

BONNER COUNTY, IDAHO SANDPOINT, IDAHO

Basic Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

September 30, 2006

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Bonner County, Idaho

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SPOKANE BOISE COLFAX GRANDVIEW MOSES LAKE OMAK OTHELLO QUINCY TRI-CITIES WALLA WALLA WENATCHEE YAKIMA

ACCOUNTING

Board of County Commissioners

Bonner County, Idaho

Sandpoint, Idaho

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

AND

CONSULTING

SERVICES

MEMBER OF

THE

McGLADREY

NETWORK

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, 2006, 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 these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bonner County, Idaho, as of September 30, 2006, 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, Ambulance District Fund, and the Debt Service Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 December 8, 2006, 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 statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

LeMaster Daniel perc

Spokane, Washington December 8, 2006, except for note 16, as to which the date is March 6, 2007

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	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, 2006. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the accompanying <i>Notes</i> 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.
	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 iabilities, with the difference reported as net assets.
	The statement of activities presents information on all County governmental and business-type revenue and expenses, with the difference reported as a change in net assets.
E	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.
	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 esources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Bonner County, like other state and local overnments, 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 iduciary funds.
(Governmental Funds – This category houses the operations for all departments except for Solid Waste. The Solid Vaste operations are our only <i>Proprietary Fund</i> . The <i>Fiduciary Funds</i> are those dollars that we hold in trust for ther agencies and taxing districts.
	an excellent explanation of these funds can be found in Note 1 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

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

This is the second audit report in which Bonner County has been able to provide a comparative analysis of the government-wide data presented in compliance with the requirements of GASB 34. 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.

Table 1 – summarizes the County's net assets for 2006 compared to 2005:

•			 Bonner	Cou	nty's Net A	ssets		
		ernmental ctivities	Busin Aci	ess-ty Ivitles	•	Т	otal	Percentage Change 2005-2006
	2006	2005	 2006		2005	2006	2005	
Current and other assets	\$ 37,012,848	\$ 33,716,793	\$ 3,480,036	\$	3,508,463	\$ 40,492,884	\$ 37,225,256	8.7%
Capital assets	218,963,470	241,169,223	 1,703,691		1,433,893	220,667,161	242,603,116	-9.0%
Total assets	\$255,976,318	\$274,886,016	\$ 5,183,727	\$	4,942,356	\$261,160,045	\$279,828,372	-6.7%
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 2,761,695	\$ 3,026,326	\$ 24,241	\$	23,005	\$ 2,785,936	\$ 3,049,331	-8.6%
Other liabilities	20,129,574	18,780,339	 578,608		508,591	20,708,182	19,288,930	7.4%
Total llabilities	\$ 22,891,269	\$ 21,806,665	\$ 602,849	\$	531,596	\$ 23,494,118	\$ 22,338,261	5.2%
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net of								
related debt	\$217,558,694	\$239,656,688	\$ 1,703,691	\$	1,433,893	\$219,262,385	\$241,112,790	-9.1%
Restricted	400,532	519,224	664,977		664,977	1,065,509	1,184,201	-10.0%
Unrestricted	15,125,823	12,881,230	 2,212,210		2,311,890	17,338,033	15,193,120	14.0%_
Total net assets	\$233,085,049	\$253,057,142	\$ 4,580,878	\$	4,410,760	\$237,665,927	\$257,490,111	-7.7%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

The implementation of GASB 34 has had a profound impact upon the County financial statements, increasing both the current assets and related current liabilities. 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 \$237,665,927 (\$233,085,049 in governmental activities and \$4,580,878 in business activities) as of September 30, 2006. By far, the largest portion of the County's net assets (94 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 (0.5 percent) represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they can be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted assets (\$17,338,033) 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.

Table 2 – shows the changes in net assets for 2006 and 2005:

			В	onner Cou	nty	's Change	s in	Net Asset	s_		
		ernmental		Busin	ess-t	уре					Percentage
	Ad	ctivities 2005		2006 Act	ivities	2005		2006	otal	2005	_ Change 2005-2006
Revenues:		,									
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 2,955,746	\$ 2,715,875	\$	1,864,928	\$	1,740,068	\$	4,820,674	\$	4,455,943	8.2%
Operating grants and contributions	1,718,370	738,910		-		-		1,718,370		738,901	132.6%
Capital grants and contributions	592,732	730,530		•				592,732		730,530	-18.9%
General revenues:											
Property taxes	17,986,199	14,955,338		-		-		17,986,199		14,955,338	20.3%
Other taxes	254,096	253,445		1,995,017		1,493,095		2,249,113		1,746,540	28.7%
· Intergovernmental	5,745,801	5,770,559		-		-		5,745,801		5,770,559	-0.4%
Other	1,391,885	1,503,087		49,322		53,156		1,441,207		1,556,243	-7.4%
Gain on sale		199,254		-		-		-		199,254	-100.0%
Total revenues	30,644,829	26,866,989		3,909,267		3,286,319		34,554,096		30,153,308	14.5%
Expenses:											
General government	7,326,294	6,219,992		-		-		7,326,294		6,219,992	17.8%
Public safety	12,425,417	10,843,921		-		-		12,425,417		10,843,921	14.6%
Highways and streets	28,102,097	24,991,978		-		-		28,102,097		24,991,978	12.4%
Sanitation	142,303	120,800		-		-		142,303		120,800	17.8%
Health	225,530	220,000		-		-		225,530		220,000	2.5%
Welfare	395,316	342,851		-		-		395,316		342,851	15.3%
Education	194,918	380,000		-		-		194,918		380,000	-48.7%
Culture and recreation	1,669,445	336,625		-		-		1,669,445		336,625	395.9%
Interest on long-term debt	135,602	91,547		_		-		135,602		91,547	48.1%
Solid waste		-		3,739,149		3,365,146		3,739,149		3,365,146	11.1%
Total expenses	50,616,922	43,547,714		3,739,149		3,365,146		54,356,071		46,912,860	15.9%
Change in net assets	\$ (19,972,093)	\$ (16,680,725)	\$	170,118	\$	(78,827)	\$	(19,801,975)	\$	(16,759,552)	18.3%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Activities

Charges for services were the County's largest program revenue, accounting for \$2,955,746 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 \$2,311,102 of total governmental revenues. The major recipients of intergovernmental program revenues were Road and Bridge, Justice, Airport, and Grants.

Property tax revenues account for \$17,986,199 of the \$30,644,829 total revenues for governmental activities.

Highways and Streets accounted for \$28,102,097 of the \$50,616,922 total expenses for governmental activities. The next largest program was Public Safety, accounting for \$12,425,417 of the 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 Governmental Activities

	_	as of September 30, 2006 and 2005								
					Percentage					Percentage
		Total	Cos	t	change		Net 0	Cost		change
		of Ser	vice	s	2005-2006		of Se	rvice		2005-2006
		2006		2005			2006		<u>2005</u>	
General government	\$	7,326,294	\$	6,219,992	17.8%	\$	5,489,556	\$	4,514,842	21.6%
Public safety		12,425,417		10,843,921	14.6%		10,344,743		8,709,053	18.8%
Highways and streets		28,102,097		24,991,978	12.4%		28,102,097		24,991,978	12.4%
Sanitation		142,303		120,800	17.8%		142,303		120,800	17.8%
Health		225,530		220,000	2,5%		215,605		210,075	2.6%
Welfare		395,316		342,851	15.3%		395,316		342,851	15.3%
Education		194,918		380,000	-48.7%		194,918		380,000	-48.7%
Culture and recreation		1,669,445		336,625	395.9%		329,934		1,262	26043.7%
Interest on long-term debt		135,602	-	91,547	48.1%	_	135,602	_	91,547	48.1%
Total	\$	50,616,922	\$	43,547,714	16.2%	\$	45,350,074	\$	39,362,408	15.2%

Charges for services and operating grants of \$5,266,848 are received and used to fund the general government expenses of the County. The remaining \$45,350,074 in general government expenses are funded by property taxes, sales taxes, and intergovernmental revenues.

Business-Type Activities

The net assets for business-type activities increased by \$170,118 during 2006 and the major revenue sources were charges for services of \$1,864,928.

Sandpoint, Idaho	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
•	
Overall Financial Position	
Governmental Funds: The major funds include our General (Current Expense and the Ambulance District. Two of these, General and Justice Fund, saw an in maintained to finance our first quarter operations. In the Justice Fund, reserves expected inmate food and medical expenses. However, the Justice Fund also recrepayments from the Ambulance District. While our Justice Fund reserves now maintained, the fund is moderately strong and will require vigilance to ensure it	rerease in utilization of the reserves were used to handle higher than beeived the first of the loan of fall below the 30 percent usually
Enterprise Fund: During FY 2004-2005 we reported a concern wherein our us to exceed the revenue generated. This forced us to continually supplant our even that had been set aside to pay for major building projects in our solid waste oper our needs increase. The Board of County Commissioners tried to resolve this prochedule in FY 2004-2005. Our revenues from this source began to be realized increase still does not completely satisfy our need to supplant our everyday open increases should occur during the budget setting process for the 2006-2007 fiscal	ery-day operations by using funds rations as our community grows an roblem by implementing a new fee in FY 2005-2006. Although the rations, it was felt that no further fe
Notes to Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that of the data presented in the governmental-wide and financial statements. These can be found at the end of the audit report.	is essential to a full understanding notes to the financial statements
Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt	
Progress was again made this fiscal year in reducing our long-term liabilities what absences, special assessments and leases payable. As of September 30, 2006, or decrease of \$264,631 over the previous fiscal year. Although our <i>Business-type</i> nominal at just \$1,236 over the previous year.	ur Governmental Activities show a
Please see the tables titled <i>Bonner County's Net Assets</i> and <i>Bonner County's Ch</i> detail regarding these comments. These tables are an integral part of the <i>Manag Report</i> .	nanges in Net Assets for further gement's Discussion and Analysis
Budget Variations	
Developing a budget is not an exact science. It is the best estimate available at the revenues you anticipate receiving and of the expenses you think you might incurate fiscal year ended September 30, 2006, there were no funds for which expendence.	r during the next fiscal year. For

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 have 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 Litehouse 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 30 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
Hope	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.

Mar	agement's Discussion and Analysis
Econ	omic and Other Factors Affecting Next Year's Operations (continued)
Coun	ty Operations:
•	Bonner County suffers from major growing pains and its physical plant no longer meets its needs. We see many of our county operations housed in buildings outside the main courthouse which requires the unnecessary expense of paying rental for these offices. The Board has established a committee to look the best plan for addressing this issue. The Commission has contracted for a space analysis and are currently exploring the feasibility of purchasing the Federal Building and relocating the administrative offices to that facility. It is a band aid to our real needs. Time is of the essence due to the pending laps office rental agreements for both the prosecutor and the public defender.
•	Establishing ambulance service became a priority for Bonner County when Big Sky Ambulance Service had to close its doors due to financial woes with little advance warning. By a vote of the Board, the Content Commissioners established a new, independent, taxing district in Bonner County to meet these needs. a taxing district in its own right with its own levying authority. As such, it is part of our agency account However, because its governing board is the Board of County Commissioners for Bonner County, financitivities and administrative support are provided to this District by Bonner County. Bonner County is continuing to work toward enhancing this program and to develop MOUs and contract with other provide improve the services offered to our residents.
•	Bonner County undertook the development of a 5-year plan for setting goals by department. Workshop were held with each elected official and department head to develop realistic goals that have the potent of being implemented in phases.
•	Wages for County employees were again considerably below market which was resulting in a high turn rate. Emphasis was again placed on enhancing employee pay to better reflect market value for prevaili wages in the area.
•	We continue to see a phenomenal growth rate which impacts all areas of our operations from infrastructor to an impact on law enforcement, the courts, planning and zoning, airport, indigent needs, etc. As a County, we are having a great deal of financial difficulty meeting the needs that accompany this growth Although various methods of alternate funding have been explored, and in some cases, obtained, the revenue is not enough to satisfy the costs incurred. If this growth continues and we are held to the currefunding standards set in place by law, we will continue to fall behind in meeting the needs of our community.
•	The closing of the Selkirk Mountains had an adverse affect on our Priest Lake Snowmobile fund during 2005-2006 fiscal year. People purchase stickers pertinent to the area in which they will be using their machines. That money is then disbursed to them through the County from the State. Selling less sticked because of the restriction will reduce the revenue this fund has to pay for its operations. Although the decision had been appealed and reversed, an additional challenge has again placed the restriction on accounts.

	ner County, Idaho
	dpoint, Idaho
Man	agement's Discussion and Analysis
Taona	mic and Other Factors Affecting Next Year's Operations (continued)
	y Operations:
•	A major piece of legislation was passed last session that removed the M&O portion of the schools operations from the property tax rolls with those dollars now being paid by the State. The November 200 tax bills were the first to reflect this significant change.
•	Bonner County saw an extraordinarily high rate of tax appeals brought before the Commission due to inaccurate assessment practices in our Assessor's Office. The Board of Commissioners, in an effort to resolve the issue, rolled the market values for all properties back to the 2005 levels. This action was challenged by the State Tax Commission (STC). The STC eventually stepped into the Assessor's Office and oversaw the trending of the values done at their order. This resulted in over 500 people paying their taxes 'under protest', a legal term used to protect their rights should any challenges to the process be upheld.
•	The County Ambulance Fund made its first loan repayment to the County Justice Fund in the amount of \$72,000.
Reque	sts for Information
interes	nancial report is designed to provide a general overview of Bonner County's finances for all those with an tin the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or ts 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, 2006

		Primary Governme	nt	
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	\$ 17,162,982	\$ 2,515,924	\$ 19,678,900	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
Taxes	16,813,754	• -	16,813,75	
Fees		135,446	135,440	
Interest	141,629	-	141,629	
Accounts	319,145	163,689	482,83	
Special assessments	889,470	-	889,47	
Due from other governments	230,099		230,099	
Receivable from other funds	1,284,541	-	1,284,54	
Restricted assets:				
Cash	171,228	664,313	835,541	
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent	H	664	664	
Capital assets:	•			
Land	-	177,590	177,590	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	218,963,470	1,526,101	220,489,57	
Total assets	255,976,318	5,183,727	261,160,04:	
LIABILITIES:				
Warrants payable	1,440,067	562,178	2,002,245	
Vouchers payable	158,218	-	158,218	
Accrued payroll	261,143	12,850	273,993	
Accrued retirement payable	70,889	3,580	74,469	
Accrued interest payable	21,886	-	21,886	
Payable to funds	1,283,536	-	1,283,530	
Deferred revenue	16,893,835	-	16,893,83	
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Compensated absences	473,372	18,222	491,59	
Special assessment bonds payable	210,000	-	210,000	
Leases payable	342,794	-	342,79	
Due in more than one year:				
Compensated absences	98,547	6,019	104,566	
Special assessment bonds payable	575,000	_	575,000	
Leases payable	1,061,982		1,061,982	
Total liabilities	22,891,269	602,849	23,494,118	
NET ASSETS:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	217,558,694	1,703,691	219,262,385	
Restricted for:				
Debt retirement	400,532	664	401,196	
Capital improvements	-	664,313	664,313	
Unrestricted	15,125,823	2,212,210	17,338,033	
Total net assets	\$233,085,049	\$ 4,580,878	\$ 237,665,927	

Statement of Activities

			Program Revenues		Net	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	and S
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation Health Welfare Education Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	\$ 7,326,294 12,425,417 28,102,097 142,303 225,530 395,316 194,918 1,669,445 135,602 50,616,922	\$ 1,433,395 1,387,724 - - 9,925 - 124,702	\$ 550,828	\$ 403,343 142,122 47,267 - 592,732	\$ (5,489,556) (10,344,743) (28,102,097) (142,303) (215,605) (395,316) (194,918) (329,934) (135,602) (45,350,074)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ (5,489,556) (10,344,743) (28,102,097) (142,303) (215,605) (395,316) (194,918) (329,934) (135,602) (194,918) (135,602)
Solid waste Total business-type activities Total primary government	3,739,149 3,739,149 \$ 54,356,071	1,864,928 1,864,928 \$ 4,820,674	\$ 1.718.370	\$ 592.732		(1,874,221) (1,874,221)	(1,874,221) (1,874,221)
		I revenues: S: Property taxes, levied for general purposes Special assessments governmental revenues cest and investment earnings I on sale of assets Change in net assets Net assets, beginning, as restated Net assets, ending	riposes seems		17,986,199 254,096 5,745,801 395,878 996,007 - 25,377,981 (19,972,093) 253,057,142 \$ 233,085,049	1,995,017 49,322 2,044,339 170,118 4,410,760 \$ 4,580,878	17,986,199 2,249,113 5,745,801 445,200 996,007 27,422,320 (19,801,975) 257,467,902 \$ 237,665,927
See accompanying notes to basic maneral statements	arements.						

ieet - Gove	ernmental	Funds		S	eptember	30, 2006
<u>General</u>	<u>Justice</u>	Road and <u>Bridge</u>	Ambulance _District_	Debt <u>Service</u>	Other Governmental	Total Governmenta
\$ 2,402,405	\$ 3,682,172	\$ 3,224,918	\$ 752,239	\$ 226,942	\$ 6,874,306	\$ 17,162,982
93,654 136,899	369,198		-	-	175,604 4 730	638,456 141,629
104,462	35,302	15,426 186,841	39,304	702 629	124,651	319,145 889,470
9,821	137,226	-	-	702,025	83,052	230,099 1,284,541
- -	1,203,330	- -	-	171,228	-	171,228
\$ 2,747,241	\$ 5,489,434	\$ 3,427,185	\$ 791,543	\$ 1,100,799	\$ 7,281,348	\$20,837,550
\$ 276,320	\$ 500,389	\$ 191,623	\$ 96,608	\$ -	\$ 375,127	\$ 1,440,067
~	224		2,819	-	155,175	158,218 261,143
9,096	35,320	10,172	4,961	-	11,340	70,889 1,283,536
87,104 56.630	343,861 248,166	174,451	-	700,267	205,670	1,511,353 473,372
466,777	1,245,742	481,642	1,421,325	700,267	882,825	5,198,578
		•	-	400,532	-	400,532
2,280,464 -	4,243,692	2,945,543	- (629,782)	-	5,296,790	2,280,464 11,856,243
		· .	_	_	1,101,733	1 101 770
2,280,464	4,243,692	2,945,543	(629,782)	400,532	6,398,523	1,101,733 15,638,972
	\$ 2,402,405 \$ 2,402,405 93,654 136,899 104,462 - 9,821 - \$ 2,747,241 \$ 276,320 - 37,627 9,096 - 87,104 56,630	\$ 2,402,405 \$ 3,682,172 93,654 369,198 136,899 - 104,462 35,302 - 9,821 137,226 - 1,265,536 \$ 2,747,241 \$ 5,489,434 \$ 276,320 \$ 500,389 - 224 37,627 117,782 9,096 35,320 - 87,104 343,861 56,630 248,166 466,777 1,245,742	General Justice Bridge \$ 2,402,405 \$ 3,682,172 \$ 3,224,918 93,654 369,198 - 136,899 - - 104,462 35,302 15,426 - - 186,841 9,821 137,226 - - 1,265,536 - - - - \$ 2,747,241 \$ 5,489,434 \$ 3,427,185 \$ 276,320 \$ 500,389 \$ 191,623 - 224 - 37,627 117,782 29,761 9,096 35,320 10,172 - - - 87,104 343,861 174,451 56,630 248,166 75,635 466,777 1,245,742 481,642 2,280,464 - -	General Justice Road and Bridge Ambulance District \$ 2,402,405 \$ 3,682,172 \$ 3,224,918 \$ 752,239 93,654 369,198 - - 136,899 - - - - 104,462 35,302 15,426 39,304 - - 186,841 - - 1,265,536 - - - 1,265,536 - - - - - - \$ 2,747,241 \$ 5,489,434 \$ 3,427,185 \$ 791,543 \$ 276,320 \$ 500,389 \$ 191,623 \$ 96,608 - 224 - 2,819 37,627 117,782 29,761 28,961 9,096 35,320 10,172 4,961 - - - 1,265,536 87,104 343,861 174,451 - - - - 1,265,536 466,777 1,245,742 481,642 1,421,325	General Justice Road and Bridge Ambulance District Debt Service \$ 2,402,405 \$ 3,682,172 \$ 3,224,918 \$ 752,239 \$ 226,942 93,654 369,198 - - - 136,899 - - - - 104,462 35,302 15,426 39,304 - - - 186,841 - 702,629 9,821 137,226 - - - - 1,265,536 - - - - - - - - - \$ 2,747,241 \$ 5,489,434 \$ 3,427,185 \$ 791,543 \$ 1,100,799 \$ 276,320 \$ 500,389 \$ 191,623 \$ 96,608 \$ - - 224 - 2,819 - - 224 - 2,819 - - - 22,40 - - 9,096 35,320 10,172 4,961 - -	Road and Bridge

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

September 30, 2006

Total fund balances as shown on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet		\$ 1	5,638,972
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, 2006.	·	21	.8,963,470
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Property taxes			792,816
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	\$ (1,404,776) (785,000) (98,547) (21,886)	()	2,310,209)
Total net assets as shown on the statement of net assets		\$23	3,085,049

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2006

	<u>General</u>	<u>Justice</u>	Road and Bridge	Ambulance <u>District</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$ 1,890,164	\$ 7,193,531	\$ 3,334,804	\$ 1,917,290	\$ -	\$ 3,868,031	\$ 18,203,820
Licenses and permits	551,532	198,146	-	-	-	124,702	874,380
Intergovernmental	478,339	1,516,197	2,588,720	•	-	3,473,647	8,056,903
Charges for services	611,521	837,599	-	-	-	401,175	1,850,295
Fines		-	-	-	-	231,071	231,071
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	254,019	77	254,096
Interest income	980,920	-	-	-	-	15,087	996,007
Miscellaneous	55,727	85,821	96,038	1,325		293,847	532,758
Total revenues	4,568,203	9,831,294	6,019,562	1,918,615	254,019	8,407,637	30,999,330
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	4,089,149	-	-	-	-	3,061,350	7,150,499
Public safety	197,165	8,721,314		1,727,365	-	1,386,806	12,032,650
Highways and streets	-	-	4,671,032	-	-	207,968	4,879,000
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	140,496	140,496
Health	~	-	-	-		225,530	225,530
Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	393,897	393,897
Education	-	-	-	-	-	194,918	194,918
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	1,641,367	1,641,367
Capital outlay	147,253	280,669	1,020,238	80,284	-	594,757	2,123,201
Debt service:							
Principal Principal	<i>:</i>	22,864	191,891	-	300,000	-	514,755
Interest and fiscal charges	-	528	70,495	_	72,711	-	143,734
Total expenditures	4,433,567	9,025,375	5,953,656	1,807,649	372,711	7,847,089	29,440,047
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	134,636	805,919	65,906	110,966	(118,692)	560,548	1,559,283
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Operating transfers in (out)	12,371	43,396	-	-	-	(52,087)	3,680
Capital leases	23,328	24,831	233,138		<u>-</u>		281,297
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	35,699	68,227	233,138		_	(52,087)	284,977
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	170,335	874,146	299,044	110,966	(118,692)	508,461	1,844,260
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT),							
BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,110,129	3,369,546	2,646,499	(740,748)	519,224	5,890,062	13,794,712
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$ 2,280,464	\$ 4,243,692	\$ 2,945,543	\$ (629,782)	\$ 400,532	\$ 6,398,523	\$ 15,638,972

Reconciliation of the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2006

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 1,844,260

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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

(21,672,785)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

(217,621)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-in, and donations) is to increase net assets

(136,880)

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 long-term debt and related items.

229,778

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.

(18,845)

Change in net assets, as reflected on the statement of activities

\$ (19,972,093)

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

-	Budgeted Original	l Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$1,865,272	\$1,865,272	\$1,890,164	\$ 24,892
Licenses and permits	742,450	742,450	551,532	(190,918)
Intergovernmental	478,197	478,197	478,339	142
Charges for services	880,100	880,100	611,521	(268,579)
Interest income	281,000	281,000	980,920	699,920
Miscellaneous	216,997	221,747	55,727	(166,020)
Total revenues	4,464,016	4,468,766	4,568,203	99,437
EXPENDITURES:			,	
Current:				
General government	4,752,164	4,805,223	4,089,149	716,074
Public safety	205,314	205,314	197,165	8,149
Capital outlay	116,265	124,265_	147,253	(22,988)
Total expenditures	5,073,743	5,134,802	4,433,567	701,235
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(609,727)	(666,036)	134,636	800,672
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Capital leases		~	23,328	23,328
Operating transfers in	-	-	12,371	12,371
•		-	35,699	35,699
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(609,727)	(666,036)	170,335	836,371
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	632,642	688,951	2,110,129	1,421,178
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 22,915	\$ 22,915	\$2,280,464	\$2,257,549

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

	Pudaetec	i Amounts		Variance Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
REVENUES:	•			
Taxes	\$7,102,462	\$7,102,462	\$7,193,531	\$ 91,069
Licenses and permits	237,500	237,500	198,146	(39,354)
Intergovernmental	1,566,977	1,566,977	1,516,197	(50,780)
Charges for services	600,797	600,797	837,599	236,802
Miscellaneous	27,300	27,300_	85,821	58,521
Total revenues	9,535,036	9,535,036	9,831,294	296,258
EXPENDITURES:				,
Current:				
Public safety	9,468,688	9,477,900	8,721,314	756,586
Debt service:				
Principal	18,628	18,628	22,864	(4,236)
Interest	430	430	528	(98)
Capital outlay	82,290	193,290	280,669	(87,379)
Total expenditures	9,570,036	9,690,248	9,025,375	664,873
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(35,000)	(155,212)	805,919	961,131
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Capital leases	-	-	24,831	24,831
Operating transfers in	<u> </u>		43,396	43,396
			68,227	68,227
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(35,000)	(155,212)	874,146	1,029,358
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	35,000	155,212	3,369,546	3,214,334
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$4,243,692	\$4,243,692

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

•	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
	Original	<u>1 11141</u>	Hottai	(Onder)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$3,078,713	\$3,078,713	\$3,334,804	\$ 256,091
Intergovernmental	2,538,026	2,538,026	2,588,720	50,694
Miscellaneous	78,227	78,227	96,038	17,811
Total revenues	5,694,966	5,694,966	6,019,562	324,596
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:		•		
Highways and streets	4,951,165	4,951,165	4,671,032	280,133
Debt service:				
Principal	210,862	210,862	191,891	18,971
Interest	77,464	77,464	70,495	6,969
Capital outlay	1,456,244	1,456,244	1,020,238	436,006
Total expenditures	6,695,735	6,695,735	5,953,656	742,079
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,000,769)	(1,000,769)	65,906	1,066,675
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Capital leases	-	_	233,138	233,138
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,000,769)	(1,000,769)	299,044	1,299,813
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,000,769	1,000,769	2,646,499	1,645,730
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ - -	\$· -	\$2,945,543	\$2,945,543

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

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES: Taxes:	40.450.55	40.450.55	4.047.000	. (27.5 (57.)
Current Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$2,173,757	\$2,173,757	\$1,917,290 1,325 1,918,615	\$ (256,467) 1,325 (255,142)
EXPENDITURES:			1,510,010	(200,112)
Current: Salaries Benefits	842,620 380,079	842,620 380,079	842,104 262,498	516 117,581
Other services and charges Total current expenditures	896,058 2,118,757	796,058 2,018,757	622,763 1,727,365	177,381 173,295 291,392
Capital outlay Total expenditures	55,000 2,173,757	55,000 2,073,757	80,284 1,807,649	(25,284) 266,108
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	100,000	110,966	10,966
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR		(100,000)	(740,748)	(640,748)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (629,782)	\$ (629,782)

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

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:				* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Special assessments	\$227,820	\$227,820	\$254,019	\$ 26,199
Miscellaneous	<u> 17,014</u>	17,014	-	(17,014)
Total revenues	244,834	244,834	254,019	9,185
EXPENDITURES: Debt service:				
Principal	300,000	300,000	300,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	142,793	142,793	72,711	70,082
Other	63,514_	63,514_		63,514
Total expenditures	506,307	506,307	372,711	133,596
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(261,473)	(261,473)	(118,692)	142,781
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	261,473	261,473	519,224	257,751
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$400,532	\$400,532

Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	Septembe	er 30, 200
	Dusins	
		ess-type vities
		rprise
		nds
		Waste
Assets		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 2,515,924
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		
Fees		135,446
Accounts		163,689
Total current assets		2,815,059
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Restricted assets:		
Cash	\$ 664,313	
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent	664	
Fixed assets, net of depreciation Total noncurrent assets	1,703,691	2,368,668
Total assets		\$ 5,183,727
Liabilities		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Warrants payable		\$ 562,178
Accrued payroll		12,850
Accrued retirement payable		3,580
Compensated absences payable Total current liabilities		18,222 596,830
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Compensated absences payable		6,019
Total liabilities		602,849
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 1,703,691	
Reserved for:		
Debt retirement	664	
Capital improvements	664,313	
Unrestricted	2,212,210	4,580,878
Total liabilities and net assets		\$ 5,183,727

Bonner Co	unty, Idaho
Sandpoint,	Idaho

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

Proprietary Funds

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds Solid Waste
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services	\$3,859,945
OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries Benefits Other services and charges Depreciation Total operating expenses OPERATING INCOME	\$ 533,644 247,731 2,825,990 131,784 3,739,149
NONOPERATING REVENUES: Penalties and interest Miscellaneous Total nonoperating revenues	22,392 26,930 49,322
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	170,118
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,410,760
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$4,580,878

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	Year Ended Septe	ember 30, 2006
		Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds
In many (Desmans) in Cook and Cook Francis alone		Solid Waste
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Net cash provided by operating activities		\$ 3,818,488 (2,756,672) (779,440) 282,376
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Miscellaneous receipts		49,322
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of fixed assets		(401,582)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(69,884)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,250,785
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR		\$ 3,180,901
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Cash Restricted assets: Cash Cash on deposit with fiscal agent		\$ 2,515,924 664,313 664
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		\$3,180,901
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation	\$ 131	\$ 120,796 ,784
Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in receivables: Fees Accounts Increase in warrants payable Increase in accrued payroll Increase in retirement payable Increase in compensated absences payable	2 (44 69	,775 ,232) ,318 529 170 ,236
Total adjustments		161,580
Net cash provided by operating activities		\$ 282,376

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds

September 30, 2006

•	Fiduciary For Employee 457 Deferred Compensation Trust Fund	Agency Funds	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Assets			-
Cash and cash equivalents Receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$ 483,257	\$ 1,129,934	\$ 1,613,191
Taxes	-	1,442,163	1,442,163
Receivable from other funds		18,000	18,000
Total assets	\$ 483,257	\$ 2,590,097	\$ 3,073,354
Liabilities and Net Assets			·
LIABILITIES:			
Warrants payable	\$ -	\$ 194,473	\$ 194,473
Accounts payable	•	654,010	654,010
Due to other taxing districts	-	1,722,609	1,722,609
Payable to other funds		19,005	19,005
Total liabilities	-	\$ 2,590,097	\$ 2,590,097
NET ASSETS:		-	- · ·
Investments held in trust for participants	483,257		
	\$ 483,257		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net A Fiduciary Funds	ssets - Year Ended September 30, 200
	Employee 457 Deferred Compensation Trust Fund
ADDITIONS: Trust receipts	\$ 112,623
DEDUCTIONS: Trust turnovers	111,736
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	887
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	482,370
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 483,257

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

	Bonner County, Idaho Sandpoint, Idaho		
	Notes to Basic 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 accounti 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, <i>Basic Financial Statements – and Management's</i> Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.		
1	The County elected to implement the general provisions of the Statement during the 2003 fiscal year and plans tretroactively report infrastructure (assets acquired prior to September 1, 2002) in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007.		
ı	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:		
r	The County's significant accounting policies are described below:		
l	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 servicus public safety (police), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, welfare, culture and recreation public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.		
1	For financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units which are controlled whose boards are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. Control by the County was determined on 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 was one component unit include the County's report, which is reported within the special revenue funds and is reported as a major fund.		
ti	Blended Component Units – The Ambulance District of Bonner County is a blended component unit and is responsible for providing emergency medical services and medical transportation to the residents of the County. The Ambulance District's governing body is the same as that of Bonner County's governing body, the Board of County Commissioners. The County has the ability to significantly impose its will over the Ambulance District Management of the Ambulance District consists of those individuals responsible for the day-to-day operations of the County; and the Ambulance District provides services wholly within the boundaries of the County with the intention of providing medical services to the residents of the County. Therefore, the Ambulance District is presented as a blended component unit and is grouped as a special revenue fund.		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
1 (OCCS to Daste Timanetal Statements
NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):
Basis of Presentation – The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with a new reporting model defined by GASB Statement No. 34. GASB Statement No. 34 significantly changes financial reporting for governmental entities, including counties. Significant changes of the new reporting model include requirements for government-wide financial statements, management's discussion and analysis (presented as required supplementary information), and reporting of infrastructure such as roads, bridges, and other infrastructure systems. GASB Statement No. 34 permits reporting infrastructure on a prospective basis until the County's fisc year ending in 2007. Accordingly, major networks of infrastructure assets (as defined in GASB Statement No. acquired since 1979 are not fully reported in the government-wide statements for fiscal 2006.
The County's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements, including a statem of net assets and statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial position. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below:
Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements – Government-wide financial statements consist of the statem 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 reven are reported separate from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.
The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment 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 benefifrom goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restrict 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 be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of se balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance/net assets, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The County has the following funds:

No	otes to Basic Financial Statements
 	
NO	OTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):
Sur	nmary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):
Fu	nd Accounting (continued)
a)	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 Ambulance District accounts for the revenues earned and services provided for medical care.
	The <i>Debt Service Fund</i> 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 <i>Special Revenue Funds</i> 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.
))	Proprietary Funds – account for ongoing organizations and activities of the government, which are similar to those found in the private sector. 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. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the County has elected to apply all applicable FASB pronouncements, including those issued on or before November 30, 1989, except for those pronouncements which conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Proprietary funds include the following fund type:

 in manner similar to private business enterprises. Moreover the intent of the governing body is that the ongoing operating costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. (2) Where the governing body has decided that the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenar public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. c) 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 for 	No	otes to Basic Financial Statements
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued): Fund Accounting (continued) The Enterprise Fund is used to account for those operations that meet one of two criteria. (1) The activity in manner similar to private business enterprises. Moreover the intent of the governing body is that the ongoing operating costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. (2) Where the governing body has decided that the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenar public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. c) 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 for 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. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting — the County adopted GASB Statement No. 34 during the fiscal yee ended September 30, 2003. The adoption of this statement is meant to present the information in a format more closely resembling that of the private sector and to provide the user with more managerial analysis regarding the County's financial outlook. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recognized as assets and deferred revenues are required to be used. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all the eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have	NO	TE 1 ODC ANT ATION AND STIMMADY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING DOLLCIES (continued):
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Bonner County, Idaho Sandpoint, Idaho Notes to Basic Financial Statements NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued): Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued): Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued) Governmental fund financial statements use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest, and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time. The proprietary funds financial statements distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. Deposits and Investments – The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. The pool's investments are stated at fair value at September 30, 2006, as determined by quoted market prices, except for the certificates of deposit which are nonparticipating contracts, and are therefore carried at cost. The individual funds' portions of the pool's fair value are presented as "investments." Interest earned on the pooled funds is apportioned and paid or credited to the funds quarterly based on the average daily balance of each participating fund. Interest earnings in certain special revenue funds are transferred to the general fund based on management policy. Idaho Code Section 67 (Code), Chapter 12, provides authorization for the investment of funds as well as to what constitutes an allowable investment. County policy is consistent with the State Code. The Code limits investments to the following general types: 1. Certain revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, local improvement district bonds and registered warrants of state and local governmental entities. 2. Time deposit accounts, tax anticipation, and interest-bearing notes. 3. Bonds, treasury bills, debentures, or other similar obligations of the United States government and United States government agencies. 4. Repurchase agreements secured by the above.

Bonner County, Idaho Sandpoint, Idaho Notes to Basic Financial Statements NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued): Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued): Deposits and Investments (continued) Cash and investments are pooled and invested in certificates of deposit, United States treasury securities, United States government agency securities, and repurchase agreements secured by United States government securities or United States government agencies. The County's policy has been to hold investments until maturity in an attempt to reduce market fluctuation risk. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash. Cash and investment balances for the enterprise funds represent their allocated share of pooled cash and investments of the County and can be drawn down on demand. The investment purchases and sales information is not available for individual funds and management believes that due to the nature of the pooled investments, this information is not significant for purposes of understanding the statement of cash flows. Accordingly, the net change method is used to report cash flows from investments in these statements. 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, 2006. 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 statement of net assets 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, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), 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.

Bonner County, Idaho Sandpoint, Idaho **Notes to Basic Financial Statements** NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued): Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued): Capital Assets (continued) 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 not fully implemented the capitalization of the infrastructure assets in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements as required 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. 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: Years Assets 40 Buildings 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.

Bonner County, Idaho Sandpoint, Idaho **Notes to Basic Financial Statements** NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued): Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued): Compensated Absences (continued) In the proprietary fund, compensated absences are expended when earned. The entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a liability. At September 30, 2006, total compensated absences payable by the County is \$596,160. Of this amount, \$571,919 arises from governmental activity operations and \$24,241 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. Net Assets – Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consist 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 exclude 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.

NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued): Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued): 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: Onnibus — 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 resulcould 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. NOTE		
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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 result 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. **NOTE 2** — RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmenta	NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUN	TING POLICIES (continued):
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 resulcould 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. **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 Activities**—The governmental funds balance sheet include	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):	
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 resulcould 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. 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 Activities — 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 onet assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "other long-term assets are not available to pay for courrent-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds." The details of this \$792,816 difference are follows:	Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. This financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the Ur Management's Discussion and Analysis as required supplementary information. Tinformation and a restructure of much of the information that governments have precomparability with reports issued in all prior years will be affected. In June 2001, No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis Governments: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 21 and No. 34. reporting standards require that assets and liabilities be reported as current and non	statement establishes new nited States, which consists of a The statement requires new resented in the past. GASB then issued Statement of the for State and Local These new accounting and neurrent with the difference
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. 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 Activities — 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 the 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 \$792,816 difference are follows:	accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates a reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities.	and assumptions that affect the abilities at the date of the
Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Activities — 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 the tassets. 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 \$792,816 difference are follows:	indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these c	columns does not present
Statement of Activities – 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 \$792,816 difference are follows:	NOTE 2 — RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FIN	ANCIAL STATEMENTS:
Unavailable deferred revenue \$792,810	Statement of Activities – The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconcil- total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "other long-term assets	liation between <i>fund balance</i> – e government-wide statement of a re not available to pay for
	Unavailable deferred revenue	<u>\$792,816</u>
Net adjustment to increase total governmental funds to arrive at net assets governmental funds \$792,816		\$792,816

The continued: ther element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities that are not due and od are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$2,310,209 difference are as follows: ccrued interest payable apital leases payable pecial assessment bonds payable ompensated absences	
cher element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities that are not due and od are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$2,310,209 difference are as follows: ccrued interest payable apital leases payable pecial assessment bonds payable	payable in the curre
od are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$2,310,209 difference are as follows: ccrued interest payable apital leases payable pecial assessment bonds payable	\$ 21,88
apital leases payable pecial assessment bonds payable	
apital leases payable pecial assessment bonds payable	1.404.77
ompensated absences	785,00
	98,54
Net adjustments to reduce – total governmental funds to	
arrive at net assets – governmental activities	\$ 2,310,20
t capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these relepreciated over the period of the asset's useful life. When capital assets are disposed of, een the original cost and the depreciation, and the proceeds is recorded as gain or (loss) or	the difference
ls of this (\$21,672,785) difference are as follows:	
ls of this (\$21,672,785) difference are as follows:	\$ 2,123,20
	\$ 2,123,20 (23,795,98)
apital outlay	
apital outlay epreciation expense Net adjustment to decrease the net changes in fund balance — total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net	(23,795,98)
apital outlay epreciation expense Net adjustment to decrease the net changes in fund balance —	. , .
apital outlay epreciation expense Net adjustment to decrease the net changes in fund balance — total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net	(23,795,98
apital outlay epreciation expense Net adjustment to decrease the net changes in fund balance — total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net	(23,795,98
apital outlay epreciation expense Net adjustment to decrease the net changes in fund balance — total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net	(23,795,98
apital outlay epreciation expense Net adjustment to decrease the net changes in fund balance — total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net	(23,795,98

Bonner County, Idaho Sandpoint, Idaho Notes to Basic 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 \$233,458 difference are as follows: Debt issued or incurred: \$ (284,977) Capital lease financing Principal repayments: 214,755 Capital lease 300,000 Special assessment debt Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities 229,778 *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 B	asic Financial Statements
NOTE 3 — S	TEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued):
Budgetary Inj	formation (continued)
appropriated amount of the	clusion of such hearing, the County Commissioners shall fix and determine the amount of the budget for each department of the County, separately, which in no event shall be greater than the overall tentative budget and by resolution the County Commissioners shall adopt the appropriant of the official minutes of the Board.
resolution, the	cal year only the Board of County Commissioners may amend the annual appropriated budget rough the courts or by the budget hearing process. The appropriated budget can be increased by anticipated revenues or utilization of reserves.
All appropriat	required by State law to adopt annual appropriated budgets for the general and special revenued budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgets for ds are adopted on a non-GAAP basis. Budgeted amounts are as amended during the fiscal year, 2006.
end of the fisc claims incurre November, the	tions, other than appropriations for incomplete improvements in process of construction, lapse all year. Appropriation accounts may remain open until the first Monday in November for payed against such appropriations prior to the close of the fiscal year. After the first Monday in appropriations become null and void and any lawful claims presented thereafter against any propriation will be provided for in the ensuing budget.
Deficit Fund l	<i>Equity</i>
Ambulance D the annual An budget under operations. L	ded September 30, 2006, the Ambulance District fund had a deficit fund balance of \$629,782. istrict is recognized as a separate legal taxing district. The Board of County Commissioners appluance District budget, and is responsible for levying the balance necessary to fund the approache Ambulance District levy. The budget levy for 2006 was \$2,312,907 for fiscal year 2007 cans have been made from the Justice Fund to the Ambulance District to help fund start-up openid back over a twelve-year period.

	AT A D . TO .
1	Notes to Basic Financial Statements
<u> 1</u>	NOTE 4 — DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:
v FaSagF vI	The elected State Treasurer, following Idaho Code, is authorized to sponsor an investment pool that the County coluntarily participates in. The Joint Powers Investment Pool was established as a cooperative endeavor to enable public entities of the State of Idaho to aggregate funds for investment. This pooling is intended to improve deministrative efficiency and increase investment yield. The Local Government Investment Pool is managed by the state of Idaho Treasurer's office. The funds of the Pool are invested in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and U.S. government securities. The certificates of deposit are federally insured. The U.S. government securities and the collateral for the repurchase agreements are held in trust by a safekeeping bank. The Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory body — oversight is with the State Treasurer, and Idaho Code defines allowable investments. An annual audit of Joint Powers investment Pool is conducted by the State Legislative Auditor's Office. The Legislative Auditor of the State of daho has full access to the records of the Pool.
1 in in	Through a "Cash Management Sweep Account and Automatic Daily Repurchase Agreement" dated in September 997 and June 2006 with Wells Fargo Bank and Panhandle State Bank, respectively, the County invests idle cash in ninsured repurchase agreements. The repurchase agreements are fully collateralized with an undivided, fractional interest in obligations of, or obligations that are fully guaranteed by the United States government, its agencies, or instrumentalities. Title to the securities are vested in the bank. The bank repurchases the undivided, fractional interest from the County on the next banking day.
b	Credit Risk — The County's investment policy requires individual investments to have a credit rating of A or better y Standard and Poor's Corporation or an equivalent nationally recognized statistical rating organization. All investments meet this requirement. The Local State Government Investment Pool is not rated.
v 2	Concentration of Credit Risk – The County's investment policy currently does not limit the balance of investments with a single issuer, however, one issuer holds more than 50% of the County's total portfolio at September 30, 2006. As of September 30, 2006, the following issuers hold more than 5% of the County's total portfolio: Wells Pargo Bank – 41% and U.S. Bank – 55%.
V O	Custodial Credit Risk – Investments – This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the utside party. All of the County's investments are registered in the name of Bonner County in accordance with olicy.
Sa	At September 30, 2006, the market value of the repurchase agreements through Wells Fargo Bank and Panhandle state Bank were \$3,079,705 and \$593,738, respectively. The investments in repurchase agreements are uninsured and unregistered. The investments are fully collateralized with securities held by the safekeeping bank in the ank's name with market values of \$3,079,705 and \$593,738.
b c c a d n	Custodial Credit Risk –Deposits – This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not e available. As of September 30, 2006, substantially all of the County's bank balance of deposits was exposed to ustodial credit risk. The County has \$3,500,000 in certificates of deposit carried at cost. Five \$100,000 ertificates of deposit are at separate banks covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance and one 3,000,000 certificate of deposit fully collateralized. The County has invested in Money Market Security in the mount of \$3,999,285 which is AAA rated and in the direct name of the County. The repurchase agreements are irect obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, its agencies, or instrumentalities. They have a current market value equal to or greater than the principal amount of the transaction. The County's investment policy equires working with primary or regional dealers for the purchase of its authorized securities. Investments are

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 4 — DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued):

Interest Rate Risk — As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates, the Treasurer may invest funds of the County that are not identified as operating funds, in investments with maturities longer than 450 days, but not to exceed four years. The County's investments are in compliance with this policy. The County assumes that its callable investments will not be called. Through its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by holding all investments to maturity. The table below presents the County's exposure to credit risk in accordance with the Segmented Time Distribution method.

Investment Type	Credit <u>Rating</u>	Under 30 Days	31-180 <u>Days</u>	 1-365 Days	_	to 4 Years	Market Value	Cost
Wells Fargo Repurchase Agreement Panhandle Repurchase	N/A	\$ 3,079,705	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,079,705	\$ 3,079,705
Agreement State of Idaho Local Government Invest-	N/A	593,738	-	-		-	593,738	593,738
ment Pool	N/A	<u>7,499,285</u>	 	 		н	7,499,285	<u>7,499,285</u>
Total investments		\$11,172,728	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	· -	\$11,172,728 ————	\$11,172,728

NOTE 5 — DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

Amounts due from other governmental units include \$65,130 due from the federal government in connection with grants and law enforcement services; \$150,102 due from the state of Idaho in connection with grants, law enforcement services, registration fees, and refunds; \$10,111 due from cities; and \$4,755 due from the counties.

NOTE 6 — CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2006, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 450,811,824 720,950 13,327,911 (223,691,462)	\$ 323,770 19,435 1,247,028 (23,795,986)	\$ - - - -	\$ 451,135,594 740,385 14,574,939 (247,487,448)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 241,169,223	\$(22,205,753)	\$ -	\$ 218,963,470

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

ows:			_	148,818 23,223,097 1,419 28,078 392,767 1,807
			_	23,223,097 1,419 28,078 392,767 1,807
			_	23,223,097 1,419 28,078 392,767 1,807
nse			_	23,223,097 1,419 28,078 392,767 1,807
nse			_	1,419 28,078 392,767 1,807
nse			<u> </u>	28,078 392,767 1,807
nse			-	392,767 1,807
nse			- \$	1,807
nse			\$	
nse			\$	
				23,795,986
Reginning				Ending
Balance	Increases	Decre	eases	Balance
	<u>\$</u>	\$	-	\$ 177,590
<u>177,590</u>				<u>177,590</u>
0.45 450				0.67.47
	- 40.007		-	867,479
			-	796,623
			 -	1,216,669
2,4/9,189	401,582			2,880,77
207 701	21 697			220 479
•	•		-	229,478 181,103
			-	944,089
				1,354,670
				1,526,101
1,230,303	209,798			1,320,10
\$1,433,893	\$ 269,798	\$	-	\$1,703,69
ws:				
		ሰ 1 2	1 701	
		ф 13	1,/84	
	\$ 177,590 177,590 867,479 553,286 1,058,424 2,479,189 207,791 142,197 872,898 1,222,886 1,256,303 \$1,433,893	Balance Increases \$ 177,590 \$ - 177,590 - 867,479 - 553,286 243,337 1,058,424 158,245 2,479,189 401,582 207,791 21,687 142,197 38,906 872,898 71,191 1,222,886 131,784 1,256,303 269,798 \$1,433,893 \$ 269,798	Balance Increases Decr \$ 177,590 \$ - \$ - \$67,479 - - \$53,286 243,337 1,058,424 158,245 2,479,189 401,582 243,337 1,058,424 158,245 158,245 2,479,189 401,582 401,582 207,791 21,687 142,197 38,906 872,898 71,191 1,222,886 131,784 1,256,303 269,798 \$ 1,433,893 \$ 269,798 \$1,433,893 \$ 269,798 \$ 1,433,893	Beginning Balance Solve 177,590 Beginning Balance Solve 177,590 Solve

Notes to Basic Financial Statements	
NOTE 7 — LEASES:	
Operating Leases	
Public Defender – On September 10, 2002, the Counfor office space. Total payments made for the year elease expires September 30, 2007.	ty entered into an agreement to lease a portion of a builnded September 30, 2006, were \$19,250. As extended,
	county entered into an agreement to lease a portion of a the year ended September 30, 2006, were \$14,424. As
	entered into an agreement to lease a portion of a building d September 30, 2006, were \$20,736. As extended, the
	tered into an agreement to lease a portion of a building d September 30, 2006, were \$40,702. The lease expired
	entered into an agreement to lease a portion of a buildin d September 30, 2006, were \$58,617. As extended, the
Future minimum annual lease payments at September	30, 2006, are:
Years Ending September 30,	Amount
2007 2008 2009	\$ 150,565 14,901 5,863
Capital Leases	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 7 — LEASES (continued):

Capital Leases (continued)

Future minimum annual lease payments at September 30, 2006, are:

Years Ending September 30,	Road and <u>Bridge</u>	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Total</u>
2007	\$ 342,794	\$ -	\$ 342,794
2008	208,021	-	208,021
2009	162,820	-	162,820
2010	717,954		717,954
2011	145,000		145,000
Total minimum lease payments	1,576,589	-	1,576,589
Less amount representing interest	<u>171,813</u>		171,813
Capital lease obligations	\$ 1,404,776	\$ -	\$1,404,776

NOTE 8 — LONG-TERM DEBT:

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2006, was as follows:

	Balance, October 1, 2005	Additions	Reductions	Balance, September 30, 2006	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 451,000	\$ 120,919	\$ -	\$ 571,919	\$ 473,372
Leases payable	1,490,326	281,297	366,847	1,404,776	342,794
Special assessment bonds Governmental activities	1,085,000		300,000	785,000	210,000
long-term liabilities	\$3,026,326	\$ 402,216	\$ 666,847	\$2,761,695	\$1,026,168
					the state of the s
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences Business-type activities	\$ 23,005	\$ 1,236	\$ -	<u>\$ 24,241</u>	\$ 18,222
long-term liabilities	\$ 23,005	\$ 1,236	\$ -	\$ 24,241	\$ 18,222
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

Notes to Basic Financial Statement	S						
NOTE 8 — LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)	:						
Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (continued)							
The annual debt service requirements to amortion bonds as of September 30, 2006, are:	ze the note payable to the	bank	for redem	ption	n of specia	l asse	ssmen
		S	pecial Asse	essm	ent Bonds		
Years Ending	**************************************	3-1	~			<u>96-1</u>	· · · · · ·
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>P</u> :	rincipal	<u>In</u>	<u>terest</u>
2007	\$ 195,000	\$	55,705	\$	15,000	\$	1,26
2008	210,000		43,225		10,000		51
			^^ ~~~				_
2009	220,000		29,575		-		
2009 2010	220,000 135,000		29,575 15,275			H. W.	
	•			\$	25,000	\$	1,77
2010	135,000 \$ 760,000	\$ =	15,275 143,780			\$	1,77
2010 The holders of any special assessment bonds ha	135,000 \$ 760,000 we no claims against the C	\$ count	15,275 143,780 	aho (\$	1,77
2010 I'he holders of any special assessment bonds ha	135,000 \$ 760,000 we no claims against the C	\$ count	15,275 143,780 	aho (\$	1,77
2010 The holders of any special assessment bonds have the holders of any special assessment bonds have the holders of the County require certain reserves the Restricted for debt retirement	135,000 \$ 760,000 we no claims against the C	\$ count	15,275 143,780 	aho (\$	664
2010 The holders of any special assessment bonds have the holders of any special assessment bonds have the holders of the County require certain reserves.	135,000 \$ 760,000 we no claims against the C	\$ count	15,275 143,780 	aho (\$	
2010 The holders of any special assessment bonds have the holders of any special assessment bonds have the holders of the County require certain reserves the Restricted for debt retirement	135,000 \$ 760,000 we no claims against the C	\$ count	15,275 143,780 	aho (\$ _664	664
2010 The holders of any special assessment bonds have the holders of any special assessment between the holders of any special assessment between the holders of any special assessment between the holders of any special assessment bet	135,000 \$ 760,000 we no claims against the Counts: rations of the Solid Waste	\$	15,275 143,780 y under Ide	aho (\$ _664	664 4,313
2010 The holders of any special assessment bonds have the holders of the holders	135,000 \$ 760,000 we no claims against the Counts: rations of the Solid Waste	\$	15,275 143,780 y under Ide	aho (\$ _664	664 4,313
The holders of any special assessment bonds has NOTE 9 — RESTRICTED NET ASSET ACCER Resolutions of the County require certain reserved. Restricted for debt retirement Restricted for capital improvements Total restricted net assets	135,000 \$ 760,000 we no claims against the Counts: rations of the Solid Waste	\$	15,275 143,780 y under Ide	aho (\$ _664	664 4,313
The holders of any special assessment bonds has a session of any special assessment bonds has a session of the County require certain reserved. Resolutions of the County require certain reserved. Restricted for debt retirement Restricted for capital improvements. Total restricted net assets.	135,000 \$ 760,000 we no claims against the Counts: rations of the Solid Waste	\$	15,275 143,780 y under Ide	aho (\$ 664 \$664	664 4,313 4,977

Notes to Basic Financial Statements	
NOTE 10 — FUND TRANSFERS:	
Individual fund transfers in and out balances at September 30,	2006, were:
	Transfers Out Transfers
General Governmental Services District Court	\$ - \$ 12,3 - 21,0
Justice Waterways Grants	- 43,3! - 4,5!
	\$ 81,384 \$ 81,38
NOTE 11 — CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITE Grants	MENTS:
Grants Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subprincipally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, inclability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expend	eject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, cluding amounts already collected, may constitut litures which may be disallowed by the grantor
	eject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, cluding amounts already collected, may constitut litures which may be disallowed by the grantor
Grants Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subprincipally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, incliability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expendent cannot be determined at this time although the County expects Lawsuits Bonner County is a defendant in several lawsuits. Although the determinable, in the opinion of the County's management and lawsuits.	eject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, cluding amounts already collected, may constitut litures which may be disallowed by the grantor such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.
Grants Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subprincipally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expendent cannot be determined at this time although the County expects	eject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies oluding amounts already collected, may constitute litures which may be disallowed by the grantor such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.
Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subprincipally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, incliability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expendent cannot be determined at this time although the County expects **Lawsuits** Bonner County is a defendant in several lawsuits. Although the determinable, in the opinion of the County's management and I have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the	e County created Local Improvement District

•	Notes to Basic Financial Statements
_	NOTE 11 — CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (continued):
	Local Improvement District (continued)
•	On March 20, 1995, the Board of County Commissioners adopted by ordinance approval for the issuance and of LID No. 93-1 bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,420,654. Such bonds mature serially beginning April 30, 1996, and annually on each year thereafter until April 30, 2010. Receipt of annual assessment installments in February is used for paying annual maturity of said bonds.
(On September 13, 1996, the County created Local Improvement District No. 96-1 (LID No. 96-1). LID No. 9 was used for the acquisition, construction, and installation of pavement improvements to Lower Pack River R On October 14, 1997, the Board of County Commissioners adopted by ordinance the assessment roll for LID No. 96-1 in the amount of \$136,626. LID No. 96-1 assessments are due from property owners within the local improvement district and are receivable annually over ten years.
]	On December 4, 1997, the Board of County Commissioners adopted by ordinance approval for the issuance a sale of LID No. 96-1 bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$120,862. Such bonds mature serially begin November 15, 1999, and annually each year thereafter until November 2007. Receipt of annual assessment installments in October is used for paying annual maturity of said bonds.
i	NOTE 12 — DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:
1	The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue C Section 457. The plan, available to all County employees at their option, permits participants to defer a portion their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.
i 1	All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, a 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 mar value of the deferred account for each participant.
٤	Recent changes in the Internal Revenue Code provided that such funds administered by municipalities are no subject to claims by general creditors. In accordance with Government Accounting Standards such programs administered by independent outside trustees do not require inclusion in the financial statements. The assets a liabilities relating to this deferred compensation plan have been excluded in the County's financial statements.

	County, Idaho int, Idaho
Notes to	Basic Financial Statements
NOTE 13 -	– DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN:
administers public retire both the me and comper beneficiarie mandatory	the Public Employee Retirement Fund Base Plan (PERSI). PERSI is a cost sharing multiple-employer ment system, and was created by the Idaho State Legislature. It is a defined benefit plan requiring that mber and the employer contribute. The plan provides benefits based on members' years of service, againstion. In addition, benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members of some authority to establish and amend benefit provisions is established in Idaho Code. Designed as a system for eligible state and school district employees, the legislation provided for other political is to participate by contractual agreement with PERSI. Financial reports for the plan are available from a request.
are eligible each month	ears of credited service, members become fully vested in retirement benefits earned to date. Members for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. For of credited service, the annual service retirement allowance is 2% (2.3% police) of the average monthly e highest consecutive 42 months.
Board of Tr payroll for 1 covered pay	ution requirements of the County and its employees are established and may be amended by the PERSI ustees. For the year ended June 30, 2006, the required contribution rate as a percentage of covered numbers was 6.23% for general members and 7.65% for police. The employer rate as a percentage of roll was 10.39% for general members and 10.73% for police members. Bonner County contributions I paid were \$762,256 for the year ended September 30, 2006.
NOTE 14 –	- RISK MANAGEMENT:
	is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors as; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance.
tort fund, w	accounts for the majority of transactions involving insurance claims, deductibles, and expenses in the nich is reported as part of the special revenue funds. This fund has the power to levy an annual property le funds to pay insurance premiums.
defending c	employs a risk manager, whose duties include drafting and reviewing contracts, monitoring and aims, and evaluating the adequacy of insurance coverage. The risk manager informs and educates f 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. The County pays an annual premium to ICRMP for insurance

coverage.

	Notes to Basic Financial Statements
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_	NOTE 14 — RISK MANAGEMENT (continued):
(The ICRMP 2005-2006 County insurance policy provides coverage up to a limit of \$500,000 for any single claim (brought pursuant to Title 6, Chap. 9 Idaho Code). This is the statutory limit of the Idaho tort claims act. For any other type of liability claim, the policy limit is \$2,000,000. The aggregate amount or total combined amount of all 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 an County property. Alianz, an A++ reinsurer and one of the very largest reinsurers in the world, provides coverage for the remainder of the damage. The limits of the property coverage are tied to the County's statement of values. If the buildings, vehicles, and other property are listed on the County's statement of values, the County has coverage for the replacement cost of the damaged property.
í	Excluded from the maximum total deductible per policy period are deductibles paid for flood and/or earthquake, and boiler and machinery losses. The deductibles for these occurrences are \$2,500 per incident with no annual limit.
1	On September 30, 2006, the County had 14 outstanding claims. The County risk manager and legal staff maintain 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, 2006, were below the limits of the insurance coverage.
,	NOTE 15 — CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS:
((During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001, the County issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial 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 acquired facility 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 bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.
	As of September 30, 2006, there were three series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal of their original issue amounts total \$6,150,000.
	NOTE 16 — SUBSEQUENT EVENT:
;	On March 6, 2007, the Board of Commissioners approved a resolution expressing the County's intent to enter into an agreement with Panhandle Area Council, Inc. (PAC) for the lease of a building (the "Federal Building") which would be used to consolidate County offices. The resolution is contingent upon PAC's successful acquisition of the Federal Building.

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SUPPLEMENTAL	INFORMATION	
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Combining Balance Sheet -

Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Septembe	r 30, 2006
	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$5,771,384	\$1,102,922	\$6,874,306
Taxes	174,750	854	175,604
Interest	4,730	-	4,730
Accounts	124,651		124,651
Due from other governments	83,052	-	83,052
Due from other funds	19,005		19,005
Total assets	\$6,177,572	\$1,103,776	\$7,281,348
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
LIABILITIES:			
Warrants payable	\$ 373,920	\$ 1,207	\$ 375,127
Vouchers payable	155,175	-	155,175
Accrued payroll	47,012	-	47,012
Accrued retirement payable	11,340	•	11,340
Due to other funds	18,000	-	18,000
Deferred revenue	204,834	836	205,670
Compensated absences payable	70,501	- 2.042	70,501
Total liabilities	880,782	2,043	882,825
FUND BALANCES:			
Fund balances:			
Unreserved	5,296,790	1,101,733	6,398,523
Total fund balances	5,296,790	1,101,733	6,398,523

Total liabilities and fund balances

\$7,281,348

\$6,177,572 \$1,103,776

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Se	ptember	• 30.	2006
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Weeds	<u>Tort</u>	Health <u>District</u>	Snowmobile- Priest Lake	Snowmobile- _Sandpoint_	Waterways	Parks and Recreation	Court Facilities	Court Interlock	Grants	Drug Court	<u>Total</u>
\$ 163,047	\$ 563,909	\$ 60,520	\$ 49,337	\$ 57,532	\$ 133,481	\$ 97,489	\$ 270,755	\$ 23,995	\$ 206,907	\$ 32,745	\$ 5,771,384
6,171 11,769 - - - - \$ 180,987	41,614 - - - - \$ 605,523	11,388 - - - - - - \$ 71,908	\$ 49,337	3,000	2,622	3,264 - - - 19,005 \$ 119,758	1,330	451 - - - \$ 24,446	75,892 	\$ 32,745	174,750 124,651 4,730 83,052 19,005 \$ 6,177,572
\$ 36,394 - 1,036 280 - 5,770 1,880 45,360	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - 10,637 - 10,637 61,271	\$	\$ 33 	\$ 30,383 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 5,467 - 1,313 383 - 3,067 - 2,660 12,890	\$	\$ - 700 - - - - - 700 23,746	\$ 91,738 - 1,098 193 - - 900 93,929	\$ 537 	\$ 373,920 155,175 47,012 11,340 18,000 204,834 70,501 880,782 5,296,790
\$ 180,987	\$ 605,523	\$ 71,908	\$ 49,337	\$ 60,532	\$ 136,103	\$ 119,758	\$ 272,085	\$ 24,446	\$ 282,859	\$ 32,745	\$ 6,177,572

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

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total
REVENUES:	40.000.004		40.000.001
Taxes	\$3,868,031	\$ -	\$3,868,031
Licenses and permits	124,702	-	124,702
Intergovernmental	3,473,647	-	3,473,647
Charges for services	401,175	-	401,175
Fines	231,071		231,071
Special assessments	1 7 007	77	77
Interest income	15,087	-	15,087
Miscellaneous	293,847		293,847
Total revenues	8,407,560	77	8,407,637
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	3,052,903	8,447	3,061,350
Public safety	1,386,806	-	1,386,806
Highways and streets	207,968	-	207,968
Sanitation	140,496	· -	140,496
Health	225,530	-	225,530
Welfare	393,897	-	393,897
Education	194,918	-	194,918
Culture and recreation	1,641,367	-	1,641,367
Capital outlay	594,757		594,757
Total expenditures	7,838,642	8,447	7,847,089
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	568,918	(8,370)	560,548
OTHER FINANCING USES:			
Operating transfers out	(52,087)		(52,087)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	516,831	(8,370)	508,461
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,779,959	1,110,103	5,890,062
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$5,296,790	\$1,101,733	\$6,398,523

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Weeds	Tort	Health <u>District</u>	Snowmobile- Priest Lake		Waterways	Parks and Recreation	Court Facilities	Court Interlock	Grants	Drug <u>Court</u>	Total
\$ 117,960	\$ 782,880	\$ 218,047	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,271	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,318	\$ 3,868,031
-	-	-	38,481	15,812	70,409	-	-	-	-	•	124,702
11,400	-	-	-	3,000			-	-	1,904,759	-	3,473,647
-	-	9,925	-	-	-	•	15,360	6,366	-	-	401,175
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	231,071
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,087
17,227					105	4,215					293,847
146,587	782,880	227,972	38,481	18,812	70,514	84,486	15,360	6,366	1,904,759	6,318	8,407,560
	732,653		-	-		_	_		71,918	4,886	3,052,903
-	-		-	-	-	-	-	4,743	637,963	-	1,386,806
	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	.,	-	-	207,968
140,496	-	-	-	-		-	-	_	-	_	140,496
	-	225,530	~	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,530
	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	-	393,897
	-		-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	194,918
-	-	-	38,915	16,423	153,109	65,477	-	-	1,187,557	-	1,641,367
36,194		<u> </u>			62		-		12,335		594,757
176,690	732,653	225,530	38,915	16,423	153,171	65,477		4,743	1,909,773	4,886	7,838,642
(30,103)	50,227	2,442	(434)	2,389	(82,657)	19,009	15,360	1,623	(5,014)	1,432	568,918
					4,593				(81,384)	3,680	(52,087)
(30,103)	50,227	2,442	(434)	2,389	(78,064)	19,009	15,360	1,623	(86,398)	5,112	516,831
165,730	516,518	58,829	49,771	58,110	183,784	87,859	256,725	22,123	275,328	27,096	4,779,959
\$ 135,627	\$.566,745	\$ 61,271	\$ 49,337	\$ 60,499	\$ 105,720	\$ 106,868	\$ 272,085	\$ 23,746	\$ 188,930	\$ 32,208	\$ 5,296,790

Statement of Revenues - Budget and Actual - General Fund

	Rudgeter	1 Amounts		Variance Over	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)	
Taxes:					
Current	\$1,847,188	\$1,847,188	\$1,859,183	\$ 11,99	
Penalties and interest	8,600	8,600	19,359	10,75	
REA tax	9,484	9,484	11,622	2,13	
Total taxes	1,865,272	1,865,272	1,890,164	24,89	
Licenses and permits:					
Motor vehicle licenses	406,600	406,600	300,464	(106,13	
Trailer house licenses	3,100	3,100	3,404	30	
Recreation vehicle licenses	5,700	5,700	5,948	24	
Boat licenses	7,200	7,200	8,576	1,37	
Liquor licenses	-	→	-	-	
Pawnbroker licenses	-	-	15	1	
Auctioneer licenses	-	-	5		
Conditional use permit	19,850	19,850	24,850	5,00	
Building licenses and permits	300,000	300,000	208,270	(91,7	
Total licenses and permits	742,450	742,450	551,532	(190,9	
ntergovernmental:					
Inventory phase-out	362,000	362,000	367,118	5,1	
Category 58 replacement revenue	24,197	24,197	24,197	-	
Liquor allocation	27,500	27,500	27,500	-	
Revenue sharing	50,000	50,000	54,666	4,6	
Inheritance tax	10,000	10,000	358	(9,6)	
Extension office	4,500	4,500	4,500		
Total intergovernmental	478,197	478,197	478,339	1	
Charges for services:					
Vehicle inspection fees	11,900	11,900	12,986	1,08	
Recorder's fees	266,270	266,270	271,034	4,7	
Planning fees	179,430	179,430	264,220	84,79	
Treasurer fees	42,000	42,000	36,061	(5,93	
Assessor's fees	11,500	11,500	11,362	(13	
Title company billings and access fees	369,000	369,000	15,858	(353,14	
Total charges for services	880,100	880,100	611,521	(268,5	
Miscellaneous:					
Sale of County property		-	-		
Elections		-	2,701	2,70	
Refunds and reimbursements	18,690	18,690	5,653	(13,03	
Miscellaneous	185,607	190,357	34,167	(156,19	
Postage	900	900	2,355	1,45	
Copies	11,800	11,800	10,851	(94	
Total miscellaneous	216,997	221,747	55,727	(166,02	
nterest:	001 000	201 000	000.000	(00.00	
Interest income	281,000	281,000	980,920	699,92	
Total general fund revenues	\$4,464,016	\$4,468,766	\$4,568,203	\$ 99,43	

Statement of Expenditures - Budget and Actual -

General Fund

				Variance
	Rudgeted	l Amounts		Over
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Under)
Clerk – Auditor:				
General government:		•		
Salaries	\$ 280,998	\$ 252,998	\$ 248,035	\$ 4,963
Other services and charges	ψ 280,336 104,780	135,839	119,638	16,201
Capital outlay	5,000	13,000	1,562	11,438
Total clerk - auditor	390,778	401,837	369,235	32,602
Treasurer:				
General government:				
Salaries	168,946	168,946	162,585	. 6,361
Other services and charges	49,930	49,930	28,086	21,844
Capital outlay	12,320		7,689	(7,689)
Total treasurer	218,876	218,876	198,360	20,516
Emergency management: Public safety:				
Salaries	116,774	116,774	109,358	7,416
Other services and charges	13,600	13,600	13,297	303
Total emergency management	130,374	130,374	122,655	7,719
Commissioners:				
General government:				
Salaries	210,196	210,196	209,557	639
Other services and charges	13,350	13,350	11,824	1,526
Capital outlay	2,300	2,300	-	2,300
Total commissioners	225,846	225,846	221,381	4,465
Coroner:				
Public safety:				
Salaries	19,327	19,327	18,902	425
Other services and charges	55,613	55,613	55,608	5
Total coroner	74,940	74,940	74,510	430
Buildings and grounds:				
General government:				
Salaries	111,836	111,836	105,400	6,436
Other services and charges	39,956	39,956	34,949	5,007
Capital outlay	35,000	35,000	35,550	(550)
Total buildings and grounds	186,792	186,792	175,899	10,893

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

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Over (Under)
General:				
General government:				
Salaries	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Benefits	743,907	743,907	601,747	142,160
Other services and charges	1,490,582	1,540,582	1,387,266	153,316
Capital outlay			23,328	(23,328)
Total general	2,234,489	2,284,489	2,012,341	272,148
Extension office:				
General government:				•
Salaries	74,889	74,889	73,368	1,521
Other services and charges	33,345	33,345	27,993	5,352
Capital outlay			5,350	(5,350)
Total extension office	108,234	108,234	106,711	1,523
Data processing:				
General government:				
Salaries	42,440	42,440	41,035	1,405
Other services and charges	85,600	85,600	65,203	20,397
Capital outlay			15,273	(15,273)
Total data processing	128,040	128,040	121,511	6,529
Assessor – motor vehicles:				
General government:				
Salaries	220,131	220,131	201,954	18,177
Other services and charges	17,135	17,135	14,604	2,531
Capital outlay	4,450_	4,450	6,391	(1,941)
Total assessor – motor vehicles	241,716	241,716	222,949	18,767
Planning:				
General government:				
Salaries	385,829	385,829	353,240	32,589
Other services and charges	151,165	151,165	128,840	. 22,325
Capital outlay	41,615	41,615	38,220	3,395
Total planning	578,609	578,609	520,300	58,309

Statement of Expenditures - Budget and Actual -

General Fund (Continued)

	Budgete <u>Original</u>	d Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Over (Under)
Information services:				
General government:				
Other services and charges	\$ 131,750	\$ 131,750	\$ 127,599	\$ 4,151
Capital outlay	9,700	9,700	11,391	(1,691)
Total information services	141,450	141,450	138,990	2,460
Personnel:				
General government:				
Salaries	39,773	39,773	38,688	1,085
Other services and charges	14,500	14,500	14,663	(163)
Capital outlay	2,700	2,700	2,499	201
Total personnel	56,973	56,973	55,850	1,123
Geographic information systems:				
General government:				
Salaries	70,777	70,777	69,276	1,501
Other services and charges	. 15,500	15,500	15,399	101
Capital outlay			-	-
Total geographic information systems	86,277	86,277	84,675	1,602
Contingency:				
General government:				
Other services and charges	177,740	177,740	-	177,740
Development services:				
General government:				
Salaries	65,559	65,559	-	65,559
Other services and charges	11,550	11,550	8,200	3,350
Capital outlay	15,500	15,500	-	15,500
Total development services	92,609	92,609	8,200	84,409
Total general fund:	A 750 16A	4 005 000	4 000 140	716 074
General government	4,752,164 205,314	4,805,223 205,314	4,089,149 197,165	716,074 8,149
Public safety Capital outlay	205,314 116,265	205,514 124,265	197,103	
Capital outlay	110,203	124,203	147,433	(22,988)
Total general fund	\$5,073,743	\$5,134,802	\$4,433,567	\$ 701,235
	-			

Statement of Revenues - Budget and Actual - Justice Fund

	Budgeted <u>Original</u>	Amounts Final	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Over (Under)
Justice:				
Taxes:				
Current	\$6,985,337	\$6,985,337	\$6,970,976	\$ (14,361)
Penalties and interest	74,918	74,918	178,498	103,580
REA tax	42,207	42,207	44,057	1,850
Total taxes	7,102,462	7,102,462	7,193,531	91,069
Licenses and permits:				
Drivers licenses	75,000	75,000	68,001	(6,999)
Boat licenses	138,000	138,000	105,613	(32,387)
Beer and liquor licenses	22,000	22,000	21,368	(632)
Concealed weapon permits	2,500	2,500	3,164	664
Total licenses and permits	237,500	237,500	198,146	(39,354)
Intergovernmental:				
State revenue sharing	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,093,315	93,315
Payment in lieu of taxes	138,377	138,377	116,328	(22,049)
Priest River services	252,000	252,000	169,000	(83,000)
Clark Fork services	3,600	3,600	1,500	(2,100)
Dover services	1,200	1,200	700	(500)
Kootenai	1,200	1,200	1,300	100
Oldtown services	3,600	3,600	3,600	-
U.S. Forest Service	4,000	4,000	2,506	(1,494)
Army Corps of Engineers	75,000	75,000	90,760	15,760
Law enforcement contracts	16,000	16,000	_	(16,000)
FILT-I F&G	· _	-	6,100	6,100
Contributions and donations	_	_	2,070	2,070
Other law enforcement	_	_	212	212
Park Corp of Engineers	-	-	6,195	6,195
Ambulance District note repay	72,000	72,000	22,611	(49,389)
Total intergovernmental	1,566,977	1,566,977	1,516,197	(50,780)
Charges for services:				
Prisoner board	352,400	352,400	555,842	203,442
Public defender costs	21,497	21,497	24,625	3,128
ITD reinstatement	30,000	30,000	28,960	(1,040)
Processing and servicing fees	27,000	27,000	49,989	22,989
Fingerprinting and bonding fees	15,000	15,000	13,837	(1,163)
Work release and inmate labor	56,000	56,000	53,807	(2,193)
Court surcharge	50,000	50,000	44,095	(5,905)
Other	48,900	48,900	66,444	17,544
Total charges for services	600,797	600,797	837,599	236,802

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

	Budgeted <u>Original</u>	l Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Over (Under)
Justice (continued):				
Miscellaneous:				
Reimbursements	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 13,090	\$ (910)
Pay phone commissions	-	-	57,942	57,942
Miscellaneous	-	-	822	822
Kitchen fund	1,300	1,300	1,576	276
Prisoner reimbursements	12,000	12,000	12,389	389
Sheriff's sale proceeds			2	2
Total miscellaneous	27,300	27,300	85,821	58,521
Total justice	9,535,036	9,535,036	9,831,294	296,258
Total all justice funds:				
Taxes	7,102,462	7,102,462	7,193,531	91,069
Licenses and permits	237,500	237,500	198,146	(39,354)
Intergovernmental	1,566,977	1,566,977	1,516,197	(50,780)
Charges for services	600,797	600,797	837,599	236,802
Miscellaneous	27,300	27,300	85,821	58,521
Total justice fund	\$9,535,036	\$9,535,036	\$9,831,294	\$ 296,258

Statement of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Justice Fund

Justice:	Budgeted <u>Original</u>	i Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Over (Under)
Public safety:				
Clerk:				
Salaries	\$ 565,869	\$ 565,869	\$ 556,236	\$ 9,633
Sheriff:				
Salaries	2,216,027	2,126,027	2,020,265	105,762
Other services and charges	396,473	466,473	410,820	55,653
Debt service:				
Principal	18,628	18,628	22,864	(4,236)
Interest	430	430	528	(98)
Capital outlay	144,000	144,000	155,047_	(11,047)
Total sheriff	2,775,558	2,755,558	2,609,524	146,034
Prosecuting attorney:				
Salaries	650,139	650,139	631,253	18,886
Other services and charges	61,945	128,473	73,400	55,073
Capital outlay	4,250	4,250	6,716	(2,466)
Total prosecuting attorney	716,334	782,862	711,369	71,493
Public defender:				
Salaries	274,698	274,698	267,816	6,882
Other services and charges	114,877	143,561	125,509	18,052
Capital outlay			3,337_	(3,337)
Total public defender	389,575	418,259	396,662	21,597
Juvenile detention:				
Salaries	339,102	339,102	330,570	8,532
Other services and charges	148,754	148,754	147,225	1,529
Capital outlay	1,240	1,240	756	484
Total juvenile detention	489,096	489,096	478,551	10,545
General:				
Benefits	2,050,059	2,050,059	1,798,277	251,782
Other services and charges	432,286	432,286	430,269	2,017
Capital outlay	_	<u> </u>	24,831	(24,831)
Total general	2,482,345	2,482,345	2,253,377	228,968

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

	Budgete <u>Original</u>	d Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Over (Under)
Justice (continued):			•	
Public safety (continued):				
Jail:				
Salaries	\$1,321,853	\$1,301,853	\$1,297,387	\$ 4,466
Other services and charges	535,580	535,580	493,323	42,257
Capital outlay	(76,000)	35,000	75,008	(40,008)
Total jail	1,781,433	1,872,433	1,865,718	6,715
Marine patrol:				
Salaries	121,080	121,080	120,808	272
Other services and charges	14,746	14,746	6,090	8,656
Capital outlay	•	, _	7,174	(7,174)
Total marine patrol	135,826	135,826	134,072	1,754
Building and grounds:				
Other services and charges	11,200	11,200	12,066	(866)
Capital outlay	8,800	8,800	7,800	1,000
Total building and grounds	20,000	20,000	19,866	134
5% statutory reserve:				
Other services and charges	214,000	168,000	-	168,000
Total public safety	9,468,688	9,477,900	8,721,314	756,586
Debt service:	, ,	, ,	, ,	•
Principal	18,628	18,628	22,864	(4,236)
Interest	430	430	528	(98)
Total capital outlay	82,290	193,290	280,669	(87,379)
Total justice	\$9,570,036	\$9,690,248	\$9,025,375	\$ 664,873

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

	Dudgetee	1 Amounts		Variance Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Davisarios				
Revenues				
Taxes: Current	\$ 2,764,448	\$ 2,764,448	\$ 3,269,994	\$ 505,546
Penalties and interest	288,000	288,000	39,515	(248,485)
REA tax	26,265	26,265	25,295	(970)
Total taxes	3,078,713	3,078,713	3,334,804	256,091
Total taxes	3,076,713	3,076,713	3,334,604	230,071
Intergovernmental:				
Highway user revenue	1,612,000	1,612,000	1,623,319	11,319
Sales tax base and excess	115,000	115,000	129,482	14,482
Category 58 replacement revenue	11,026	11,026	11,026	-
State cost sharing			<u>-</u>	-
Forest apportionment	800,000	800,000	824,893	24,893
Total intergovernmental	2,538,026	2,538,026	2,588,720	50,694
Miscellaneous:			•	
Miscellaneous	63,227	63,227	64,843	1,616
Refunds and reimbursements	15,000	15,000	31,195	16,195
Total miscellaneous	78,227	78,227	96,038	17,811
Total revenues	5,694,966	5,694,966	6,019,562	324,596
Expenditures				
Highways and streets:				
Salaries	1,547,414	1,547,414	1,359,892	187,522
Benefits	545,318	545,318	498,224	47,094
Other services and charges	2,858,433	2,858,433	2,812,916	45,517
Total current	4,951,165	4,951,165	4,671,032	280,133
Dobt complex	,	·		
Debt service: Principal	210,862	210,862	191,891	18,971
Interest	77,464	77,464	70,495	6,969
Total debt service	288,326	288,326	262,386	25,940
Capital outlay	1,456,244	1,456,244	1,020,238	436,006
	1,150,211	1,130,211	1,020,250	150,000
Total expenditures	6,695,735	6,695,735	5,953,656	742,079
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,000,769)	(1,000,769)	65,906	1,066,675
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Capital leases	_		233,138	233,138
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$(1,000,769)	\$(1,000,769)	\$ 299,044	\$ 1,299,813

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	\$1,976,401	\$2,044,000	\$ 67,599
Commercial disposal	1,111,300	1,565,931	454,631
Gate	152,375	250,014	97,639
Total charges for services	3,240,076	3,859,945	619,869
Penalties and interest	_	22,392	8,317
Miscellaneous	14,075	26,930	26,930
Total revenues	3,254,151	3,909,267	655,116
EXPENDITURES:			
Salaries	576,384	533,644	42,740
Benefits	294,403	247,731	46,672
Other services and charges	2,635,208	2,825,990	(190,782)
Capital outlay	698,156		698,156
Total expenses	4,204,151	3,607,365	596,786
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (950,000)	\$ 301,902	\$1,251,902