,040	\$1,332,040

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Justice Fund

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Over <u>(Under)</u>
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$5,873,107	\$5,873,107	\$6,026,204	\$ 153,097
Licenses and permits	218,090	218,090	246,284	28,194
Intergovernmental	1,337,762	1,337,762	1,318,525	(19,237)
Charges for services	443,846	443,846	674,576	230,730
Miscellaneous	15,300	15,300	47,372	32,072
Total revenues	7,888,105	7,888,105	8,312,961	424,856
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public safety	8,512,974	8,606,464	8,123,639	482,825
Debt service				
Principal	18,220	18,220	19,281	(1,061)
Interest	838	838	887	(49)
Capital outlay	32,573	1,021,849	986,014	35,835
Total expenditures	8,564,605	9,647,371	9,129,821	517,550
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(676,500)	(1,759,266)	(816,860)	942,406
OTHER FINANCING USES:			•	
Operating transfers out			(136,556)	(136,556)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(676,500)	(1,759,266)	(953,416)	805,850
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	676,500	1,759,266	3,728,013	1,968,747
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,774,597	\$2,774,597

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual - Road and Bridge Fund

	Budgetee Original	l Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Over <u>(Under)</u>
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$3,127,325	\$3,127,325	\$3,273,290	\$ 145,965
Intergovernmental	2,494,788	2,494,788	2,548,532	53,744
Miscellaneous	12,000	12,000	73,928	61,928
Total revenues	5,634,113	5,634,113	5,895,750	261,637
EXPENDITURES:	,	•		
Current:				
Highways and streets	4,932,859	4,932,859	4,363,980	568,879
Debt service				
Principal	190,215	190,215	202,708	(12,493)
Interest	61,720	61,720	65,774	(4,054)
Capital outlay	633,731	1,065,997	862,754	203,243
Total expenditures	5,818,525	6,250,791	5,495,216	755,575
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(184,412)	(616,678)	400,534	1,017,212
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Capital leases		**	161,572	161,572
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(184,412)	(616,678)	562,106	1,178,784
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	184,412	616,678	1,062,124	445,446
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,624,230	\$1,624,230

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:				
Special assessments	\$ 250,025	\$ 250,025	\$ 258,087	\$ 8,062
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000		(5,000)
Total revenues	255,025	255,025	258,087	3,062
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service:				
Principal	180,000	180,000	180,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	168,893	168,893	99,866	69,027
Other	59,014	59,014		59,014
Total expenditures	407,907	407,907	279,866	128,041
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(152,882)	(152,882)	(21,779)	131,103
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	152,882	152,882	540,922	388,040
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$	\$ 519,143	\$ 519,143

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	September 30, 200		
	Busin	ness-type	
		tivities	
	Ent	erprise	
	· F	unds	
	Soli	d Waste	
Assets			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$2,554,97	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		, , ,	
Fees		137,49	
Accounts		113,65	
Prepaid assets		14	
Total current assets		2,806,26	
Total current about		2,000,20	
NONCURRENT ASSETS:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash	\$ 664,313		
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent	664		
Fixed assets, net of depreciation	1,568,324		
Total noncurrent assets	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	2,233,30	
Total assets		\$5,039,56	
Liabilities	. •		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Warrants payable		\$ 519,03	
Accrued payroll		8,63	
Accrued retirement payable		1,74	
Compensated absences payable		15,69	
Total current liabilities		545,10	
Total current madmines		5-15,10	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Compensated absences payable		4,87	
Total liabilities		549,97	
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$1,568,324		
Reserved for:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Debt retirement	664		
Capital improvements	664,313		
Unrestricted	2,256,286		
Officialities		4,489,58	
m and the first of the control of th			
Total liabilities and net assets		\$5,039,56	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds

			Act Ente	ess-type ivities erprise unds Waste
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services Total operating revenues				\$2,607,146 2,607,146
OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries Benefits Other services and charges Depreciation Total operating expenses			\$ 458,727 188,980 2,367,779 175,934	3,191,420
OPERATING LOSS		* •		(584,274)
NONOPERATING REVENUES: Penalties and interest Miscellaneous Total nonoperating revenues			24,292 43,420	67,712
DECREASE IN NET ASSETS				(516,562)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR				5,006,149
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	,			\$4,489,587

Statement of Cash Flows -

Proprietary Funds

	Busin	ess-type
		ivities
	Ente	erprise
		unds
	Solid	l Waste
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from customers		\$2,596,379
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(2,277,027)
Cash payments to employees for services		(658,331)
Net cash used in operating activities		(338,979)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Miscellaneous receipts		67,459
CASH FLOWS USED IN CAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	\$ 6,200	
Acquisition of fixed assets	(160,028)	(152 020)
Net cash used in capital financing and related financing activities		(153,828)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(425,348)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,645,300
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR		\$3,219,952
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Cash		\$2,554,975
Restricted assets:		661.010
Cash	•	664,313
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent		664
		\$3,219,952
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net		
Cash Used in Operating Activities:		
Operating loss		\$ (584,274)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net		
cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$ 175,934	
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase (decrease) in receivables:	5 900	
Fees Accounts	5,890 (16,657)	
Increase in prepaid expenses	(10,037)	
Increase in warrants payable	90,899	
Decrease in accrued payroll	(13,005)	
Decrease in retirement payable	(254)	
Increase in compensated absences payable	2,635	
Total adjustments	***************************************	245,295
Net cash used in operating activities		\$ (338,979)
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds

September 30, 2004

	Fiduciary 1 Employee 457 Deferred Compensation Trust Fund	Fund Types Agency Funds	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$ 427,597	\$1,039,611	\$1,467,208
Taxes	-	1,511,738	1,511,738
Receivable from other funds	-	18,000	18,000
Total assets	\$ 427,597	\$2,569,349	\$2,996,946
Liabilities and Net Assets			
LIABILITIES:			
Warrants payable	\$ -	\$ 45,306	\$ 45,306
Accounts payable	-	668,489	668,489
Due to other taxing districts	-	1,836,549	1,836,549
Payable to other funds	-	19,005	19,005
Deferred compensation payable	427,597		427,597
Total liabilities	427,597	2,569,349	2,996,946
NET ASSETS:		•	
Investments held in trust for participants	••		
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 427,597	\$2,569,349	\$2,996,946

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary No	et Assets -		
Fiduciary Funds		Year Ended Sept	ember 30, 200
			Employee 457 Deferred Compensatio
	•		Trust Func
ADDITIONS: Trust receipts			\$ 75,128
DEDUCTIONS: Trust turnovers			23,031
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS			52,097
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR			375,500
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	,		\$ 427,597

Bonner County, Idaho Sandpoint, Idaho **Notes to Financial Statements** NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: Organization: The financial statements of Bonner County, Idaho (the County) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. In June 1999, GASB unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. The County elected to implement the general provisions of the Statement during the 2003 fiscal year and plans to retroactively report infrastructure (assets acquired prior to September 1, 2002) in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below: Reporting Entity - The County operates under a commissioner form of government, with supervision of various departments by elected officials as provided by the State Constitution. The County provides the following services: public safety (police), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, welfare, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. For financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units which are controlled or whose boards are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. Control by the County was determined on the basis of budget adoption, the selection of management, the ability to significantly influence operations. accountability for fiscal matters, and other factors. Based on this criteria, there were no component units included in the County's report. Basis of Presentation - The County's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net assets and statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial position. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements - Government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. These statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue. are reported separate from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Bonner County, Idaho Sandpoint, Idaho **Notes to Financial Statements** NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued): Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued): Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued) The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Fund financial statements are used to report additional detailed information about the primary government. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the funds financial statements. Fund Accounting - The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of selfbalancing accounts, which comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance/net assets, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The County has the following funds: Governmental Funds – Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are paid: the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities, the fund equity, is referred to as "fund balance." The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following comprise the County's major governmental funds: The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Justice Fund accounts for the services and equipment used to provide for the public safety of the County. The Road and Bridge Fund accounts for the design, construction, and maintenance of County roads. The Debt Service Fund accounts for the servicing of general long-term debt not being financed by proprietary funds. The other governmental funds of the County are considered nonmajor and are as follows: The Special Revenue Funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts of major capital projects). The Capital Projects Funds account for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

No	tes to Financial Statements
NO	TE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):
Sun	nmary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):
Fur	d Accounting (continued)
))	Proprietary Funds – are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The County has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, in accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations. Proprietary funds include the following fund type:
	The <i>Enterprise Fund</i> is used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred, and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.
;)	Fiduciary Funds – account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others.
	The Agency Fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operation or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for assets that the County holds for others in an agency capacity.
S <i>tat</i> end clos	surement Focus and Basis of Accounting – the County adopted GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial ements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, during the fiscal year ed September 30, 2003. The adoption of this statement is meant to present the information in a format more ely resembling that of the private sector and to provide the user with more managerial analysis regarding the nty's financial outlook.
eccr ecc east clair	government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the ual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are reded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related flows. Property taxes are recognized as assets and deferred revenues in the year when an enforceable legal narises and the revenues are recognized as earned when the revenues are required to be used. Grants and lar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all the eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have

Note	s to Financial Statements
NOTE	1 — ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):
Summa	ry of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):
Measu	rement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)
modification modification modification moderate	mental fund financial statements use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the ed accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized usceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of asaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough the top ay liabilities of the current period. The County considers all revenues available if they are collected 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for ared interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable le financial resources. Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest, and special assessments are lible to accrual. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also zed as revenue. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the ment and are recognized as revenue at that time.
Operation of the Court of the Court of the Court of the cos	oprietary funds financial statements distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. In revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and is in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of anty's enterprise fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include to f services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not get this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.
eposit	ts and Investments – The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand s, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. nents are reported at fair value.
	Code, Title 67, Chapter 12, provides authorization for the investment of funds as well as specific direction as to institutes an allowable investment. County policy is consistent with the State Code.
Γhe Co	de limits investments to:
1.	Certain revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, local improvement district bonds, and registered warrants of state and local governmental entities.
2.	Time deposit accounts, tax anticipation, and interest-bearing notes.
3.	Bonds, treasury bills, debentures, or other similar obligations of the United States Government and the Farm Credit System.
4.	Repurchase agreements.

Bonner County, Idaho Sandpoint, Idaho **Notes to Financial Statements** NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued): Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued): Receivables and Payables - Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Receivables are recorded at gross. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is zero at September 30, 2004. Property taxes are an enforceable lien on property. The County property taxes are levied on or before the third Monday of the preceding September and billed to taxpayers in November. The taxes are due in two installments. All of the personal property taxes and one-half of the real property taxes are due on or before December 20. The remaining one-half of the real property taxes is due on or before June 20 of the following year. The County bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects taxes for all other taxing districts within its boundaries. Restricted Assets - Certain proceeds and resources are set aside and classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by County resolution. In the Solid Waste Enterprise fund, resources have been set aside for future certificate retirement and capital improvements. The County does not maintain a solid waste landfill. All waste hauling is contracted out and the County has no liability for disposal or landfill costs. Capital Assets - Capital assets including land, building, improvements, and equipment assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives is not capitalized in the proprietary funds. Public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets (i.e., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the County) are capitalized under GASB Statement No. 34. The County has elected to defer the implementation of the capitalization of the infrastructure assets in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements as allowed under GASB Statement No. 34 for the infrastructure acquired prior to October 1, 2003. The County is allowed a four-year period in which to capitalize

the infrastructure assets and can prospectively account for the infrastructure over the next four years. All newly acquired infrastructure with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 is reported in the year acquired.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of business-type activities is reflected in the capitalized value of the assets

constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated in the governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets		Years
Buildings		40
Improvements other than buildings		10-20
Equipment		5-10

Deferred Revenues – Deferred revenues in the governmental funds represent amounts due, which are measurable, but not available.

Compensated Absences – It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. GASB codification specifies that a liability should be accrued for leave benefits that meet the following conditions:

- 1. The employer's obligation relative to employee rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to the employee services already rendered.
- 2. The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate.
- 3. Payment of the obligation is probable.
- 4. The amount can be reasonably estimated.

The County records a liability for accrued sick and vacation time when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements. The County uses the vesting method to calculate the compensated absence liability.

In the proprietary fund, compensated absences are expended when earned. The entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a liability.

At September 30, 2004, total compensated absences payable by the County is \$498,589. Of this amount, \$478,019 arises from governmental activity operations and \$20,570 is attributable to business activity operations.

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 of statement of net assets. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

Fund Equity – Reserves represent those portions of fund equity appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

Net Assets - Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling of legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted resources are used first to fund appropriation.

Interfund Transactions - During the normal course of operations, the County has transactions between funds. The most significant types are operating transfer, reimbursements, and residual equity transfers.

1. Operating transfers - Operating transfers are transfers of resources from one fund to another fund, where the resources will be expended.

2. Reimbursements - Reimbursement from one fund to another are expended in the reimbursing fund; and

reduce the revenues/expenditures of the fund being reimbursed.

3. Residual equity transfer - residual equity transfers are nonrecurring and nonroutine transfer of equity between funds, or the transfer of residual balances of discontinued funds or projects to the general fund, capital projects fund, or the debt service fund.

As a general rule the effect of the interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

New Reporting Standard - In June 1999, GASB issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. This statement establishes new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States, which consists of a Management's Discussion and Analysis as required supplementary information. The statement requires new information and a restructure of much of the information that governments have presented in the past. Comparability with reports issued in all prior years will be affected. In June 2001, GASB then issued Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 21 and No. 34. These new accounting and reporting standards require that assets and liabilities be reported as current and noncurrent with the difference between the two as net assets. The new standards were implemented in fiscal year 2003.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the 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.

Total Columns on Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Total columns are captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns does not present financial position in conformity with GAAP. Such data is not comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregate of this data.

Bonner County, Idaho Sandpoint, Idaho **Notes to Financial Statements** NOTE 2 — RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets - The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance total governmental funds and net assets - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds." The details of this \$792,025 difference are as follows: \$792,025 Unavailable deferred revenue Net adjustment to increase total governmental funds to arrive at net assets governmental funds \$ 792,025 Another element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$2,609,678 difference are as follows: 35,196 Accrued interest payable 1,214,873 Capital leases payable 1,275,000 Special assessment bonds payable Compensated absences 84,609 Net adjustments to reduce – total governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities \$ 2,609,678 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

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 a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances — total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is capitalized and depreciated over the period of the asset's useful life. When capital assets are disposed of, the difference between the original cost and the depreciation, and the proceeds is recorded as gain or (loss) on the sale." The details of this \$1,930,284 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 3,141,850
Loss on sale of assets	(190,828)
Depreciation expense	(1,020,738)

Net adjustment to increase the net changes in fund balance — total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 1,930,284

Bonner County, Idaho Sandpoint, Idaho **Notes to Financial Statements** NOTE 2 — RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued): Another element of that reconciliation states that the issuance of the long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. The details of this \$240.417 difference are as follows: Debt issued or incurred: \$(161,572) Capital lease financing Principal repayments: 221,989 Capital lease 180,000 Special assessment debt Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities \$ 240,417 Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of the \$10,777 difference are as follows: 6,012 Compensated absences 4,765 Accrued interest Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities \$ 10,777 NOTE 3 — STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY: **Budgetary Information** All County department heads are required to submit their annual budget requests to the County Auditor. The County Auditor is the Budget Officer, and as such Budget Officer, it is his/her duty to compile and prepare a preliminary budget for consideration by the County Commissioners. The budget is prepared by fund, department, and object. On or before the first Monday in August, the County Budget Officer submits the proposed budget to the County Commissioners for review and approval. When the tentative budget has been approved, it must be published no later than the third week of August. On or before Tuesday following the first Monday of September each year, the Board of Commissioners shall meet and hold a public budget hearing at which time any taxpayer may appear and be heard upon any part or parts of said tentative budget. Such hearing may be continued from day to day until concluded, but not to exceed a total of five days.

Notes to Financial St	atements
NOTE 3 — STEWARDSHI	P, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued):
Budgetary Information (cont	
appropriated budget for each	hearing, the County Commissioners shall fix and determine the amount of the department of the County, separately, which in no event shall be greater than the ve budget and by resolution the County Commissioners shall adopt the appropriated al minutes of the Board.
resolution, through the courts	ne Board of County Commissioners may amend the annual appropriated budget by s or by the budget hearing process. The appropriated budget can be increased by enues or utilization of reserves.
All appropriated budgets for	ate law to adopt annual appropriated budgets for the general and special revenue fu governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgets for on a non-GAAP basis. Budgeted amounts are as amended during the fiscal year en
end of the fiscal year. Approclaims incurred against such November, the appropriation	n appropriations for incomplete improvements in process of construction, lapse at the operation accounts may remain open until the first Monday in November for payment appropriations prior to the close of the fiscal year. After the first Monday in s become null and void and any lawful claims presented thereafter against any 1 be provided for in the ensuing budget.
Excess of Expenditures over	Appropriations
For the year ended Septembe	er 30, 2004, there were no funds with expenditures that exceeded appropriations.
Deficit Fund Equity	
For the year ended Septembe	or 30, 2004, there were no funds with a deficit fund balance.
NOTE 4 — DEPOSITS AN	D INVESTMENTS:
included a demand deposit ac	s deposits were accounted for in the Treasurer's checking account. This account count with a financial institution and a repurchase agreement. The carrying amount, 314. The repurchase agreement is considered an investment and is included in the ediately following.
	ed by federal depository insurance or directly collateralized by bank investments or short-term investments with a financial institution.
Investments are reported at fo	air value and are categorized into these three categories of credit risk:

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 4 — DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued):

- 1. Insured or registered, or securities held by the County or its agent in the County's name.
- 2. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the County's name.
- 3. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

At year-end, the County's investment balances were:

		1	Cat	egories 2	 3	<u>Total</u>
Repurchase agreement Certificates of deposit	\$	300,000	\$	-	\$ 2,774,189	\$ 2,774,189 300,000
	\$	300,000	\$	-	\$ 2,774,189	3,074,189
Investments not subject to categorization: Savings account						200,000
Investment in State Local Government Pool	•					13,203,597
Total investments			• .			\$16,477,786

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the statement of net assets for the County follows:

\$17,106,720
\$16,376,901 <u>729,819</u>
\$17,106,720

		:		
Bonner County, Idaho Sandpoint, Idaho				· · ·
Notes to Financial Statements	······································			
NOTE 5 — DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UN	VITS:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Amounts due from other governmental units include \$645,5 grants and law enforcement services; \$112,453 due from the enforcement services, registration fees, and refunds; and \$1,500 grants are considered as a service of the constant of the	e state of Idaho	in connection	rnment in conn with grants, la	ection with w
NOTE 6 — CAPITAL ASSETS:				
Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2004	l, was as follow	/s: ,		
	Beginning Balance			Ending
	(as restated Note 18)	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	\$ -	\$ 660,603	\$ -	\$ 660,603
Buildings	·	490,329	-	490,329
Machinery and equipment	10,622,901	2,036,223	(394,406)	12,264,718
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,103,238)	(1,020,738)	203,578	(5,920,398
Governmental activities conital				
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$5,519,663	\$2,166,417	\$ (190,828)	\$7,495,252
and the same of th				
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:				
General governmental services		•	\$ 74,105	
Highways and streets			738,611 1,419	
Welfare			1,419	

Culture and recreation

Total governmental activities depreciation expense

Public safety

2	o

738,611 1,419 24,033

182,570

\$1,020,738

Bonner County, Idaho Sandpoint, Idaho **Notes to Financial Statements** NOTE 6 — CAPITAL ASSETS (continued): Beginning Ending Balance Balance Increases Decreases **Business-type Activities** Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land 57,500 120,090 177,590 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 57,500 120,090 177,590 Capital assets, being depreciated: 867,479 867,479 Buildings 553,286 Improvements other than buildings 553,286 Machinery and equipment 1,068,849 39,938 50,363 1,058,424 Total capital assets, being depreciated 2,489,614 39,938 50,363 2,479,189 Less accumulated depreciation for: 186,104 Buildings 164,417 21.687 Improvements other than buildings 88,719 26,739 115,458 Machinery and equipment 703,801 127,508 44,416 786,893 956,937 175,934 44,416 1,088,455 Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 1,532,677 (135.996)5.947 1,390,734 \$1,568,324 Business-type activities capital assets, net \$1,590,177 (15,906) \$ 5,947 Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows: Solid Waste 175,934 *NOTE 7 — LEASES:* Operating Leases On July 13, 2000, the County entered into an agreement to lease a portion of a building for office space. As extended, the lease expired September 30, 2004. Total payments made for the year ended September 30, 2004, were \$46,517. On September 10, 2002, the County entered into an agreement to lease a portion of a building for office space. Total payments made for the year ended September 30, 2004, were \$17,400. As extended, the lease expires September 30, 2005. On December 16, 2003, the County entered into an agreement to lease a portion of a building for office space. Total payments made for the year ended September 30, 2004, were \$9,619. The lease expires January 31, 2007.

On December 16, 2003, the County entered into an agreement to lease a portion of a building for office space. Total payments made for the year ended September 30, 2004, were \$13,824. The lease expires January 31, 2007.

Bonner County, Idaho Sandpoint, Idaho					
Notes to Financial Statements					
NOTE 7 — LEASES (continued):					
Operating Leases (continued)					
Future minimum annual lease payments at September 30, 2	004, are:				
Years Ending September 30,		<u>An</u>	noun	<u>t</u>	
2005 2006 2007		8	06,27 37,37 11,72	11	
Capital Leases					
The County has entered into various leases to purchase equifor accounting purposes and are recorded in the capital asses \$2,381,448. The leases are collateralized by the assets. Future minimum annual lease payments at September 30, 26	ts of the C	hese lease County. Th	agre	ements quest of the le	alify as capita ased assets is
Years Ending September 30,		oad and Bridge	J	ustice	<u>Total</u>
2005 2006 2007 2008 Total minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest	\$	844,404 241,482 172,382 34,801 1,293,069 90,967	\$	13,174 - - 13,174 403	\$ 857,57 241,482 172,382 34,80 1,306,243 91,370
Capital lease obligations		,202,102	\$	12,771	\$1,214,87

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 8 — LONG-TERM DEBT:

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2004, was as follows:

	Balance, October 1, 2003	Additions	Reductions	Balance, September 30, 2004	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences Leases payable Special assessment bonds Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 392,420 1,275,290 1,455,000 \$ 3,122,710	\$ 85,599 161,572 	\$ - 221,989 180,000 \$ 401,989	\$ 478,019 1,214,873 1,275,000 \$2,967,892	\$ 393,410 857,578 190,000 \$1,440,988
Business-type activities: Compensated absences Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 17,935 \$ 17,935	\$ 2,635 \$ 2,635	\$ - \$ -	\$ 20,570 \$ 20,570	\$ 15,697 \$ 15,697

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the note payable to the bank for redemption of special assessment bonds as of September 30, 2004, are:

		Special Asso	essment Bonds	3
Years Ending	93	-1		96-1
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2005	\$ 175,000	\$ 78,303	\$ 15,000	\$ 2,715
2006	185,000	67,452	15,000	1,995
2007	195,000	55,705	15,000	1,260
2008	210,000	43,225	10,000	510
2009	220,000	29,575	-	_
Thereafter	235,000	15,275		-
	\$1,220,000	\$ 289,535	\$ 55,000	\$ 6,480

The holders of any special assessment bonds have no claims against the County under Idaho Code.

Bonner County, Idaho Sandpoint, Idaho **Notes to Financial Statements** NOTE 9 — RESTRICTED NET ASSET ACCOUNTS: Resolutions of the County require certain reservations of the Solid Waste Fund's net assets: 664 Restricted for debt retirement 664,313 Restricted for capital improvements \$664,977 Total restricted net assets The balances of the Solid Waste Fund's restricted net asset accounts are as follows: 664 Debt retirement 664,313 Capital improvements \$664,977 Total restricted net assets NOTE 10 — FUND TRANSFERS: Individual fund transfers in and out balances at September 30, 2004, were: Transfers Out Transfers In \$ 55,041 General Governmental Services 136,556 Justice

Waterways

Grants

51,484

\$243,081

243,081

\$243,081

Note	s to Financial Statements
NOTI	E 11 — CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS:
Grant	${\mathfrak s}$
princi liabili	nts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, pally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a ty of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor to be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.
Lawsi	tits
detern	or County is a defendant in several lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently ninable, in the opinion of the County's management and legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.
Local	Improvement District
No. 93	bruary 26, 1993, and later amended on June 29, 1994, the County created Local Improvement District 3-1 (LID No. 93-1). LID No. 93-1 was used for the acquisition, construction, and installation of paved streets I necessary appurtenances thereto.
No. 93	bruary 13, 1995, the Board of County Commissioners adopted by ordinance the assessment roll for LID 3-1 in the amount of \$2,636,103. LID No. 93-1 assessments are due from property owners within the local wement district and are receivable annually over 15 years.
of LIE April :	arch 20, 1995, the Board of County Commissioners adopted by ordinance approval for the issuance and sale No. 93-1 bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,420,654. Such bonds mature serially beginning 30, 1996, and annually on each year thereafter until April 30, 2010. Receipt of annual assessment ments in February is used for paying annual maturity of said bonds.
was us On Oc No. 96	ptember 13, 1996, the County created Local Improvement District No. 96-1 (LID No. 96-1). LID No. 96-1 sed for the acquisition, construction, and installation of pavement improvements to Lower Pack River Road. stober 14, 1997, the Board of County Commissioners adopted by ordinance the assessment roll for LID 15-1 in the amount of \$136,626. LID No. 96-1 assessments are due from property owners within the local vernent district and are receivable annually over ten years.
sale of Nover	scember 4, 1997, the Board of County Commissioners adopted by ordinance approval for the issuance and FLID No. 96-1 bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$120,862. Such bonds mature serially beginning other 15, 1999, and annually each year thereafter until November 2007. Receipt of annual assessment ments in October is used for paying annual maturity of said bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 12 — DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all County employees at their option, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the participant or beneficiary) solely the property of the participant. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant.

Recent changes in the Internal Revenue Code provided that such funds administered by municipalities are not subject to claims by general creditors. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards such programs administered by independent outside trustees do not require inclusion in the financial statements. The assets and liabilities relating to this deferred compensation plan have been excluded in the County's financial statements.

NOTE 13 — DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN:

During the 2004 fiscal year the County elected to transfer the participants' funds from the defined contribution plan provider to the Public Employees Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI). The County's former defined contribution plan provider asserts that it is entitled to approximately \$275,000 in deferred sales charges and has refused to relinquish such amount of fees when the funds were transferred to PERSI. The County is pursuing legal action regarding the recovery of the retained fees by the former plan provider.

NOTE 14 — DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN:

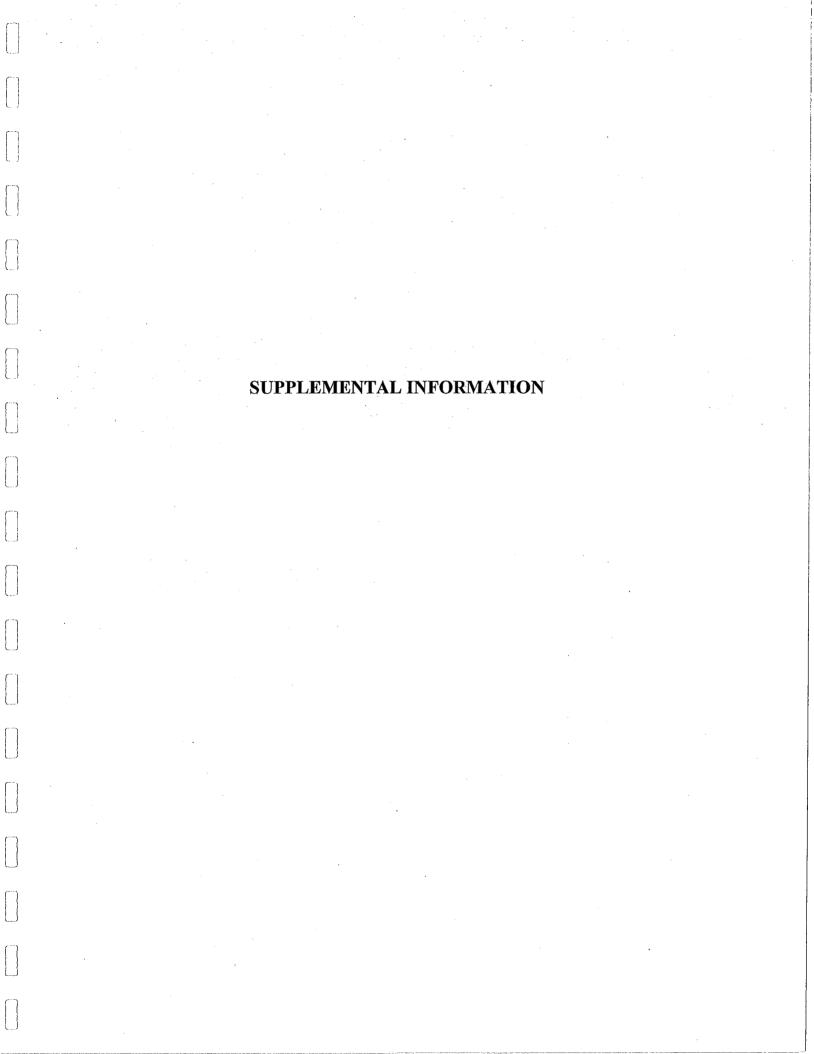
On July 1, 2003, the County joined the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (System). The System administers the Public Employee Retirement Fund Base Plan (PERSI). PERSI is a cost sharing multiple-employer public retirement system, was created by the Idaho State Legislature. It is a defined benefit plan requiring that both the member and the employer contribute. The plan provides benefits based on members' years of service, age, and compensation. In addition, benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members of beneficiaries. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions is established in <u>Idaho Code</u>. Designed as a mandatory system for eligible state and school district employees, the legislation provided for other political subdivisions to participate by contractual agreement with PERSI. Financial reports for the plan are available from PERSI upon request.

After five years of credited service, members become fully vested in retirement benefits earned to date. Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. For each month of credited service, the annual service retirement allowance is 2% (2.3% police) of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

	Notes to Financial Statements
	NOTE 14 — DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued):
	The contribution requirements of Bonner County and its employees are established and may be amended by the PERSI Board of Trustees. For the year ended June 30, 2004, the required contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll for members was 5.86% for general members and 7.21% for police. The employer rate as a percentage of covered payroll was 9.77% for general members and 10.11% for police members. Bonner Courcontributions required and paid were \$965,933 and \$272,413 for the year ended September 30, 2004 and three months ended September 30, 2003, respectively.
:	NOTE 15 — RISK MANAGEMENT:
	The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; er and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance.
	The County accounts for the majority of transactions involving insurance claims, deductibles, and expenses in tort fund, which is reported as part of the Special Revenue Funds. This fund has the power to levy an annual property tax to provide funds to pay insurance premiums.
	The County employs a risk manager, whose duties include drafting and reviewing contracts, monitoring and defending claims, and evaluating the adequacy of insurance coverage. The risk manager informs and educates employees of responsibilities regarding prevention of loss exposure related to their duties.
	Insurance is maintained through the Idaho Counties Reciprocal Management Program (ICRMP). ICRMP is an insurance pool serving all public entities in Idaho through provision of property, general liability, auto liability physical damage, and public officials' insurance. Bonner County pays an annual premium to ICRMP for insurance.
	The ICRMP 2003-2004 Bonner County insurance policy provides coverage up to a limit of \$500,000 for any sclaim (brought pursuant to Title 6, Chap. 9 Idaho Code). This is the statutory limit of the Idaho tort claims act any other type of liability claim, the policy limit is \$2,000,000. The aggregate amount or total combined amount liability claims added up in a single policy year is \$3,000,000.
	ICRMP provides property insurance coverage structured so that ICRMP retains the first \$100,000 of damage to Bonner County property. Alianz, an A++ reinsurer and one of the very largest reinsurers in the world, provide coverage for the remainder of the damage. The limits of the property coverage are tied to Bonner County's statement of values. If the buildings, vehicles, and other property are listed on the County's statement of value County has coverage for the replacement cost of the damaged property.

Notes to Financial Statements
NOTE 15 — RISK MANAGEMENT (continued):
Excluded from the maximum total deductible per policy period are deductibles paid for Flood and/or Earthqua and Boiler and machinery losses. The deductibles for these occurrences are \$25,000 and \$2,500 per incident, respectively, with no annual limit.
On September 30, 2004, the County had 15 outstanding claims. The County risk manager and legal staff main the position that the County bears little or no loss liability, based upon the strength of the claims and prior experience. All claims during the three years ended September 30, 2004, were below the limits of the insurance coverage.
NOTE 16 — CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS:
During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001, the County issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide final assistance to a private sector entity for the acquisition and construction of an industrial development facility deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received from the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquifacility transfers to the private sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bond not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.
As of September 30, 2004, there were three series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal of their original issue amounts total \$6,150,000.
NOTE 17 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:
Fund 911 - As of October 1, 2004, Bonner County has taken over the direct responsibility for the operations of 911 program. Prior to October 1, 2004, the County had contracted with the City of Sandpoint to provide the set to the County residents. In the current year, the County has expended significant funds to upgrade the system other improvements prior to taking over the 911 services.
Ambulance District – On October 1, 2004, the Bonner County Commissioners created an Ambulance District to provide services to the residents of the County. The Ambulance District is recognized as a separate legal taxin district and the providing of the ambulance service is a governmental function. The Board of County Commissioners approves the annual Ambulance District budget, and is responsible for levying the balance necessary to fund the approved budget under the Ambulance District levy. The oversight of the Ambulance District levy will be the responsibility of the Bonner County Commissioners. For the fiscal year ending, September 30, 200 the Ambulance District will be reported as a special revenue fund of the County.

Bonner (Sandpoi		•	10					·	
Notes to I	<u>'inanci</u>	al State	ments						
NOTE 18	RESTA'	<i>TEMENT</i>	OF NET A	SSETS:					
not to record restatement is recorded: Net assets	the gener a result at Septer mental ac	ral fixed as of recording the of recording the of t	ssets accou	nt group or tional asse	n the finar ts, which	cial statements	s prior to Sep	2,	 This pusly 357,342 027,683
Accumula	-		. 2002 -				·		929,264 455 761
Net	assets, So	eptember .	30, 2003, as	s restated –	- governm	ental activities		φ13,	455,761
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Combining Balance Sheet -
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

September 30, 2004

Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes 207,185 1,534 208 Interest 107 - Accounts 97,669 - 97 Prepaid expenses 612 - Due from other governments 712,571 - 712 Due from other funds 19,005 - 15 Liabilities and Fund Balances LIABILITIES: Warrants payable \$874,391 \$ 874 Vouchers payable 299,572 - 295 Accrued payroll 27,580 - 27 Accrued retirement payable 2,585 - 27 Due to other funds 18,000 - 18 Deferred revenue 246,493 1,506 247 Compensated absences payable 41,429 - 41 Total liabilities 1,510,050 1,506 1,511 FUND BALANCES: Fund balances: Unreserved 4,440,417 1,109,980 5,550		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	<u>Total</u>
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes	Assets			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes	ash and cash equivalents	\$4,913,318	\$1,109,952	\$6,023,270
Taxes 207,185 1,534 208 Interest 107 - - 97 Accounts 97,669 - 97 Prepaid expenses 612 - - 712 Due from other governments 712,571 - 712 Due from other funds 19,005 - 15 Total assets \$5,950,467 \$1,111,486 \$7,061 LiABILITIES: Warrants payable \$874,391 \$ - \$874 Vouchers payable 299,572 - 295 Accrued payroll 27,580 - 27 Accrued retirement payable 2,585 - 2 Due to other funds 18,000 - 18 Deferred revenue 246,493 1,506 247 Compensated absences payable 41,429 - 41 Total liabilities 1,510,050 1,506 1,511 FUND BALANCES: Fund balances: <				
Interest		207,185	1,534	208,719
Accounts 97,669 - 97,67 Prepaid expenses 612 - Due from other governments 712,571 - 712 Due from other funds 19,005 - 15 Total assets \$5,950,467 \$1,111,486 \$7,061 LIABILITIES: Warrants payable \$874,391 \$ \$874 Vouchers payable 299,572 - 299 Accrued payroll 27,580 - 27 Accrued retirement payable 2,585 - 2 Due to other funds 18,000 - 18 Deferred revenue 246,493 1,506 247 Compensated absences payable 41,429 - 41 Total liabilities 1,510,050 1,506 1,511 FUND BALANCES: Fund balances: - 4,440,417 1,109,980 5,550			· _	107
Prepaid expenses 612		97,669	_	97,669
Due from other governments 712,571 - 712 Due from other funds 19,005 - 19 Total assets \$5,950,467 \$1,111,486 \$7,060 Liabilities and Fund Balances LIABILITIES: Warrants payable \$874,391 \$- \$874 Vouchers payable 299,572 - 299 Accrued payroll 27,580 - 27 Accrued retirement payable 2,585 - 2 Due to other funds 18,000 - 18 Deferred revenue 246,493 1,506 247 Compensated absences payable 41,429 - 41 Total liabilities 1,510,050 1,506 1,511 FUND BALANCES: Fund balances: 1 440,417 1,109,980 5,550		612	-	612
Total assets \$5,950,467 \$1,111,486 \$7,065 Liabilities and Fund Balances LIABILITIES: Warrants payable \$874,391 \$ - \$874 Vouchers payable 2299,572 - 299 Accrued payroll 27,580 - 27 Accrued retirement payable 2,585 - 2 Due to other funds 18,000 - 18 Deferred revenue 246,493 1,506 247 Compensated absences payable 41,429 - 41 Total liabilities 1,510,050 1,506 1,511 FUND BALANCES: Fund balances: Unreserved 4,440,417 1,109,980 5,550		712,571		712,571
Liabilities and Fund Balances LIABILITIES: \$874,391 \$ 874 Warrants payable 299,572 \$ 299 Vouchers payable 27,580 \$ 27 Accrued payroll 27,580 \$ 22 Accrued retirement payable 2,585 \$ 22 Due to other funds 18,000 \$ 18 Deferred revenue 246,493 1,506 247 Compensated absences payable 41,429 \$ 41 Total liabilities 1,510,050 1,506 1,511 FUND BALANCES: Fund balances: 4,440,417 1,109,980 5,550	Due from other funds	19,005		19,005
LIABILITIES: Warrants payable \$874,391 \$- \$874 Vouchers payable 299,572 - 299 Accrued payroll 27,580 - 27 Accrued retirement payable 2,585 - 2 Due to other funds 18,000 - 18 Deferred revenue 246,493 1,506 247 Compensated absences payable 41,429 - 41 Total liabilities 1,510,050 1,506 1,511 FUND BALANCES: Fund balances: 4,440,417 1,109,980 5,550	Total assets	\$5,950,467	\$1,111,486	\$7,061,953
Warrants payable \$ 874,391 \$ - \$ 874 Vouchers payable 299,572 - 299 Accrued payroll 27,580 - 27 Accrued retirement payable 2,585 - 2 Due to other funds 18,000 - 18 Deferred revenue 246,493 1,506 247 Compensated absences payable 41,429 - 41 Total liabilities 1,510,050 1,506 1,511 FUND BALANCES: Fund balances: 4,440,417 1,109,980 5,550	iabilities and Fund Balances			
Vouchers payable 299,572 - 299,572 Accrued payroll 27,580 - 27,580 Accrued retirement payable 2,585 - 2 Due to other funds 18,000 - 18 Deferred revenue 246,493 1,506 247 Compensated absences payable 41,429 - 41 Total liabilities 1,510,050 1,506 1,511 FUND BALANCES: Fund balances: 4,440,417 1,109,980 5,550	IABILITIES:			
Vouchers payable 299,572 - 299,572 Accrued payroll 27,580 - 27 Accrued retirement payable 2,585 - 2 Due to other funds 18,000 - 18 Deferred revenue 246,493 1,506 247 Compensated absences payable 41,429 - 41 Total liabilities 1,510,050 1,506 1,511 FUND BALANCES: Fund balances: 4,440,417 1,109,980 5,550	Warrants payable	\$ 874,391	\$ -	
Accrued retirement payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue Compensated absences payable Total liabilities FUND BALANCES: Fund balances: Unreserved 2,585 - 22 18,000 - 18 246,493 1,506 247 241 241,429 - 41 2510,050 1,506 1,511		•	: -	299,572
Due to other funds 18,000 - 18 Deferred revenue 246,493 1,506 247 Compensated absences payable 41,429 - 41 Total liabilities 1,510,050 1,506 1,511 FUND BALANCES: Fund balances: 4,440,417 1,109,980 5,550	Accrued payroll		-	27,580
Deferred revenue 246,493 1,506 247 Compensated absences payable 41,429 - 41 Total liabilities 1,510,050 1,506 1,511 FUND BALANCES: Fund balances: Unreserved 4,440,417 1,109,980 5,550	Accrued retirement payable		-	2,585
Compensated absences payable Total liabilities 41,429 - 41 FUND BALANCES: 1,510,050 1,506 1,511 Fund balances: 4,440,417 1,109,980 5,550			-	18,000
Total liabilities 1,510,050 1,506 1,511 FUND BALANCES: Fund balances: Unreserved 4,440,417 1,109,980 5,550	Deferred revenue	•	1,506	247,999
FUND BALANCES: Fund balances: Unreserved 4,440,417 1,109,980 5,550			-	41,429
Fund balances: Unreserved 4,440,417 1,109,980 5,550	Total liabilities	1,510,050	1,506	1,511,556
Unreserved 4,440,417 1,109,980 5,550	UND BALANCES:			
	Fund balances:			
1 140 14E 1 100 000 E EEO	Unreserved			5,550,397
Total fund balances 4,440,417 1,109,980 5,550	Total fund balances	4,440,417	1,109,980	5,550,397
Total liabilities and fund balances \$5,950,467 \$1,111,486 \$7,061	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$5,950,467	\$1,111,486	\$7,061,953

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										Septeml	oer 30, 2004
Weeds	Tort	Health District	Snowmobile- Priest Lake		Waterways	Parks and Recreation	Court Facilities	Court Interlock	Grants	Drug <u>Court</u>	Total
\$ 191,061	\$ 485,712	\$ 49,375	\$ 47,022	\$ 46,662	\$ 131,358	\$ 37,801	\$ 238,785	\$ 19,936	\$ 583,293	\$ 51,449	\$4,913,318
7,556 - 8 -	55,265	12,409 - - - - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - - 6,265	1,374 - - 26,000 19,005	1,320	- 642 - - - -	- 66 38 347,418	- - - -	207,185 97,669 107 612 712,571 19,005
\$ 198,625	\$ 540,977	\$ 61,784	\$ 47,022	\$ 46,662	\$ 137,623	\$ 84,180	\$ 240,105	\$ 20,578	\$ 930,815	\$ 51,449	\$5,950,467
A 21 724	φ		ф.	\$ 33	\$ 16,479	\$ 4,270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 377,801	\$ 798	\$ 874,391
\$ 31,724 802	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - -	3 33	\$ 10,479 -	\$ 4,270 -	ъ - -	.	780	a /20 -	299,572
660	_		_	_	235	_	-	-	407		27,580
214	_		-	_	-	-		-	-	-	2,585
-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-			18,000
7,087	51,560	11,616	-	-	-	1,300	-	-	-	-	246,493
2,073		-	-		-				520	-	41,429
42,560	51,560	11,616	-	33	16,714	5,570	-	-	379,508	798	1,510,050
156,065	489,417	50,168	47,022	46,629	120,909	78,610	240,105	20,578	551,307	50,651	4,440,417
\$ 198,625	\$ 540,977	\$ 61,784	\$ 47,022	\$ 46,662	\$ 137,623	\$ 84,180	\$ 240,105	\$ 20,578	\$ 930,815	\$ 51,449	\$5,950,467

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:				
Taxes		\$3,734,075	\$ -	\$3,734,075
Licenses and permits		152,444	-	152,444
Intergovernmental		3,005,943	-	3,005,943
Charges for services		69,338	~	69,338
Fines	•	196,360	-	196,360
Special assessments		-	110	110
Interest income	,	290	-	290
Miscellaneous	·	366,894		366,894
Total revenues		7,525,344	110	7,525,454
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government		3,883,135	-	3,883,135
Public safety		727,492	-	727,492
Highways and streets		478,284	-	478,284
Sanitation		128,241	-	128,241
Health		213,593	-	213,593
Welfare		457,762	-	457,762
Education		352,001		352,001
Culture and recreation		307,652	-	307,652
Capital outlay		413,485		413,485
Total expenditures		6,961,645		6,961,645
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		563,699	110	563,809
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Operating transfers in		191,597	<u></u>	191,597
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		755,296	110	755,406
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,685,121	1,109,870	4,794,991
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR		\$4,440,417	\$1,109,980	\$5,550,397

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Weeds	Tort	Health District	Snowmobile- Priest Lake		Waterways	Parks and Recreation	Court Facilities	Court Interlock	Grants	Drug <u>Court</u>	Total
\$ 117,277	\$ 806,238	\$ 214,418	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,321	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,477	\$ 3,734,075
-	-	-	43,095	16,225	93,124		-	-	1 001 610	-	152,444
18,310	39,000	-	-	-		26,000	4 6 000	-	1,021,640	-	3,005,943
-	+	9,925	-	-	-	•	16,320	6,974	-	-	69,338 196,360
-	-	-	•		-	-	-	-	31	-	290
	-	-	-	2 000		4 700	-	-	31	-	366,894
30,557			42.005	3,000	400	4,792	16,320	6,974	1,021,671	19,477	7,525,344
166,144	845,238	224,343	43,095	19,225	93,524	51,113	10,320	0,974	1,021,071	19,477	1,323,344
					-					6.500	2 002 125
-	810,929	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	256,189	6,572	3,883,135
-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	955	371,442	-	727,492 478,284
-	-	-	-	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	128,241
128,241	-		_	•	-	-	-	.=	-	-	213,593
-	•	213,593	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	457,762
	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	•	-	-	352,001
-	-	-	20.651	15.660	40,313	16,281	-	-	50,550	-	307,652
-	~	-	39,651	15,660 5,000	25,314	32,719	-	-	292,974	_	413,485
7,667	010 020	212 502	39,651	20,660	65,627	49,000		955	971,155	6,572	6,961,645
135,908	810,929	213,593	39,031	20,000	03,027	49,000			971,133	0,572	0,501,015
30,236	34,309	10,750	3,444	(1,435)	27,897	2,113	16,320	6,019	50,516	12,905	563,699
		_	_	_	(51,484)	_		_	243,081	-	191,597
					(31),(0.1)						
30,236	34,309	10,750	3,444	(1,435)	(23,587)	2,113	16,320	6,019	293,597	12,905	755,296
125,829	455,108	39,418	43,578	48,064	144,496	76,497	223,785	14,559	257,710	37,746	3,685,121
\$ 156,065	\$ 489,417	\$ 50,168	\$ 47,022	\$ 46,629	\$ 120,909	\$ 78,610	\$ 240,105	\$ 20,578	\$ 551,307	\$ 50,651	\$ 4,440,417

Statement of Revenues - Budget and **Actual - General Fund**

	Dudgata	d Amounts		Variance Over
	Original	Final	<u>Actual</u>	(Under)
m	Sagaina		<u> </u>	
Taxes: Current	\$1,466,499	\$1,466,499	\$1,478,388	\$ 11,889
Penalties and interest	10,140	10,140	23,271	13,131
REA tax	10,520	10,520	11,206	686
Total taxes	1,487,159	1,487,159	1,512,865	25,706
	1,107,107	1,107,109	1,012,000	20,700
Licenses and permits:	040 100	240 100	000 50	22 (67
Motor vehicle licenses	249,100	249,100	282,767	33,667
Trailer house licenses	2,850	2,850	3,136	286
Recreation vehicle licenses	5,500	5,500	5,752	252
Boat licenses	6,000	6,000	7,284	1,284
Pawnbroker licenses	60	60	110	50
Auctioneer licenses	20	20	40	20
Conditional use permit	8,800	8,800	12,106	3,306
Building licenses and permits	129,500	129,500	141,040	11,540
Total licenses and permits	401,830	401,830	452,235	50,405
Intergovernmental:				
Inventory phase-out	309,000	309,000	323,627	14,627
Category 58 replacement revenue	24,197	24,197	24,197	-
Inheritance tax	· -	-	15,800	15,800
Extension office	4,500	4,500	4,500	
Total intergovernmental	337,697	337,697	368,124	30,427
Charges for services:				
Vehicle inspection fees	9,652	9,652	11,908	2,256
Recorder's fees	259,000	259,000	267,941	8,941
Planning fees	67,850	67,850	126,160	58,310
Treasurer fees	56,000	56,000	46,717	(9,283)
Assessor's fees	9,800	9,800	11,588	1,788
Title company billings and access fees	24,400	24,400	9,533	(14,867)
Total charges for services	426,702	426,702	473,847	47,145
Miscellaneous:				
Elections	7,600	7,600	473	(7,127)
	17,079	17,079	40,381	23,302
Refunds and reimbursements	5,050	5,050	16,788	11,738
Miscellaneous		2,200	1,448	(752)
Postage	2,200		,	659
Copies	14,968	14,968	15,627	27,820
Total miscellaneous	46,897	46,897	74,717	27,820
Interest:			A < 0.00 < 0.00 <	/O# 40 //
Interest income	344,100	344,100	260,996	(83,104)
Total general fund revenues	\$3,044,385	\$3,044,385	\$3,142,784	\$ 98,399

Statement of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Over	
•	Original	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Under)	
Clerk - Auditor:			a.		
General government:					
Salaries	\$ 242,531	\$ 244,031	\$ 243,140	\$ 891	
Other services and charges	67,823	66,323	70,644	(4,321)	
Capital outlay	5,000_	5,000	621	4,379	
Total clerk - auditor	315,354	315,354	314,405	949	
Treasurer:					
General government:					
Salaries	159,014	159,014	156,141	2,873	
Other services and charges	50,220	50,220	43,796	6,424	
Total treasurer	209,234	209,234	199,937	9,297	
Emergency management: Public safety:					
Salaries	40,989	47,489	47,181	308	
Other services and charges	13,600	15,270	10,018	5,252	
Total emergency management	54,589	62,759	57,199	5,560	
Commissioners:					
General government:					
Salaries	200,486	200,486	198,694	1,792	
Other services and charges	9,100	9,100	5,960	3,140	
Capital outlay	1,100	1,100	3,974	(2,874)	
Total commissioners	210,686	210,686	208,628	2,058	
Coroner:					
Public safety:					
Salaries	17,085	17,085	14,666	2,419	
Other services and charges	64,400	64,400	54,077	10,323_	
Total coroner	81,485	81,485	68,743	12,742	
Buildings and grounds:					
General government:	4				
Salaries	107,310	107,310	100,456	6,854	
Other services and charges	35,956	35,956	37,459	(1,503)	
Capital outlay	23,700	23,700	12,156	11,544	
Total buildings and grounds	166,966	166,966	150,071	16,895	

Statement of Expenditures - Budget and Actual -General Fund (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2004

Variance **Budgeted Amounts** Over Original Final Actual (Under) General: General government: 42,284 42,284 40,495 1,789 Salaries 481,808 58,319 540,127 540,127 Benefits 282,300 1,348,314 1,351,102 1.068,802 Other services and charges 342,408 1,930,725 1,933,513 1,591,105 Total general Extension office: General government: 69,990 69,990 68,763 1,227 Salaries 27,995 32,591 (4,596)Other services and charges 27,995 9,556 4,953 4,603 Capital outlay 9,556 107,541 107,541 106,307 1,234 Total extension office Data processing: General government: 39,187 448 39,187 38,739 Salaries 71,300 58,824 12,476 Other services and charges 71,300 (361)361 Capital outlay 110,487 110,487 97,924 12,563 Total data processing Assessor - motor vehicles: General government: 205,744 205,744 190,450 15,294 Salaries 3,780 17,235 17,235 13,455 Other services and charges 750 750 3,222 (2,472)Capital outlay 223,729 223,729 207,127 16,602 Total assessor - motor vehicles Planning: General government: 266,930 261,376 266,930 5,554 Salaries 47,542 61,164 48,928 12,236 Other services and charges 13,400 13,400 17,510 (4,110)Capital outlay 341,494 327,814 13,680 Total planning 327,872

Statement of Expenditures - Budget and Actual -General Fund (Continued) Ye

	Budgeted <u>Original</u>	Variance Over (Under)		
Information services: General government: Other services and charges	\$ 129,180	\$ 129,180	\$ 129,013	\$ 167
Personnel: General government: Salaries Other services and charges Capital outlay Total personnel	36,873 7,200 44,073	36,873 7,200 	36,490 6,378 819 43,687	383 822 (819) 386
Contingency: General government: Other services and charges	193,000	193,000	· -	193,000
Total general fund: General government Public safety Capital outlay	3,915,341 136,074 53,506	3,931,751 144,244 53,506	3,332,402 125,942 43,616	599,349 18,302 9,890
Total general fund	\$4,104,921	\$4,129,501	\$3,501,960	\$ 627,541

Statement of Revenues - Budget and Actual - Justice Fund

	•			
				Variance
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Over
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Under)
Justice:				
Taxes:				
Current	\$5,764,316	\$5,764,316	\$5,811,178	\$ 46,862
Penalties and interest	61,000	61,000	170,977	109,977
REA tax	47,791	47,791	44,049	(3,742)
Total taxes	5,873,107	5,873,107	6,026,204	153,097
Licenses and permits:		:		
Drivers licenses	70,000	70,000	78,820	8,820
Boat licenses	124,890	124,890	143,687	18,797
Beer and liquor licenses	21,500	21,500	22,203	703
Concealed weapon permits	1,700	1,700	1,574	(126)
Total licenses and permits	218,090	218,090	246,284	28,194
Intergovernmental:				
State revenue sharing	900,000	900,000	900,360	360
Payment in lieu of taxes	82,000	82,000	86,352	4,352
Priest River services	245,862	245,862	245,862	-
Clark Fork services	3,600	3,600	3,600	-
Dover services	-	· -	700	700
Kootenai	1,200	1,200	1,100	(100)
Oldtown services	3,600	3,600	3,600	-
U.S. Forest Service	4,000	4,000	2,108	(1,892)
Army Corps of Engineers	75,000	75,000	61,875	(13, 125)
Law enforcement contracts	16,000	16,000	-	(16,000)
Vast donations	· -	-	6,100	6,100
FILT-I F&G	6,500	6,500	6,868	368_
Total intergovernmental	1,337,762	1,337,762	1,318,525	(19,237)
Charges for services:				
Prisoner board	316,120	316,120	412,510	96,390
Public defender costs	-	-	15,543	15,543
ITD reinstatement	. •	-	32,320	32,320
Processing and servicing fees	19,000	19,000	26,098	7,098
Fingerprinting and bonding fees	15,500	15,500	17,549	2,049
Work release and inmate labor	75,000	75,000	73,026	(1,974)
Court surcharge	-	-	55,856	55,856
Other	18,226	18,226	41,674	23,448
Total charges for services	443,846	443,846	674,576	230,730

Statement of Revenues - Budget and Actual - Justice Fund (Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		<u>Actual</u>	Variance Over (Under)
	<u>Original</u>	Tillar	<u> 210tuar</u>	Cincory
Justice (continued):			•	
Miscellaneous:				
Sale of County property	\$ · -	\$ -	\$ 3,766	\$ 3,766
Reimbursements	10,000	10,000	25,413	15,413
Pay phone commissions			1,507	1,507
Miscellaneous	-	=	2,029	2,029
Kitchen fund	1,000	1,000	2,242	1,242
Prisoner reimbursements	4,300	4,300	12,415	8,115
Total miscellaneous	15,300	15,300	47,372	32,072
Total justice	7,888,105	7,888,105	8,312,961	424,856
Total all justice funds:				
Taxes	5,873,107	5,873,107	6,026,204	153,097
Licenses and permits	218,090	218,090	246,284	28,194
Intergovernmental	1,337,762	1,337,762	1,318,525	(19,237)
Charges for services	443,846	443,846	674,576	230,730
Miscellaneous	15,300	15,300	47,372	32,072
Total justice fund	\$7,888,105	\$7,888,105	\$8,312,961	\$ 424,856

Statement of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Justice Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Over	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Under)	
•					
Justice:	,				
Public safety:					
Clerk:	\$ 510,022	\$ 510,022	\$ 514,568	\$ (4,546)	
Salaries	\$ 310,022	\$ 510,022	φ 514,508	ψ (4,540)	
Sheriff:			-		
Salaries	2,012,164	2,012,164	2,011,140	1,024	
Other services and charges	402,807	406,573	384,335	22,238	
Debt service:	,	•	,	·	
Principal ·	18,220	18,220	19,281	(1,061)	
Interest	838	838	887	(49)	
Capital outlay	18,900	18,900	10,200	8,700	
Total sheriff	2,452,929	2,456,695	2,425,843	30,852	
TOWN MACE					
Prosecuting attorney:					
Salaries	529,458	531,824	525,604	6,220	
Other services and charges	75,240	83,874	80,319	3,555	
Capital outlay	3,233	11,233	14,865	(3,632)	
Total prosecuting attorney	607,931	626,931	620,788	6,143	
Public defender:					
Salaries	222,629	222,629	219,228	3,401	
Other services and charges	55,377	55,377	48,411	6,966	
Capital outlay	-	, · ·	1,359	(1,359)	
Total public defender	278,006	278,006	268,998	9,008	
Tomi public detender					
Juvenile detention:					
Salaries	328,443	328,443	316,088	12,355	
Other services and charges	166,813	166,813	164,395	2,418	
Capital outlay	1,240	1,240	1,098	142	
Total juvenile detention	496,496	496,496	481,581	14,915	
General:					
Salaries	-	60,000	21,742	38,258	
Benefits	1,734,735	1,753,459	1,601,818	151,641	
Other services and charges	285,678	285,678	265,671	20,007	
Capital outlay	_	981,276	950,136	31,140	
Total general	2,020,413	3,080,413	2,839,367	241,046	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>				

Statement of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Justice Fund (Continued)

	Budgetee Original	1 Amounts Final	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Over (Under)
Justice (continued):				
Public safety (continued):				
Jail:				
Salaries	\$1,303,079	\$1,303,079	\$1,302,134	\$ 945
Other services and charges	508,680	508,680	507,589	1,091
Capital outlay	-	-	1,100	(1,100)
Total jail	1,811,759	1,811,759	1,810,823	936
Marine patrol:				
Salaries	111,578	111,578	106,452	5,126
Other services and charges	36,271	36,271	35,590	681
Capital outlay	1,200	1,200	1,850	(650)
Total marine patrol	149,049	149,049	143,892	5,157
Building and grounds:		•		
Other services and charges	16,000	16,000	18,555	(2,555)
Capital outlay	8,000_	8,000	5,406_	2,594
Total building and grounds	24,000	24,000	23,961	39
5% statutory reserve:				
Other services and charges	214,000	214,000	-	214,000
Total public safety	8,512,974	8,606,464	8,123,639	482,825
Debt service:				
Principal	18,220	18,220	19,281	(1,061)
Interest	838	838	887	(49)
Total capital outlay	32,573	1,021,849	986,014	35,835
Total justice	\$8,564,605	\$9,647,371	\$9,129,821	\$ 517,550

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Road and Bridge Fund

				Variance
	Budgeted Amounts			Over
	Original	Final	<u>Actual</u>	(Under)
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Current	\$3,072,072	\$3,072,072	\$3,192,480	\$ 120,408
Penalties and interest	24,200	24,200	51,646	27,440
REA tax	31,053	31,053	29,164	(1,889
Total taxes	3,127,325	3,127,325	3,273,290	145,96
Intergovernmental:			•	
Highway user revenue	1,529,519	1,529,519	1,561,989	32,470
Exchange program	90,000	90,000	-	(90,00
Sales tax base and excess	100,000	100,000	104,510	4,510
Category 58 replacement revenue	11,026	11,026	5,513	(5,51
State cost sharing	,	,	129,513	129,51
Forest apportionment	764,243	764,243	747,007	(17,23)
Total intergovernmental	2,494,788	2,494,788	2,548,532	53,74
Miscellaneous:				
Sale of County property	-	_	23,246	23,24
Miscellaneous	-	=	5,662	5,66
Refunds and reimbursements	12,000	12,000	45,020	33,02
Total miscellaneous	12,000	12,000	73,928	61,92
Total revenues	5,634,113	5,634,113	5,895,750	261,63
Expenditures				
Current:				
Salaries	1,473,062	1,473,062	1,311,476	161,58
Benefits	476,614	476,614	423,712	52,902
Other services and charges	2,983,183	2,983,183	2,628,792	354,39
Total current	4,932,859	4,932,859	4,363,980	568,879
Debt service:				
Principal	190,215	190,215	202,708	(12,493
Interest	61,720	61,720	65,774	(4,054
Total debt service	251,935	251,935	268,482	(16,54)
Capital outlay	633,731	1,065,997	862,754	203,243
Total expenditures	5,818,525	6,250,791	5,495,216	755,57
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(184,412)	(616,678)	400,534	1,017,21
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Capital leases	-	-	161,572	161,572
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ (184,412)	\$ (616,678)	\$ 562,106	\$1,178,78

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -

(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Budget and Actual -

Solid Waste Enterprise Fund

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:			
Charges for services:			
Fees	\$1,522,670	\$1,507,579	\$ (15,091)
Commercial disposal	1,160,667	992,391	(168, 276)
Gate	57,000	107,176	50,176
Total charges for services	2,740,337	2,607,146	(133,191)
Penalties and interest	_	24,292	24,292
Miscellaneous	22,548	43,420	20,872
Total revenues	2,762,885	2,674,858	(88,027)
EXPENDITURES:			
Salaries	500,228	458,727	41,501
Benefits	246,130	188,980	57,150
Other services and charges	2,154,638	2,367,779	(213,141)
Capital outlay	627,710	169,975	457,735
Total expenses	3,528,706	3,185,461	343,245
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	\$ (765,821)	\$ (510,603)	\$ 255,218