BONNER COUNTY, IDAHO Sandpoint, Idaho Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2018	

Sandpoint, Idaho

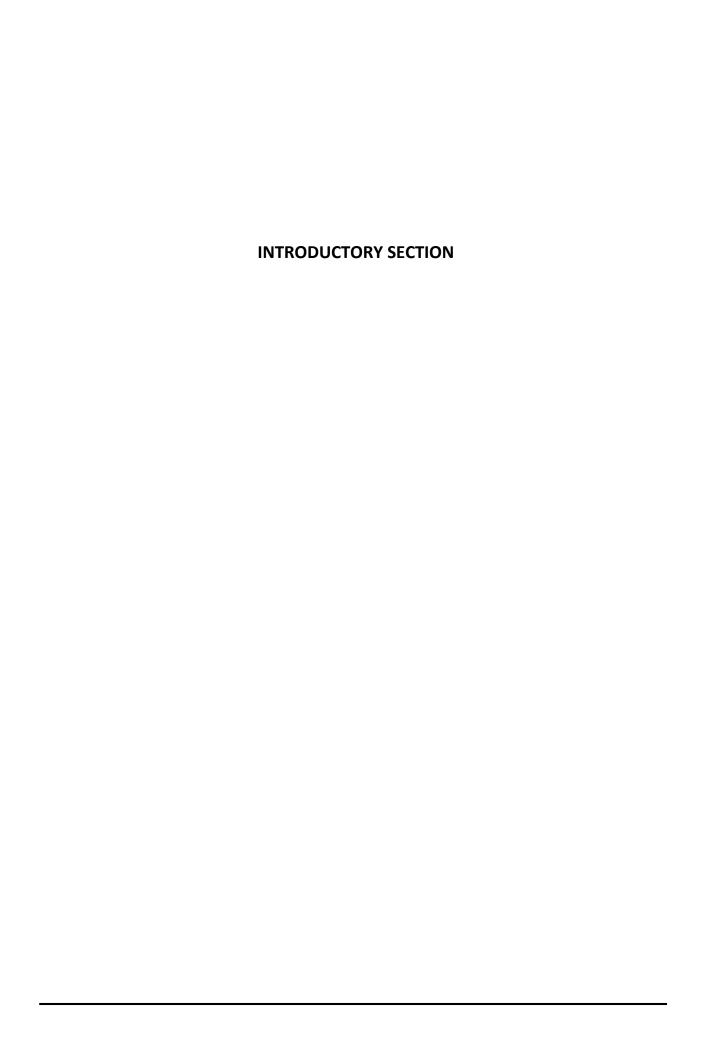
Audited Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Sandpoint, Idaho

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COUNTY AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

COUNTY OF BONNER STATE OF IDAHO

Michael Rosedale, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the County Clerk of Bonner County, Idaho, that to the best of his knowledge the following is a full, true, and correct and complete statement of the financial condition of said county for the year ended September 30, 2018.

Michael Rosedale County Clerk

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2ut day of February 20 19.

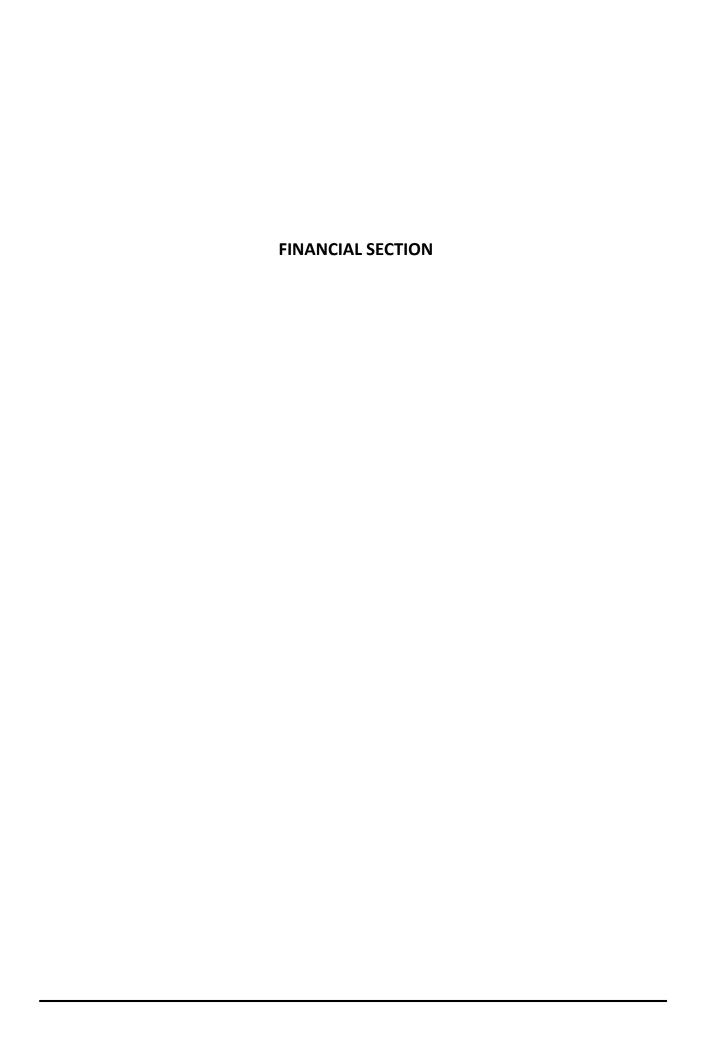
Notary Public

Approved by the Board of Commissioners of Bonner County, Idaho in regular session this _______ day of February, 20_______.

Jeff Connolly, Comprissioner

Dan McDonald, Commissioner

Steven Bradshaw, Commissioner





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of County Commissioners Bonner County, Idaho Sandpoint, Idaho 83864

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bonner County, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the 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, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Justice Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and Ambulance District, thereof and for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-12 and the net pension liability related schedules on page 52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bonner County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 18, 2019 on our consideration of Bonner County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its 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 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* in considering Bonner County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hayden Ross, PLLC

Moscow, Idaho January 18, 2019

Sandpoint, Idaho

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the accompanying *Notes to Financial Statements* 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

Management's discussion and analysis is 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 give a broad overview of Bonner County's finances.

The statement of net position (SONP) presents information on all County governmental and business-type assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources, with the difference reported utilizing the technical phrase "net position".

The *statement of activities* (SOA) presents information on all County governmental and business-type revenue and expenses, with the difference reported as a change in net position.

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 the County include its Solid Waste operations.

The government-wide financial statements contain information relative only to Bonner County itself and none of the 54 other taxing districts and 5 urban renewal districts housed within its boundaries. They are separate political parts of the State of Idaho and are not considered political-parts of the County.

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. A detailed explanation of these funds can be found in Note 1 of this report. Bonner County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - This category includes the operations for all departments except for Solid Waste.

Proprietary Funds - The Solid Waste operations are our only Proprietary Fund.

Fiduciary Funds - The Fiduciary Funds are those dollars that we hold in trust for other agencies and taxing districts.

Notes to Financial Statements: For an overview of Bonner County and its operations, one should refer to the *Notes to Financial Statements*, 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 *supplementary information* concerning Bonner County's progress in funding its obligations.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Bonner County is able to provide a comparative analysis of the government-wide data presented in compliance with the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The comparisons are 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 position for 2018 compared to 2017:

Condensed Statements of Net Position								
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	Business-type Activities		Total County		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2017 to 2018	
Current & other assets	\$54,061,560	\$48,889,397	\$6,029,993	\$6,290,904	\$60,091,553	\$ 55,180,301	8.9%	
Capital assets	45,461,063	45,673,027	3,874,194	3,848,294	49,335,257	\$ 49,521,321	-0.4%	
Deferred outflows of								
resources	2,071,105	1,877,926	106,713	92,202	2,177,818	\$ 1,970,128	10.5%	
Total assets and deferred								
outflows of resources	101,593,728	96,440,350	10,010,900	10,231,400	111,604,628	106,671,750	4.6%	
Current and other liabilities	4,665,195	2,770,092	1,011,162	381,979	5,676,357	\$ 3,152,071	80.1%	
Noncurrent liabilities	11,760,357	13,078,263	478,256	488,649	12,238,613	\$ 13,566,912	-9.8%	
Deferred inflows of								
resources	31,634,939	29,992,482	3,024,227	2,713,005	34,659,166	\$ 32,705,487	6.0%	
Total liabilities and								
deferred inflows of								
resources	48,060,491	45,840,837	4,513,645	3,583,633	52,574,136	49,424,470	6.4%	
N T 4 *4*								
Net position								
Net investment in capital	42 205 550	12 102 021	2.074.104	2 0 4 0 20 4	46.070.750	46,020,225	0.10/	
assets	42,205,558	42,182,031	3,874,194	3,848,294	46,079,752	46,030,325	0.1%	
Restricted for:	2 200 104	1 702 020			2 200 104	1 702 020	27.70/	
Gen. Gov.	2,290,184	1,793,029	-	-	2,290,184	1,793,029	27.7%	
Public Safety	6,980,747	5,296,760	-	-	6,980,747	5,296,760	31.8%	
Road & Bridge	2,311,441	2,572,037	-	-	2,311,441	2,572,037	-10.1%	
Emergency Med. Svc.	2,506,499	1,849,628	-	-	2,506,499	1,849,628	35.5%	
Debt. Service	-	-	664	664	664	664	0.0%	
Historical Soc. & Rec.	536,798	567,782	-	-	536,798	567,782	-5.5%	
Health & welfare	675,050	820,176	-	-	675,050	820,176	-17.7%	
Weeds	48,770	138,695	-	_	48,770	138,695	-64.8%	
Self funded health ins.	269,325		-	_	269,325		N/A	
Road Construction	240,824	212,180	-	-	240,824	212,180	13.5%	
Capital Projects	80	80	-	-	80	80	0.0%	
Unrestricted	(4,532,039)	(4,832,885)	1,622,397	2,798,809	(2,909,642)	(2,034,076)		
Total net position	53,533,237	50,599,513	5,497,255	6,647,767	59,030,492	57,247,280	3.1%	

As noted earlier, Bonner County's net position, when reviewed over time, may serve as a useful indicator of Bonner County's financial position. In the case of Bonner County, assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$59,030,492 (\$53,533,237 in

governmental activities and \$5,497,255 in business-type activities) as of September 30, 2018. The amount of net position shown as Net Investment in Capital Assets (78.0% of net position) are capital assets used 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 position (26.8%) represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they can be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted assets (\$2,909,642) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The unrestricted balance is negative as of September 30, 2018 due to the county's net pension liability of \$8,928,812. This liability is long term in nature and will be paid as required by PERSI on an ongoing basis.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in two of the three categories of net position for the government as a whole.

Table 2 – shows the changes in net position for 2018 and 2017:

Changes in Net Position							
	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		Total (Total % change	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2017/8
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for							
services	\$ 4,402,801	\$ 4,581,764	\$ 2,481,337	\$ 2,182,790	\$ 6,884,138	\$ 6,764,554	1.8%
Operating grants							
& contributions	1,885,777	603,562	-	-	\$ 1,885,777	603,562	212.4%
Capital grants &							
contributions	597,812	591,046	-	-	\$ 597,812	591,046	1.1%
General revenues:							
Property taxes:	28,502,082	27,332,623	-	-	\$ 28,502,082	27,332,623	4.3%
Other taxes	-	-	2,692,978	2,637,783	\$ 2,692,978	2,637,783	2.1%
Inter-governmental	8,072,576	7,450,108	-	-	\$ 8,072,576	7,450,108	8.4%
Other revenues	3,507,911	2,703,220	9,175	46,171	\$ 3,517,086	2,749,391	27.9%
Total Revenues	46,968,959	43,262,323	5,183,490	4,866,744	52,152,449	48,129,067	8.4%
Expenses							
General							
government	10,611,715	10,371,485	_	_	\$ 10,611,715	10,371,485	2.3%
Public safety	20,022,906	20,197,305	_	-	\$ 20,022,906	20,197,305	-0.9%
Emergency Med.	20,022,700	20,177,303			\$ 20,022,700	20,177,303	-0.770
Svc.	2,824,764	2,920,049	_	_	\$ 2,824,764	2,920,049	-3.3%
Road & Bridge	8,886,345	9,061,016	-		\$ 8,886,345	9,061,016	-1.9%
Weeds	144,317	141,035	-		\$ 144,317	141,035	2.3%
Health	254,327	254,191	-		\$ 254,327	254,191	0.1%
Welfare	244,287	152,922			\$ 244,287	152,922	59.7%
Junior college	202,127	221,701	-		\$ 202,127	221,701	-8.8%
Historical society	202,127	221,701	-		ψ 202,127	221,701	-0.0/0
& recreation	716.829	663,703	_	_	\$ 716,829	663,703	8.0%
Capital outlay	1,916	540,059	-		\$ 1,916	540,059	-99.6%
Interest on Long-	1,710	240,039	-	-	ψ 1,510	540,059	-22.070
term debt	125,702	132,174			\$ 125,702	132,174	-4.9%
Solid waste	123,702	132,174	6,334,002	5,940,824	\$ 6,334,002	5,940,824	6.6%
	44,035,235	44,655,640	6,334,002	5,940,824	50,369,237	50,596,464	
Total expenses Change in net	44,033,233	44,033,040	0,334,002	3,940,624	30,309,237	30,390,404	-0.4%
position	2,933,724	(1,393,317)	(1,150,512)	(1,074,080)	1,783,212	(2,467,397)	172.3%

Governmental Activities

Charges for services were the County's largest program revenue, accounting for \$4,402,801 or 9.4% 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, state and local sources made up \$2,483,589 or 5.3% of total governmental revenues.

Property tax revenues account for \$28,502,082 of the \$46,968,959 total revenues for governmental activities or 60.68% of total revenues.

The largest program was Public Safety, accounting for \$20,022,906 and representing 45.47% of total governmental expenses. Road and Bridge accounted for \$8,886,345 of the \$44,035,235 total expenses for governmental activities, or 20.18% of total 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.

Of the total charges for services revenues of \$4,402,801, \$905,620 was received and used to fund the general government expenses of \$10,611,715 of the County. The remaining \$33,423,520 in net governmental activity costs are funded by property taxes, sales taxes, and intergovernmental revenues.

Table 3 – summaries of the governmental activities costs of services for 2018 and 2017:

Condensed Statement of Activities							
	Total Cost	of Services	% Change	Net Cost o	% Change		
	2018	2017	2017-2018	2018	2018 2017		
General government	\$ 10,611,715	\$ 10,371,485	2.3%	\$ 9,706,095	\$ 9,243,254	5.0%	
Public safety	20,022,906	20,197,305	-0.9%	15,385,815	17,008,872	-9.5%	
Emergency Med.							
Svc.	2,824,764	2,920,049	-3.3%	1,941,407	1,923,921	0.9%	
Road & Bridge	8,886,345	9,061,016	-1.9%	8,448,021	8,752,610	-3.5%	
Weeds	144,317	141,035	2.3%	144,317	116,035	24.4%	
Health	254,327	254,191	0.1%	254,327	254,191	0.1%	
Welfare	244,287	152,922	59.7%	244,287	152,922	59.7%	
Junior college	202,127	221,701	-8.8%	202,127	221,701	-8.8%	
Historical Society &							
Rec.	716,829	663,703	8.0%	694,831	533,529	30.2%	
Capital outlay	1,916	540,059	-99.6%	1,916	540,059	-99.6%	
Interest on long-term							
debt	125,702	132,174	-4.9%	125,702	132,174	-4.9%	
Total Cost	\$ 44,035,235	\$ 44,655,640	-1.4%	\$ 37,148,845	\$ 38,879,268	-4.5%	

Business-Type Activities

The net position for business-type activities decreased by \$1,150,512 during the year and the major revenue sources were charges for services of \$2,481,337.

Governmental Funds: The major funds include our General (Current Expense), Justice, Road and Bridge, and the Ambulance District funds. The Ambulance District increased their overall fund balance from last year.

Proprietary Fund: During fiscal year 2018, actual expenses exceeded revenues by \$1,150,512 for the Solid Waste fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, such as land, buildings, improvements to land or buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure, that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single annual reporting period.

The total net capital assets decreased by \$186,064 across all funds, including Solid Waste. This amount represents book value of assets less accumulated depreciation.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term liabilities are the debt incurred by the County. The debt typically has a maturity date that extends beyond a single annual reporting cycle. Additional information on long-term debt can be found in note 7 in the basic financial statements.

Please see the tables titled Condensed Statements of Net Position and Expenses and Net Cost of Governmental Activities for further detail regarding these comments. These tables are an integral part of the Managements' Discussion and Analysis report.

Bonner County has a capital lease debt related to the Administration building in the amount of \$1,342,052.

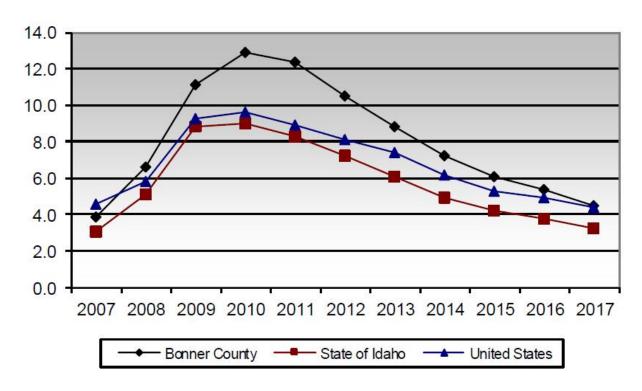
Budget Variations

Developing a budget is not an exact science. It is the best estimate available at the time of projection of the revenues you anticipate receiving and of the expenses you estimate will be incurred during the next fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, there were no funds for which expenditures exceeded appropriations.

Economic and Other Factors Affecting Next Year's Operations

Local Economy: Bonner County has enjoyed considerable success in diversifying and expanding its economy. Manufacturing jobs rose 27 percent from 1,486 in 2000 to 1,880 in 2010 while they fell 26 percent statewide. Per capita income increased from \$36,866 to \$39,310 from 2015 to 2017. Graph below indicates a downward trend in unemployment from 2010. (Charts and Information were collected from the Idaho Department of Labor.)

Unemployment Rates

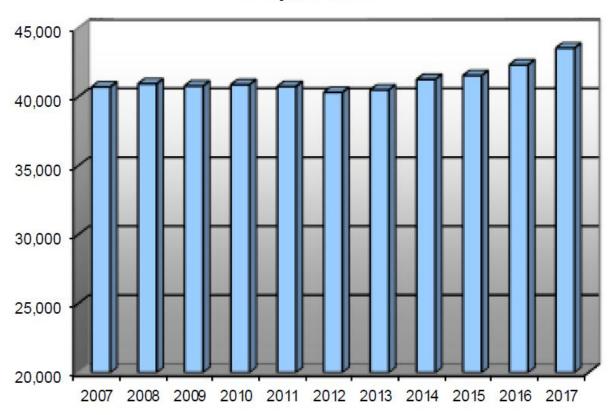


Population

Bonner County has experienced steady population growth. Its beauty, recreational opportunities and quality of life attracted thousands of new residents. From 2007 to 2017, however, the county's population grew 7 percent from 40,738 to 43,560 while Idaho's population grew 14.1 percent and the U.S. population grew 8.1 percent. The county also has hundreds of summer residents.

Sandpoint, the county seat, had a population of 8,390 in 2017. Surrounding populations include 1,107 in Ponderay, 834 in Kootenai and 735 in Dover. The largest city west of Sandpoint, Priest River, has 1,811 residents. Clark Fork with 561 residents is the largest town to the east.

Population



Bonner County is home to 54 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.

County Operations

Bonner County complies with Idaho County Budget Law (Title 31, Chapter 16) and Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards as required by Idaho Code.

Human Resources (HR):

Our medical premium and claim costs for benefits found a slight decrease in our loss claims utilization, particularly related to large claims. RX claims utilization continues to trend upward, which is a common challenge for all employers. The County has continued its efforts with the Wellness Program, offering premium reductions for employees who participate in the program and complete biometric screenings.

Recruitment remains a challenge for Bonner County with turnover in semi-skilled technical positions, along with unaffordable available housing for hires outside of Bonner County.

We have a market that is difficult to recruit from, given a dry labor market, housing shortage and a high cost of living. Many hires out of the local area, continue to live and commute from Kootenai County or Boundary.

Risk Management & Liability Insurance:

Bonner County re-purchased a Self-Insured Retention (SIR) program in 2018 to control increasing costs and losses. Due to successful risk management loss control activities, Bonner County's liability insurance losses continued to decline, resulting in significant financial savings for the County.

In order to maintain the successful SIR program, serious training investments were made, including orientation, defensive driving, respectful workplace training, and more. Risk Management related policies were created that encourage vigilance among all departments to control hazards and losses.

Workers Compensation Insurance losses are significantly lower than previous years, with a loss ratio of 12.15% for the 2018 policy year. Bonner County Risk Management will focus efforts in 2019 to reduce the risk and losses in this area.

For 2019, an online training platform was purchased to leverage County training resources to all employees. This program, titled "Bonner County Center of Excellence", will host safety, compliance, risk management, human resources and management courses.

Road & Bridge:

Road & Bridge maintains 286 miles of paved roads and 393 miles of gravel roads through a network of three district road crews. The department operated FY18 with a \$9+M budget that allowed the million-dollar asphalt project on the Bayview Road and the purchase of two new dump trucks with carryover funds from FY17. The reduction in budget for FY18 removed possibilities of replacing more old heavy trucks with high mileage and larger repair costs.

The most recognized seasonal maintenance work of Road & Bridge is winter plowing and sanding, applying some 30,000 cubic yards of sand, and winter operations costing nearly \$2-million. Spring and fall are the seasons of the road grader, when all 11 units are deployed restoring gravel road surfaces. Graders and water trucks prep 250 miles of road for dust abatement treatment, applying \$450,000 of mag chloride. Chip sealing over 50 miles of existing asphalt roads in July throughout the county system consumes over \$500,000 of oil. Summer and fall are the seasons of road reconstruction, ditching and culvert replacement, interspersed with crack sealing.

Planning:

In 2018, Bonner County approved 1,084 building location permits. This is compared to 936 in 2017. The County, through its subdivision processes, created 200 new lots in 2018 compared to 116 in 2017. The continuing trend to development challenges will be shown in the increase in land use applications for variances (30) and zone changes (7). These applications will continue to increase in the coming year as the number of BLP's and land divisions continue to grow.

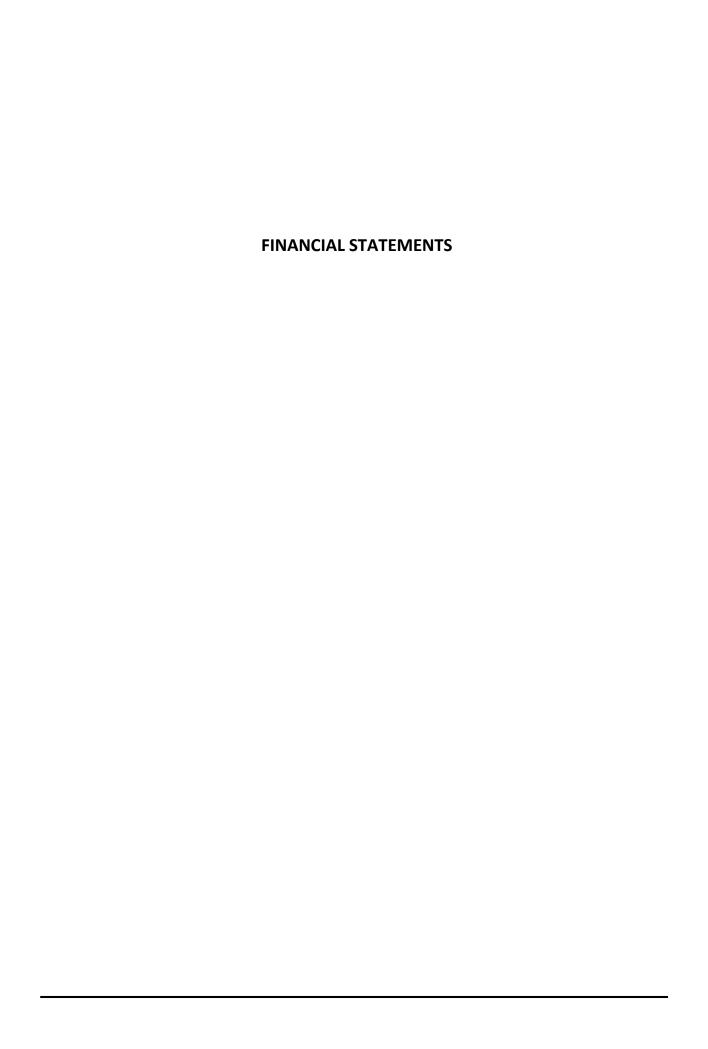
Silver Wing Development Litigation:

Bonner prevailed on all claims in Federal Court in the Silver Wing litigation matter. We are expecting a final decision from the State Supreme Court on the remaining state law claim by the end of this calendar year. Bonner expects a positive outcome with the remaining issue.

Requests for Information

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

Board of County Commissioners Bonner County Administrative Office Building 1500 Hwy 2, Suite 308 Sandpoint, Idaho 83864



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2018

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	19,050,245	2,751,230	21,801,475
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes	1,249,422	_	1,249,422
Special assessments	1,249,422	129,538	129,538
Unbilled taxes	30,050,210	-	30,050,210
Unbilled special assessments	=	2,942,574	2,942,574
Interest	60	-	60
Fees Accounts, net	1,140 441,881	- 192,805	1,140 634,686
Prepaid expenses	738,395	192,803	738,395
Due from other governments	2,446,207	13,182	2,459,389
Restricted assets:			
Deposit	84,000	-	84,000
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent Total current assets	54,061,560	6,029,993	60,091,553
Total current assets	34,001,300	0,029,993	00,091,555
Noncurrent assets:			
Land	4,337,164	518,416	4,855,580
Construction in progress Depreciable assets, net	2,684,417 38,439,482	20,489	2,704,906 41,774,771
Total noncurrent assets	45,461,063	3,335,289 3,874,194	49,335,257
Total Holledit Chic 435Ct3	45,401,005	3,074,134	+3,333,231
Total assets	99,522,623	9,904,187	109,426,810
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related items	2,071,105	106,713	2,177,818
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:			
Warrants payable	39,995	-	39,995
Accounts payable	2,942,416	979,937	3,922,353
Accrued payroll	383,958	24,377	408,335
Accrued retirement payable	40,377	6,848	47,225
Capital leases payable Total current liabilities	1,258,449 4,665,195	1,011,162	1,258,449 5,676,357
Total carrent resulting			3,0,0,0,0
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	1,272,001	40,744	1,312,745
Capital leases payable, less current portion Net pension liability	1,997,056 8,491,300	437,512	1,997,056 8,928,812
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,760,357	478,256	12,238,613
Total liabilities	16,425,552	1,489,418	17,914,970
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable tax revenue	30,050,210	-	30,050,210
Unbilled special assessment	-	2,942,574	2,942,574
Pension related items Total deferred inflows of resources	1,584,729 31,634,939	81,653 3,024,227	1,666,382 34,659,166
Total deferred liffiows of resources	31,034,939	3,024,227	34,033,100
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	42,205,558	3,874,194	46,079,752
Restricted for: General government	2,290,184	_	2,290,184
Public safety	6,980,747	-	6,980,747
Road and bridge	2,311,441	-	2,311,441
Emergency medical services	2,506,499	-	2,506,499
Debt service	-	664	664
Historical society and recreation	536,798	-	536,798
Health and welfare Weeds	675,050 48,770	-	675,050 48,770
Self funded health insurance	269,325	-	269,325
Road construction	240,824	=	240,824
Capital projects	80	-	80
Unrestricted	(4,532,039)	1,622,397	(2,909,642)
Total net position	\$ 53,533,237	\$ 5,497,255	\$ 59,030,492

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and

		Program Revenues			Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
Governmental activities:								
General government	10,611,715	905,620	-	-	(9,706,095)	-	(9,706,095)	
Public safety	20,022,906	2,591,826	1,447,453	597,812	(15,385,815)	-	(15,385,815)	
Emergency medical services	2,824,764	883,357	-	-	(1,941,407)	-	(1,941,407)	
Road and bridge	8,886,345	-	438,324	-	(8,448,021)	-	(8,448,021)	
Weeds	144,317	-	-	-	(144,317)	-	(144,317)	
Health	254,327	-	-	-	(254,327)	-	(254,327)	
Welfare	244,287	-	-	-	(244,287)	-	(244,287)	
Junior college	202,127	-	-	-	(202,127)	-	(202,127)	
Historical society and recreation	716,829	21,998	-	-	(694,831)	-	(694,831)	
Capital outlay	1,916	-	-	-	(1,916)	-	(1,916)	
Interest on long-term debt	125,702				(125,702)		(125,702)	
Total governmental activities	44,035,235	4,402,801	1,885,777	597,812	(37,148,845)		(37,148,845)	
Business-type activities:								
Solid waste	6,334,002	2,481,337	=	=	-	(3,852,665)	(3,852,665)	
Total business-type activities	6,334,002	2,481,337	<u> </u>			(3,852,665)	(3,852,665)	
Total primary government	\$ 50,369,237	\$ 6,884,138	\$ 1,885,777	\$ 597,812	(37,148,845)	(3,852,665)	(41,001,510)	
	General revenues Taxes:							
		vied for general pu	ırposes		28,502,082	_	28,502,082	
	Special assessmen				,,	2,692,978	2,692,978	
	Intergovernmental				8,072,576	-,,	8,072,576	
	Licenses and permi	ts			1,184,890	_	1,184,890	
	Fines				119,385	_	119,385	
	Contributions to se	If funded health in	surance		269,325	_	269,325	
	Gain (loss) on dispo	sal of capital asset	S		121,868	(39,686)	82,182	
	Miscellaneous				1,654,869	48,861	1,703,730	
	Interest and investr	ment earnings			157,574		157,574	
	7	Total general rever	nue		40,082,569	2,702,153	42,784,722	
	(Change in net posi	tion		2,933,724	(1,150,512)	1,783,212	
	ı	Net position - begi	nning of year		50,599,513	6,647,767	57,247,280	
	7	Fotal net position -	end of year		\$ 53,533,237	\$ 5,497,255	\$ 59,030,492	

Sandpoint, Idaho

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET September 30, 2018

	General	Justice	Road and Bridge	Ambulance District	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Assets:						
Cash and investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	2,473,618	5,367,243	2,693,983	2,488,816	5,885,323	18,908,983
Taxes	167,636	529,140	230,713	108,408	213,525	1,249,422
Unbilled taxes	5,357,919	11,060,893	5,640,997	2,749,673	5,240,728	30,050,210
Interest	-	-	-	-	60	60
Fees	-	-	-	-	1,140	1,140
Accounts, net	27,507	12,446	365	272,485	129,078	441,881
Prepaid expenses	142,661	394	170	104,296	446,811	694,332
Due from other governments	341,714	477,856	745,752	-	880,885	2,446,207
Due from other funds	140,610	120,897	-	_	352,736	614,243
Total assets	8,651,665	17,568,869	9,311,980	5,723,678	13,150,286	54,406,478
Total assets	5,031,003	17,500,003	3,311,300	3,7,23,67,6	13,130,200	3 1, 100, 170
Deferred outflows of resources						
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED						
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 8,651,665	\$ 17,568,869	\$ 9,311,980	\$ 5,723,678	\$ 13,150,286	\$ 54,406,478
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities:				20.005		20.005
Warrants payable	202 722	- 240.002	4 460 220	39,995	4.050.005	39,995
Accounts payable	302,733	318,083	1,169,238	101,557	1,050,805	2,942,416
Accrued payroll	63,158	172,884	38,275	32,431	77,210	383,958
Accrued retirement payable	6,641	18,180	4,025	3,414	8,117	40,377
Due to other funds				53,250	560,993	614,243
Total liabilities	372,532	509,147	1,211,538	230,647	1,697,125	4,020,989
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred revenue	135,822	427,633	186,627	91,145	173,166	1,014,393
Unavailable tax revenue	5,357,919	11,060,893	5,640,997	2,749,673	5,240,728	30,050,210
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,493,741	11,488,526	5,827,624	2,840,818	5,413,894	31,064,603
Fund balance:						
Nonspendable	142,661	394	170	104,296	446,811	694,332
Restricted for:	142,001	334	170	104,230	440,811	034,332
General government					2,360,383	2,360,383
Public safety	-	5,570,802	-	-		7,294,556
•	-	3,370,802	2 272 649	-	1,723,754	
Road and bridge	-	-	2,272,648	2 5 4 7 0 1 7	-	2,272,648
Emergency medical services	-	-	-	2,547,917	-	2,547,917
Historical society and recreation	-	-	-	-	546,667	546,667
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	673,074	673,074
Weeds	-	-	-	-	47,674	47,674
Road construction	-	-	-	-	240,824	240,824
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	80	80
Unassigned	2,642,731					2,642,731
Total fund balance	2,785,392	5,571,196	2,272,818	2,652,213	6,039,267	19,320,886
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 8,651,665	\$ 17,568,869	\$ 9,311,980	\$ 5,723,678	\$ 13,150,286	\$ 54,406,478

Sandpoint, Idaho

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES September 30, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds		19,320,886
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds: Cost of capital assets	525,644,079	
Accumulated depreciation	(480,183,016)	45,461,063
Assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are not considered available in the governmental funds:		
Property taxes		1,014,393
Net position of internal service funds are included in government-wide		
Statement of Net Position		269,325
Certain pension related items are recorded as deferred outflow or inflow of resources and recognized in future periods for governmental activities:		
Deferred outflow of resources		2,071,105
Deferred inflow of resources		(1,584,729)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Capital leases payable, due within one year	(1,258,449)	
Compensated absences, due after one year	(1,272,001)	
Capital leases payable, due after one year	(1,997,056)	
Net pension liability	(8,491,300)	(13,018,806)
Total not position, governmental activities		
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 53,533,237

Sandpoint, Idaho

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

			Road and	Ambulance	Nonmajor	Total Governmental
	General	Justice	Bridge	District	Governmental	Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	3,437,440	13,019,250	4,389,697	2,628,599	5,120,874	28,595,860
Intergovernmental	1,294,647	2,458,883	3,428,465	-	3,374,170	10,556,165
Licenses and permits	578,813	344,074	-	_	262,003	1,184,890
Charges for services	874,714	870,428	-	883,357	1,774,302	4,402,801
Fines	-	-	-	-	119,385	119,385
Interest income	144,168	-	-	11,071	2,335	157,574
Miscellaneous	94,259	930,971	103,468	94,687	431,484	1,654,869
Total revenues	6,424,041	17,623,606	7,921,630	3,617,714	11,084,553	46,671,544
EXPENDITURES						
General government	5,756,445	_	_	_	3,419,865	9,176,310
Public safety	228,506	14,809,719	_	_	3,944,109	18,982,334
Emergency medical expenses	-	-	-	2,733,888	-	2,733,888
Road and bridge	-	_	5,940,520	-	501,784	6,442,304
Weeds	-	_	, , , ₋	-	125,547	125,547
Health	-	_	-	_	254,327	254,327
Welfare	-	-	-	-	246,226	246,226
Junior college	-	-	-	-	202,127	202,127
Historical society and recreation	-	-	-	-	681,981	681,981
Capital outlay	408,206	859,228	2,306,723	96,216	1,517,221	5,187,594
Debt service:						
Principal	112,363	-	307,557	46,266	25,733	491,919
Interest	67,774	6,270	48,009	1,323	2,326	125,702
Total expenditures	6,573,294	15,675,217	8,602,809	2,877,693	10,921,246	44,650,259
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(149,253)	1,948,389	(681,179)	740,021	163,307	2,021,285
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfer in (out)	(261,911)	-	-	-	261,911	-
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	256,428	-	-	256,428
Gain on disposal of capital asset			190,000			190,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(261,911)		446,428		261,911	446,428
Net change in fund balance	(411,164)	1,948,389	(234,751)	740,021	425,218	2,467,713
Fund balances - beginning of year	3,196,556	3,622,807	2,507,569	1,912,192	5,614,049	16,853,173
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 2,785,392	\$ 5,571,196	\$ 2,272,818	\$ 2,652,213	\$ 6,039,267	\$ 19,320,886

Sandpoint, Idaho

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		2,467,713
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities:		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	5,185,678 (5,329,510)	(143,832)
Some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year end and are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds.		
Instead they are recorded as deferred revenues. They are however, recorded as revenues in the Statement of Activities.		(93,778)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are recorded as a gain for governmental funds, however, in the Statement of Activities, the gain is reduced by the remaining net depreciable basis associated with the disposed assets.		(68,132)
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt are recorded as revenues for governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of the principal of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position:		
Capital lease financing received Principal payments	(256,428) 491,919	235,491
Net pension liability adjustments: Fiscal year 2017 employer PERSI contributions recognized as pension expense in the current year.	(471,254)	
Fiscal year 2018 employer PERSI contributions deferred to subsequent year.	498,767	
Pension related amortization expense.	391,753	419,266
Net change of internal service funds not reflected in governments funds are included in the Statement of Activities		269,325
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. This is the amount by which compensated absences incurred exceeded the amount paid during the year.		(152,329)
Total change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,933,724

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)

				Favorable (U	Unfavorable)	
		Amended		Original to	Amended to	
	Original Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	
Revenues						
Taxes	3,526,687	3,526,687	3,437,440	(89,247)	(89,247)	
Intergovernmental	988,197	988,197	1,294,647	306,450	306,450	
Licenses and permits	543,690	543,690	578,813	35,123	35,123	
Charges for services	412,300	412,300	874,714	462,414	462,414	
Fines	500	500	-	(500)	(500)	
Interest income	110,000	110,000	144,168	34,168	34,168	
Miscellaneous	7,470	7,370	94,259	86,789	86,889	
Total revenues	5,588,844	5,588,744	6,424,041	835,197	835,297	
Expenditures						
General government	7,194,823	7,268,618	5,756,445	1,438,378	1,512,173	
Public safety	236,804	246,908	228,506	8,298	18,402	
Capital outlay	275,490	300,476	408,206	(132,716)	(107,730)	
Debt service:	273,430	300,470	400,200	(132,710)	(107,730)	
Principal	18,030	18,030	112,363	(94,333)	(94,333)	
Interest	10,030	10,030	67,774	(67,774)	(67,774)	
	7,725,147	7,834,032	6,573,294	1,151,853		
Total expenditures	7,723,147	7,634,032	0,373,294	1,131,633	1,260,738	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(2,136,303)	(2,245,288)	(149,253)	1,987,050	2,096,035	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Operating transfers out			(261,911)	(261,911)	(261,911)	
Operating transfers out			(201,911)	(201,911)	(201,911)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,136,303)	\$ (2,245,288)	(411,164)	\$ 1,725,139	\$ 1,834,124	
Fund balance - beginning of year			3,196,556			
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 2,785,392			

JUSTICE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Variances Favorable (Unfavorable) Original **Amended** Original to Amended to **Budget Budget** Actual Actual Actual Revenues (466,950)(466,950)Taxes 13,486,200 13,486,200 13,019,250 Intergovernmental 761,495 1,697,388 1,697,388 2,458,883 761,495 Licenses and permits 269,500 269,500 344,074 74,574 74,574 Charges for services 1,133,010 1,110,370 870,428 (262,582)(239,942)Miscellaneous 930,971 853,535 77,436 113,286 817,685 Total revenues 16,663,534 16,676,744 17,623,606 960,072 946,862 **Expenditures Public safety** 16,450,236 16,437,596 14,809,719 1,640,517 1,627,877 Capital outlay 388,042 877,049 859,228 (471,186)17,821 Debt service: Principal 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 Interest 507,000 6,270 500,730 507,000 500,730 Total expenditures 17,357,278 1,682,061 17,833,645 15,675,217 2,158,428 Net change in fund balance (693,744)(1,156,901) 1,948,389 2,642,133 3,105,290 Fund balance - beginning of year 3,622,807

5,571,196

Fund balance - end of year

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)

				Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	Original	Amended		Original to	Amended to	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	
Revenues						
Taxes	4,495,846	4,495,846	4,389,697	(106,149)	(106,149)	
Intergovernmental	2,256,026	2,256,026	3,428,465	1,172,439	1,172,439	
Miscellaneous	34,500	34,500	103,468	68,968	68,968	
Total revenues	6,786,372	6,786,372	7,921,630	1,135,258	1,135,258	
Expenditures						
Road and bridge	7,848,954	8,679,215	5,940,520	1,908,434	2,738,695	
Capital outlay	304,255	759,080	2,306,723	(2,002,468)	(1,547,643)	
Debt service:	304,233	755,000	2,300,723	(2,002,400)	(1,547,045)	
Principal	213,900	213,900	307,557	(93,657)	(93,657)	
Interest	213,300	213,300	48,009	(48,009)	(48,009)	
Total expenditures	8,367,109	9,652,195	8,602,809	(235,700)	1,049,386	
Total expenditures	0,507,105	<u> </u>	0,002,003	(233,700)	1,045,500	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(1,580,737)	(2,865,823)	(681,179)	899,558	2,184,644	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Capital lease proceeds	_	-	256,428	256,428	256,428	
Gain on sale of capital asset	_	-	190,000	190,000	190,000	
Total other financing sources			446,428	446,428	446,428	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,580,737)	\$ (2,865,823)	(234,751)	\$ 1,345,986	\$ 2,631,072	
Fund balance - beginning of year			2,507,569			
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 2,272,818			

AMBULANCE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Variances Favorable (Unfavorable) Original **Amended** Original to Amended to **Budget Budget** Actual Actual Actual Revenues Taxes 2,671,621 2,671,621 2,628,599 (43,022)(43,022)710,000 710,000 Charges for services 883,357 173,357 173,357 Interest income 960 960 10,111 10,111 11,071 Miscellaneous 21,000 21,000 94,687 73,687 73,687 3,403,581 3,403,581 3,617,714 214,133 214,133 Total revenues **Expenditures Emergency medical expenses** 3,333,491 2,733,888 599,603 637,122 3,371,010 456,481 Capital outlay 552,697 582,697 96,216 486,481 Debt service: 86,000 39,734 Principal 86,000 46,266 39,734 Interest 1,323 (1,323)(1,323)3,972,188 4,039,707 Total expenditures 2,877,693 1,094,495 1,162,014 Net change in fund balance (568,607)(636,126)740,021 1,308,628 1,376,147 Fund balance - beginning of year 1,912,192

2,652,213

Fund balance - end of year

Sandpoint, Idaho

SOLID WASTE FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2018

ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,751,230	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		
Special assessment	129,538	
Unbilled special assessments	2,942,574	
Accounts	192,805	
Due from other governments	13,182	
Restricted assets:		
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent	664	
Total current assets		6,029,993
Total carrent assets		0,023,333
Noncurrent assets:		
Land	518,416	
Construction in progress	20,489	
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,335,289	
Total noncurrent assets		3,874,194
Total assets		9,904,187
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items		106,713
Pension related items		100,713
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	979,937	
Accrued payroll	24,377	
Accrued retirement payable	6,848	
Total current liabilities		1,011,162
Total carrent habitites		1,011,102
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences	40,744	
Net pension liability	437,512	
Total noncurrent liabilities		478,256
Total lightitates		1 400 410
Total liabilities		1,489,418
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Unbilled special assessment revenue	2,942,574	
Pension related items	81,653	
Total deferred inflow of resources		3,024,227
NET POSITION		
	2 074 104	
Net investment in capital assets	3,874,194	
Restricted for:		
Debt service	664	
Unrestricted	1,622,397	
Total net position		\$ 5,497,255

Sandpoint, Idaho

SOLID WASTE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	2,481,337	
Miscellaneous income	48,861	
Total operating revenues		2,530,198
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries	984,471	
Benefits	382,578	
Other services and charges	4,547,306	
Depreciation	419,647	
Total operating expenses		 6,334,002
Operating loss		(3,803,804)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Special assessments	2,692,978	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(39,686)	
Total non-operating revenues		 2,653,292
Change in net position		(1,150,512)
Net position - beginning of year		 6,647,767
Net position - end of year		\$ 5,497,255

SOLID WASTE FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	2,528,402	
Cash paid to suppliers	(3,921,716)	
Cash paid for salaries and benefits	(1,366,434)	
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,300,434)	(2,759,748)
Net easif asea in operating activities		(2,755,740)
Cash flows from investing activities		-
Cash flows from capital financing and related financing activities		
Acquisition of capital assets	(485,233)	
Net cash used in capital financing activities		(485,233)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
Special assessments	2,692,225	
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	2,032,223	2,692,225
The country to those copical mattering decentries		
Net decrease in cash		(552,756)
Cash and cash equivalents- beginning of year		3,304,650
Cash and cash equivalents- end of year		\$ 2,751,894
Cash and investments		
Cash and cash equivalents		2,751,230
Restricted assets:		
Restricted assets: Cash on deposit with fiscal agent		664
		\$ 2,751,894
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent Total cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent Total cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities		\$ 2,751,894
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent Total cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Operating loss		
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent Total cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in		\$ 2,751,894
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent Total cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	440.647	\$ 2,751,894
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent Total cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation	419,647	\$ 2,751,894
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent Total cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Change in pension related items:		\$ 2,751,894
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent Total cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Change in pension related items: Deferred outflow of resources	(14,511)	\$ 2,751,894
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent Total cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Change in pension related items: Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflow of resources	(14,511) 15,676	\$ 2,751,894
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent Total cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Change in pension related items: Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflow of resources Net pension liability	(14,511)	\$ 2,751,894
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent Total cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Change in pension related items: Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflow of resources Net pension liability Decrease (increase) in assets:	(14,511) 15,676 (2,321)	\$ 2,751,894
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent Total cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Change in pension related items: Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflow of resources Net pension liability Decrease (increase) in assets: Receivables	(14,511) 15,676 (2,321) 11,386	\$ 2,751,894
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent Total cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Change in pension related items: Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflow of resources Net pension liability Decrease (increase) in assets: Receivables Due from other governments	(14,511) 15,676 (2,321) 11,386 (13,182)	\$ 2,751,894
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent Total cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Change in pension related items: Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflow of resources Net pension liability Decrease (increase) in assets: Receivables Due from other governments Prepaid expenses	(14,511) 15,676 (2,321) 11,386	\$ 2,751,894
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent Total cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Change in pension related items: Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflow of resources Net pension liability Decrease (increase) in assets: Receivables Due from other governments Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(14,511) 15,676 (2,321) 11,386 (13,182) 6,250	\$ 2,751,894
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent Total cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Change in pension related items: Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflow of resources Net pension liability Decrease (increase) in assets: Receivables Due from other governments Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable	(14,511) 15,676 (2,321) 11,386 (13,182) 6,250 619,340	\$ 2,751,894
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent Total cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Change in pension related items: Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflow of resources Net pension liability Decrease (increase) in assets: Receivables Due from other governments Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll	(14,511) 15,676 (2,321) 11,386 (13,182) 6,250 619,340 5,029	\$ 2,751,894
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent Total cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Change in pension related items: Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflow of resources Net pension liability Decrease (increase) in assets: Receivables Due from other governments Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Accrued retirement payable	(14,511) 15,676 (2,321) 11,386 (13,182) 6,250 619,340 5,029 4,814	\$ 2,751,894
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent Total cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Change in pension related items: Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflow of resources Net pension liability Decrease (increase) in assets: Receivables Due from other governments Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Accrued retirement payable Compensated absences	(14,511) 15,676 (2,321) 11,386 (13,182) 6,250 619,340 5,029	\$ 2,751,894
Cash on deposit with fiscal agent Total cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Change in pension related items: Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflow of resources Net pension liability Decrease (increase) in assets: Receivables Due from other governments Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Accrued retirement payable	(14,511) 15,676 (2,321) 11,386 (13,182) 6,250 619,340 5,029 4,814	\$ 2,751,894

Sandpoint, Idaho

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2018

ASSETS		
Cash	141,262	
Prepaid expenses	44,063	
Restricted assets:		
Deposit	84,000	
Total assets		 269,325
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
LIABILITIES		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
NET POSITION		
Restricted:		
Self funded health insurance		\$ 269,325

Sandpoint, Idaho

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

REVENUE Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Total revenue	210,119 59,206	269,325
EXPENSES		
Net change in net position		269,325
Net position - beginning of year		
Net position - end of year		\$ 269,325

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Cash flows from operating activities Other cash receipts Cash paid for benefit administration Cash paid for required deposit Net cash provided by operating activities	269,325 (44,063) (84,000)	141,262
Cash flows from investing activities		-
Cash flows from capital financing and related financing activities		-
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
Net increase in cash		141,262
Cash and cash equivalents- beginning of year		
Cash and cash equivalents- end of year		\$ 141,262
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Decrease (increase) in assets:		269,325
Prepaid expenses Deposit Total adjustments	(44,063) (84,000)	(128,063)
Net cash provided operating activities		\$ 141,262

BONNER COUNTY, IDAHO

Sandpoint, Idaho

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION September 30, 2018

		Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash		4,330,487
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
LIABILITIES Warrants payable Due to other governments Total liabilities	1,012 4,329,475	4,330,487
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
NET POSITION		\$ -

BONNER COUNTY, IDAHO

Sandpoint, Idaho

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

NOTE 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Bonner County, Idaho was formed February 21, 1907 by an act of the Congress of the United States. The county provides the following services as provided by law: public safety, emergency medical services, road and bridge, weeds, health and social services, welfare, education, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of Bonner County, Idaho have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The County operates under a commissioner form of government, with supervision of various departments by elected officials as provided by the State Constitution. For financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units which are controlled by, or whose boards are appointed by, the Board of County Commissioners. Control by the County was determined on the basis of budget adoption; the selection of management; the ability to significantly influence operations; accountability for fiscal matters; and other factors. Based on these criteria, there was one component unit, the Ambulance District, included in the County's report, which is reported within the special revenue funds and is reported as a major fund.

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.

Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Both governmental activities, which are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues, and business-type activities,

which are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services, are included.

The Statement of Net Position presents the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balances of any related debt obligations attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or the related debt obligations.

Restricted net position consists of net position that has constraints in place on its use externally by grant provisions or law. Assigned net position is further classified as either net position restricted by enabling legislation or net position that is otherwise restricted.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources that are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function (governmental activities) or identifiable activity (business-type activities) is offset by program revenues.

- Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable with a particular function.
- Program revenues include (1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported, instead, as general revenues.
- Indirect expenses have been allocated to the programs which best represent the nature of the expenditures as determined by management.

Fund Financial Statements – The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental, proprietary and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- 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.
- Justice Fund: accounts for the services and equipment used to provide for the public safety of the County.
- Road and Bridge Fund: accounts for the design, construction and maintenance of the County roads.
- Ambulance District: accounts for the revenues earned and services provided for medical care.

The County reports the following proprietary funds:

- Solid Waste Fund: This fund accounts for revenues and expenses that are related to providing solid waste disposal services to County residents. Operating revenues are comprised of all activities other than investing and capital related revenues.
- Self-funded Employee Health Insurance Fund: This fund accounts for revenues and expenses that are related to providing a self-funded insurance program.

Additionally, the County reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Agency Funds: These funds report resources held for other governmental agencies, taxing districts and special purpose trusts on a short-term basis in a purely custodial capacity.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements (except agency funds) are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. State support and grant revenues are susceptible to accrual.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenue available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Claims, judgments, and compensated absences are recognized as expenditures only to the extent they are normally expected to be paid from existing unrestricted fund balance. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply restricted resources to such programs, followed by unrestricted resources.

Budgets – Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with governmental accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue and debt service proprietary a public hearing is held.

The County Commission follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to the first Monday in August, the County Clerk submits to the County Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and sources of funding. It is published publicly on or before the third week in August.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to the first Tuesday after the first Monday of September, the budget is legally adopted by the Commission.

Cash and Investments – Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and short-term investments that do not meet the definition of an investment per GASB 72. State statute and commission investment policy authorizes the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, the State of Idaho or county, city or other taxing districts of the State of Idaho. Commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and investments are stated at cost. Interest income is defined as non-operating revenue.

Statement of Cash Flows – For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, all proprietary funds are considered highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts – No allowance for uncollectible amounts has been deemed necessary as of September 30, 2018 except for the ambulance district that recorded an allowance of \$223,626.

Encumbrances – The County does not follow the practice of encumbering funds at year-end.

Inventory – Inventory is valued at zero. All costs of expendable supplies are expensed when the supplies are purchased.

Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables – During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These short-term receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the governmental funds Balance Sheet. To the extent possible, these balances have been eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

Capital Assets – Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals of deflated current replacement cost. Contributed assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

The Board of Commissioners has set a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. All purchases and improvement to facilities that are not considered repairs are capitalized and depreciated using the straight-line method in the governmental and proprietary funds. Useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	10-20 years
Equipment	5 – 10 years
Infrastructure	20years

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset life are not capitalized.

Compensated absences – County employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation days up to a maximum of 160-320 hours for employees depending on length of service. Employees are not reimbursed for sick leave not used.

Long Term Obligations – Long-term debt includes lease obligations, where, by intent, the County intends to take possession of the leased property at the end of the lease term (capital), usually by payment of a nominal sum. The amount of the lease obligation due within one year is shown as a current liability.

Deferred Revenue – Deferred revenue in the governmental funds represents property taxes receivable recorded but not collected within 60 days of the end of the accounting period.

Unavailable Tax Revenue – Unavailable tax revenue represents the property taxes levied for 2018 that are measurable but unavailable to the County, therefore recorded as a deferred inflow of resources in both governmental fund and government-wide financial statements.

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

Restricted Resources – The County applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Fund Balance – In the fund statements, *non-spendable* fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The *restricted* fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers (grants or lenders) or through enabling legislation. The *committed* fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Amounts in the *assigned* fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, *assigned* fund balances represent the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. The Board of Commissioners are the body authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose, and typically do so when a specific revenue source is received and a special revenue fund is thereby established. *Unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events – The County has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the audit report. This is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The County has concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred.

NOTE 2 Cash and Investments

The elected State Treasurer, following Idaho Code, is authorized to sponsor an investment pool that the County voluntarily participates in. The Local Government 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 administrative efficiency and increase investment yield. The Local Government Investment Pool (State Pool) is managed by the State of Idaho Treasurer's office. The funds of the State Pool are invested in certificates

NOTE 2 Cash and Investments (Continued)

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 State 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 the Local Government Investment Pool is conducted by the State Legislative Auditor's Office. The Legislative Auditor of the State of Idaho has full access to the records of the State Pool.

Participants have overnight availability to their funds, up to \$10 million. Withdrawals of \$10 million or more require three business days' notification.

Through an "Automatic Commercial Investment Sweep and Daily Repurchase Agreement" dated in December 2012 with Columbia Bank, and a "Master Repurchase Agreement" dated in June 2015 with Mountain West Bank and a "Collateralization Program" dated in August 2013 with Wells Fargo, the County invests idle cash in repurchase agreements that are not insured by the FDIC. However, 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 is vested in the bank. The bank repurchases the undivided, fractional interest from the County on the next banking day.

Credit Risk - The County's investment policy requires individual investments to have a credit rating of A or better by 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The County's investment policy currently limits the balance of investments with a single issuer to 50% of the County's total funds. As of September 30, 2018, the following issuers hold more than 5% of the County's total portfolio: State of Idaho Investment Pool – 23%, Columbia Bank – 53%, Mountain West Bank - 12% and Multi-Bank Securities, Inc. - 10%.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits - This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be available. As of September 30, 2018, the County's deposits in Columbia Bank exceed the FDIC insured limit of \$250,000 by \$83,678.

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 outside party. The County is exposed to custodial credit risk because it has repurchase agreement investments of \$13,339,451 that are uninsured, unregistered, and held by Columbia Bank, \$2,969,864 that are that are uninsured, unregistered, and held by Mountain West Bank. Columbia Bank, Mountain West Bank and Wells Fargo Bank are the counterparties for the repurchase agreements. However, the risk is mitigated, because the repurchase agreements are fully collateralized by U.S. Government

NOTE 2 Cash and Investments (Continued)

securities, with the collateral held in trust by Federal Home Loan Bank in Columbia Bank and Mountain West Bank's name with market values of \$14,085,921 as of September 30, 2018. The Federal Home Loan Bank is an independent safekeeping agent unaffiliated with Columbia Bank, Mountain West Bank and Wells Fargo Bank.

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 following table presents the County's exposure to credit risk in accordance with the Segmented Time Distribution method.

Account	Under 30 <u>Days</u>	31-180 Days	181-365 <u>Days</u>	1 to 5 Years	Market Value	Cost	Percent of Total
Columbia Bank							
Repurchase agreements							
Treasurer's account	11,050,635	-	-	-	11,050,635	11,050,635	42.12%
Ambulance account	2,288,816	-	-	-	2,288,816	2,288,816	8.73%
Checking accounts							
Ambulance checking	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	200,000	0.76%
General checking	140,000	-	-	-	140,000	140,000	0.53%
Sheriff detention fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Fair association	140,793	-	-	-	140,793	140,793	0.54%
Drug Restitution	47,750				47,750	47,750	0.18%
4H	2,373				2,373	2,373	0.01%
Procecuters	343				343	343	0.00%
Law foundation	3,204				3,204	3,204	0.01%
Other	63,001	-	-	-	63,001	63,001	0.24%
Mountain West Bank							
Repurchase agreements	2,969,864	-	-	-	2,969,864	2,969,864	11.32%
Checking account							
Treasurer's checking	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	0.19%
Fair association	56,809	-	-	-	56,809	56,809	0.22%
Certificate of deposit	-	-	108,265	-	108,265	108,265	0.41%
Nationwide Retirement Solutions	262,819	-	-	-	262,819	262,819	1.00%
Banner Bank							
Certificate of deposit	-	-	244,155	-	244,155	244,155	0.93%
State of Idaho							
Local government							
investment pool	-	6,100,213	-	-	6,100,213	6,100,213	23.26%
Multi-Bank Securities, Inc.	-	-	-	2,395,191	2,395,191	2,492,225	9.50%
Cash on hand	8,395				8,395	8,395	0.03%
Total Cash and investments	\$ 17,284,802	\$ 6,100,213	\$ 352,420	\$ 2,395,191	\$ 26,132,626	\$ 26,229,660	100.0%

NOTE 2 Cash and Investments (Continued)

The composition of the cash and investments accounts in the financial statements is as follows:

Cash on hand	8,395
Bank deposits	967,092
Carrying value of investments	25,157,139
Total cash and investments	\$26,132,626

NOTE 3 Property Tax

The County's property tax is levied each October on the value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the County. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every five years. The market value as of September, 2017, upon which the 2017 levy was based, was \$6,381,553,749 for the County and Ambulance District and was \$4,904,080,304 for the Road and Bridge fund.

Various sections of the Idaho Code limit the amount that may be levied for general and other fund purposes. The 2017 levy was 0.3299174% of market value for the County, 0.0398983% for the Ambulance District, and 0.0887827% for the Road and Bridge fund.

Taxes are due in two equal installments on December 20th and June 20th of the next year following the levy date. Interest and penalty charges begin to accrue following the installment due date. The total 2017 tax levy was \$28,870,326, of which 97.54% was collected and \$710,002 remains unpaid as of September 30, 2018.

Property taxes levied for 2017 and prior years and uncollected as of September 30, 2018 are shown as taxes receivable. To the extent that they are not collected by the County by November 30, 2018, a deferred revenue account in that amount is established in the governmental funds.

Total taxes receivable as of September 30, 2018	1,249,422
Less: Taxes collected by November 30, 2018	(235,029)
Total deferred tax revenue	\$ 1,014,393

In accordance with GASB 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, the County has recognized the 2018 property tax levy as a receivable. This levy is an enforceable legal claim created during the fiscal year. The total property tax levy for 2018 of \$30,050,210 is considered unavailable at September 30, 2018 and is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

NOTE 4 Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governmental units include balances due from the federal government, State of Idaho, and other local governments related to grant funded activities, including airport construction, weed control, and justice activities. The County believes all balances are collectible, and as a result has not established an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

NOTE 5 Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

Governmental activities:

	Balance September 30, Transfers/ 2017 Additions Adjustments			Disposals	Balance September 30, 2018
Capital assets, depreciated:					
Infrastructure	463,263,553	529,381	948,694	-	464,741,628
Building and improvements	24,361,489	299,515	205,375	-	24,866,379
Machinery and equipment	28,260,988	1,469,542	38,769	(754,808)	29,014,491
Accumulated depreciation	(475,593,788)	(5,293,638)	(35,872)	740,282	(480,183,016)
Net capital assets, depreciated	40,292,242	(2,995,200)	1,156,966	(14,526)	38,439,482
Capital assets, not depreciated					
Land	4,337,164	-	-	-	4,337,164
Construction in progress	1,043,621	2,848,471	(1,154,069)	(53,606)	2,684,417
Total capital assets, not					
depreciated	5,380,785	2,848,471	(1,154,069)	(53,606)	7,021,581
Total capital assets, net	\$ 45,673,027	\$ (146,729)	\$ 2,897	\$ (68,132)	\$ 45,461,063

During 2018, depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	1,494,428
Public safety	1,149,665
Emergency medical services	107,654
Road and bridge	2,468,445
Weeds	19,360
Historical society and recreation	54,086
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	<u>\$5,293,638</u>

Business-type activities:

	Balance				Balance
	September 30,		Transfers/		September 30,
	2017	Additions	Adjustments	Disposals	2018
Capital assets, depreciated:		_		_	
Buildings and improvements	966,822	26,980	29,533	-	1,023,335
Other improvements	3,217,124	125,558	356,307	(7,521)	3,691,468
Machinery and equipment	1,616,934	50,137	(38,769)	(188,658)	1,439,644
Total capital assets, depreciated	5,800,880	202,675	347,071	(196,179)	6,154,447

NOTE 5 Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance September 30, 2017	September 30, Transfers/			Balance September 30, 2018
Less: accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(471,186)	(30,724)	-	-	(501,910)
Other improvements	(1,238,900)	(266,690)	7,521	-	(1,498,069)
Machinery and equipment	(921,476)	(122,233)	188,658	35,872	(819,179)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,631,562)	(419,647)	196,179	35,872	(2,819,158)
Net capital assets, depreciated	3,169,318	(216,972)	543,250	(160,307)	3,335,289
Capital assets, not depreciated					
Land	518,416	-	-	-	518,416
Construction in progress	160,560	282,558	(385,840)	(36,789)	20,489
Total capital assets, not					
depreciated	678,976	282,558	(385,840)	(36,789)	538,905
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,848,294	\$ 65,586	\$ 157,410	\$ (197,096)	\$ 3,874,194

During 2018, \$419,647 depreciation expense was charged to Solid Waste.

NOTE 6 Leases

Operating Leases

Ambulance District - The County entered into an agreement to lease a building for Sandpoint EMS Station #1 which expired September 30, 2018 and was renewed for an additional year. For the current year, the payments were \$5,753 per month. Total payments made for the year ended September 30, 2018 were \$69,031.

Department of Motor Vehicles - On October 1, 2012, the County entered into an agreement to lease a portion of Bonner Mall for office space for a period of 15 years, renewable annually. For the current year, the payments were \$1,157 per month. Total payments made during the year ended September 30, 2018, were \$13,882.

Waterways - The County leases access to the Hope boat launch for sportsman access on an annual renewal expiring September 30th of each year. Total payments made for the year ended September 30, 2018, were \$650.

Airport Directors Office - The County leases an office space from Granite Aviation on a month-to-month basis. Total payments made for the year ended September 30, 2018, were \$5,400.

NOTE 6 Leases (Continued)

Annual required payments are as follows:

2019	91,034
2020	20,316
2021	20,701
2022	21,090
2023	21,481
Total	<u>\$174,622</u>

Capital Leases

The County has entered into various leases to purchase equipment and buildings. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and are recorded in the capital assets of the County. The original cost of the leased assets is \$5,980,555. The leases are collateralized by the assets. Future minimum annual lease payments under capital leases at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Tochnology

Pond and Ponner County

	Road and	Bonner County		Technology		
Year Ending September, 30	Bridge	Administration	Ambulance	Department	Airport	Total
2019	1,141,292	171,989	27,761	679	28,059	1,369,780
2020	76,292	170,436	-	-	14,034	260,762
2021	76,292	164,390	-	-	-	240,682
2022	409,647	1,079,828	-	-		1,489,475
2023	205,000		-	-	-	205,000
Thereafter						
Total minimum						
lease payments	1,908,523	1,586,643	27,761	679	42,093	3,565,699
Less: amounts						
representing interest	(96,618)	(211,958)	(231)	(2)	(1,384)	(310,193)
Present Value of minimum						
Lease Payments	1,811,905	1,374,685	27,530	677	40,709	3,255,505
Less: amounts due						
within one year	(1,095,719)	(107,675)	(27,530)	(677)	(26,848)	(1,258,449)
Amounts due after one year	\$ 716,186	\$ 1,267,010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,861	\$ 1,997,056
Current Year Interest Payment	\$ 48,009	\$ 67,774	\$ 1,323	\$ 139	\$ 2,326	\$ 119,571
Current Year Principal Payment	\$ 307,557	\$ 104,354	\$ 46,266	\$ 8,009	\$ 25,733	\$ 491,919

NOTE 7 Long-Term Obligations

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the County for the year ended September 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Long-Term Liabilities	Commont Voor	Long-term Liabilities	Due Within
	September	Current Year	September	Due Within
	30, 2017	Activity	30, 2018	One Year
Governmental activities:				
Tananticination nata namble	500,000	(500,000)		
Tax anticipation note payable	500,000	(500,000)	-	-
Compensated absences	1,119,672	152,329	1,272,001	
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,619,672	\$ (347,671)	\$ 1,272,001	\$ -
Business-type activities:				
Compensated absences	48,816	(8,072)	40,744	
Total business-type activities	\$ 48,816	\$ (8,072)	\$ 40,744	\$ -

NOTE 8 Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund receivables and payables as of September 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Interfund	In	terfund
<u>Fund</u>	Receivable	P	ayable
General Fund	140,610		=
Justice Fund	120,897		=
Tort Fund	53,250		=
Airport Fund	266,486		=
Parks and Recreation Fund	33,000		=
Ambulance District Fund			53,250
Grants Fund	-		560,993
	\$ 614,243	\$	614,243

The composition of Interfund transfers as of September 30, 2018 was as follows:

Trai	nsfers Out	Tra	ansfers In
	261,911		_
	-		261,911
\$	261,911	\$	261,911
	Trai	, 	261,911

NOTE 9 Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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

GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—a recission of GASB Statement No. 2 and an amendment of GASB Statement No. 31, rescinded prior standards and established new accounting and financial reporting standards for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans of state and local governmental employers. The County is in compliance with the IRC regulation. All assets and income of the County's 457 plan are held in a trust, custodial account or annuity contract as described in IRC Section 457(g) for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. The County has no liability for losses under the plan. The assets and liabilities relating to this deferred compensation plan have been excluded from the County's financial statements.

NOTE 10 Defined Benefit Pension Plan

In accordance with GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which became effective for the year ended September 30, 2015, the financial reporting and note disclosures are based off the most recent audited financial statements of PERSI, which was completed for the period ended June 30, 2018. All amounts are as of June 30, 2018 unless otherwise noted.

Plan Description

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

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

Pension Benefits

The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits of eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with five years of credited service (5 months for elected or appointed officials). Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2.0% (2.3% for police/firefighters) of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months. Amounts in parenthesis represent police/firefighters.

The benefit payments for the Base Plan are calculated using a benefit formula adopted by the Idaho Legislature. The Base Plan is required to provide a 1% minimum cost of living increase per year provided the Consumer Price Index increases 1% or more. The PERSI Board has the authority to provide higher cost of living increases to a maximum of the Consumer Price Index movement or 6%, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1% minimum is subject to review by the Idaho Legislature.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation and earnings from investments. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) if current rates are actuarially determined to be inadequate or in excess to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% (72%) of the employer rate. As of September 30, 2018 it was 6.79% (8.36%). The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% (11.66%) of covered compensation. Bonner County's employer contributions required and paid were \$2,239,887, \$2,142,067, and \$1,971,023, for the years ended September 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2018, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.6053360 percent.

The County's pension expense (revenue) is calculated and made available as part of PERSI's annual audit. The pension expense (revenue) for the year ending June 30, 2018 was calculated at \$1,790,671.

At September 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	980,130	674,341
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	580,996	-
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	-	992,041
Change in proportionate share	92,226	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>524,466</u>	_
Total	\$2,177,818	<u>\$1,666,382</u>

\$524,466 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

For the Year	Amount to be
Ending June 30:	Recognized
2019	725,799
2020	85,521
2021	(731,652)
2022	(184.925)

Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the actuarial assumptions and the entry age normal cost method, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00% Salary Increases including inflation 3.75%

Investment rate of return 7.05% net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments 1.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP - 2000 combined table for healthy males or females as appropriate with the following offsets:

- Set back 3 years for teachers
- No offset for male fire and police
- Forward one year for female fire and police
- Set back one year for all general employees and all beneficiaries

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

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

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

		Long - Term Expected	Long - Term Expected
	Target	Nominal	Real Rate of
	Allocation	Rate of	Return
Asset Class		(Arithmetic)	(Arithmetic)
Core Fixed Income	30.00%	3.05%	0.80%
Broad US Equities	55.00%	8.30%	6.05%
Developed Foreign Equities	15.00%	8.45%	6.20%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.25%	2.25%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return		6.75%	4.50%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.54%	12.54%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return		6.13%	3.77%
Assumed Investment Expenses		0.40%	0.40%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	es	5.73%	3.37%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses			4.19%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			14.16%
Valuation Assumptions Chosen by PERSI Board			4.05%
Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses Assumed Inflation			4.05% 3.00%
			3.00% 7.05%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses			7.05%

Discount Rate

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.05%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for administrative expense.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.05 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.05 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.05 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.05%)	Current Discount Rate (7.05%)	1% Increase (8.05%)
Employer's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability (asset)	\$22,350,836	\$8,928,812	\$(2,185,175)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

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

Payables to the pension plan

At June 30, 2018, the County reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$0 for legally required employer contributions and \$0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

NOTE 11 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Lawsuits

There are two types of lawsuits which the County is presently defending.

The first type involves insured claims against the County that are both defended and indemnified by the County's insurance carrier. Details involving this type of lawsuit can be obtained by contacting the County's risk manager. Prior to October 1, 2017, the County carried first-dollar insurance. After this date the County self-insured a layer of risk and retained excess loss insurance for amounts above the self-insured retention with an aggregate stop-loss.

The second type of lawsuit facing the County involves uninsured claims. Presently the County is defending itself in one significant uninsured lawsuit i.e., Silverwing at Sandpoint, LLC (Silverwing) v. Bonner County related to the access rights of a private residential housing-hanger development next to the airport. During FY2017, the District Court entered a judgment against Bonner County in the amount of \$1,014,363 (promissory estoppel claim in the amount of \$250,000.00 plus \$764,363 in attorney's fees and related costs) and the County appealed the matter to the Idaho Supreme Court. As of the date of the audit issuance, the appeal process was still ongoing and it is anticipated that the Supreme Court will set the matter for oral argument during calendar year 2019.

NOTE 11 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (Continued)

In the prior year (FY2017), Bonner County was awarded \$741,730 for attorney fees related to previously dismissed claims brought against the County by Silverwing. This amount was appealed by Silverwing. During FY2018, the Ninth Circuit Court issued its formal mandate in favor of the County and the County received the \$741,730 during the year. After the formal mandate was issued, Bonner County filed a request for an additional award of \$291,379 for related attorney fees. This additional request remains pending as of the time of the audit issuance.

Due to the pending nature of the litigation, no liability or assets has been recorded as of September 30, 2018 for the judgment. At the conclusion of the Silverwing litigation activity the effect of the lawsuit settlements will be recorded.

Management of the County will vigorously defend against both insured and uninsured claims. Presently there are no other materially significant adverse claims pending against Bonner which would be covered through self-insurance.

NOTE 12 Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance.

The County accounts for the majority of transactions involving insurance claims, deductibles, and expenses in the tort fund, which is reported as part of the Special Revenue Funds. This fund has the power to levy an annual property tax to provide funds to pay insurance premiums.

The County employs a risk manager, in concert with the County attorney, whose duties include drafting and reviewing contracts, monitoring and defending claims, and evaluating the adequacy of insurance coverage. The risk manager informs and educates employees of responsibilities regarding prevention of loss exposure related to their duties.

Insurance is maintained through Travelers Companies Public Sector Services. Travelers is an insurance group serving private and public entities throughout the United States through provisions of property, general liability, auto liability, physical damage, and public officials' insurance. The County pays an annual premium to Travelers for insurance coverage.

At September 30, 2018, the County had a variety of 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, 2018 were below the limits of the insurance coverage.

NOTE 13 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. The outstanding balance of the bonds was paid off during the year.

NOTE 14 Performance Bonds

The County is currently seeking redemption of over \$4.9 million of performance bonds pledged in relation to a golf course development within the County. The insurance company, which pledged the performance bonds, is in liquidation and the County has submitted the proof of claims for the performance bonds. The County estimates receiving a net recovery of 1%-5%.

NOTE 15 Turnbull Trust

Harp S. Turnbull has created a testamentary trust in favor of the Bonner County Road and Bridge Department. This trust is administered by the Idaho Community Foundation which has the sole authority to distribute interest amounts it deems appropriate annually for important County road projects. The County received \$88,885 during the year. The estate is not yet closed and more contributions from the trust are expected. The Board of County Commissioners is grateful for Mr. Turnbull's philanthropic kindness to the traveling public of Bonner County. The County Commissioners will utilize future revenues for important County road projects, consistent with the intent of Mr. Turnbull.

NOTE 16 Tax Abatement

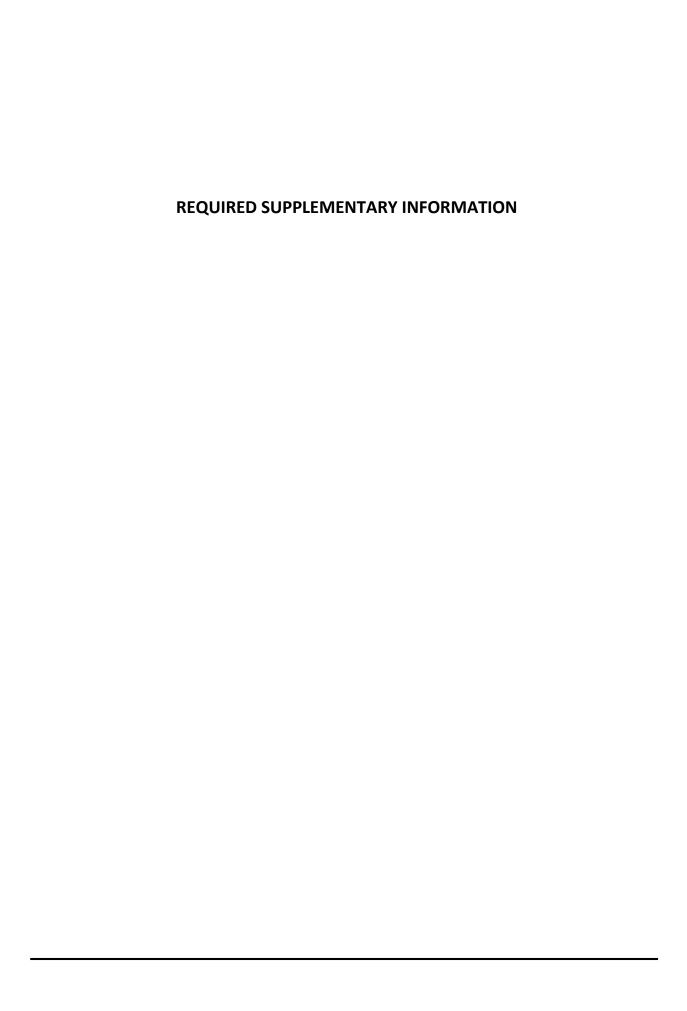
Bonner County enters into property tax abatements with local businesses under Idaho Code §63-602NN. Under the Code, the County may grant property tax abatements of up to 100 percent of plant investments that meet all tax incentive criteria as defined in I.C. §63-602NN (2).

NOTE 16 Tax Abatement (Continued)

For the County's fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the following agreements are as follows:

- A 75% reduction in assessed value to a salad dressing manufacturer for investment in buildings or structural components of buildings which are included in the assessed value of the project for that particular tax year, effective for five years starting in tax year 2017. The total amount of exemption not to exceed \$4.65 million (75% of \$6.2 million total investment) of assessed value effect for five (5) years starting in tax year 2017. For tax year 2017, no exemption value was effective as the company had not started the improvements.
- A 75% reduction in assessed value to an aircraft manufacturer for investment in buildings or structural components of buildings which are included in the assessed value of the project for that particular tax year, effective for five years starting in tax year 2016. The total amount of exemption not to exceed \$2,316,750 (75% of \$3,089,000 total investment). For tax year 2017, the total exemption value was \$1,893,465

The two tax abatements described above do not reduce the property tax levied by the County, rather, the market value used to set the levy rate was fractionally lower than if the abatement agreement was not in place.



NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHEDULES

Schedule of the County's Share of Net Pension Liability*

PERSI - Base Plan As of June 30,

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's portion of the net pension liability	0.6053360%	0.5979120%	0.5813633%	0.5581300%	0.5483179%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	8,928,812	9,398,150	11,785,127	7,349,664	4,036,478
Employer's covered employee payroll	19,294,118	18,394,362	16,841,635	15,484,685	14,713,655
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	46.28%	51.09%	69.98%	47.46%	27.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	91.69%	90.68%	87.26%	91.38%	94.95%

Schedule of the County's Contributions* PERSI - Base Plan As of June 30.

	As of June 30,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution - Class 1 Employees	1,499,173	1,417,518	1,297,861	1,193,638	1,134,203
Statutorily required contribution - Class 2 Employees	705,493	684,689	626,892	576,025	547,343
Total Statutorily required contribution - All employees	2,204,666	2,102,207	1,924,753	1,769,663	1,681,546
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(2,204,666)	(2,102,207)	(1,924,753)	(1,769,663)	(1,681,546)
Contribution (deficiency) excess	-	-	-	-	-
Employer's covered employee payroll - Class 1	13,243,578	12,522,244	11,465,203	10,544,505	10,019,461
Employer's covered employee payroll - Class 2	6,050,540	5,872,118	5,376,432	4,940,180	4,694,194
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll - Class 1	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll - Class 2	11.66%	11.66%	11.66%	11.66%	11.66%

^{*}GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those use for which information is available.

Data is reported is measured as of June 30, 2018.

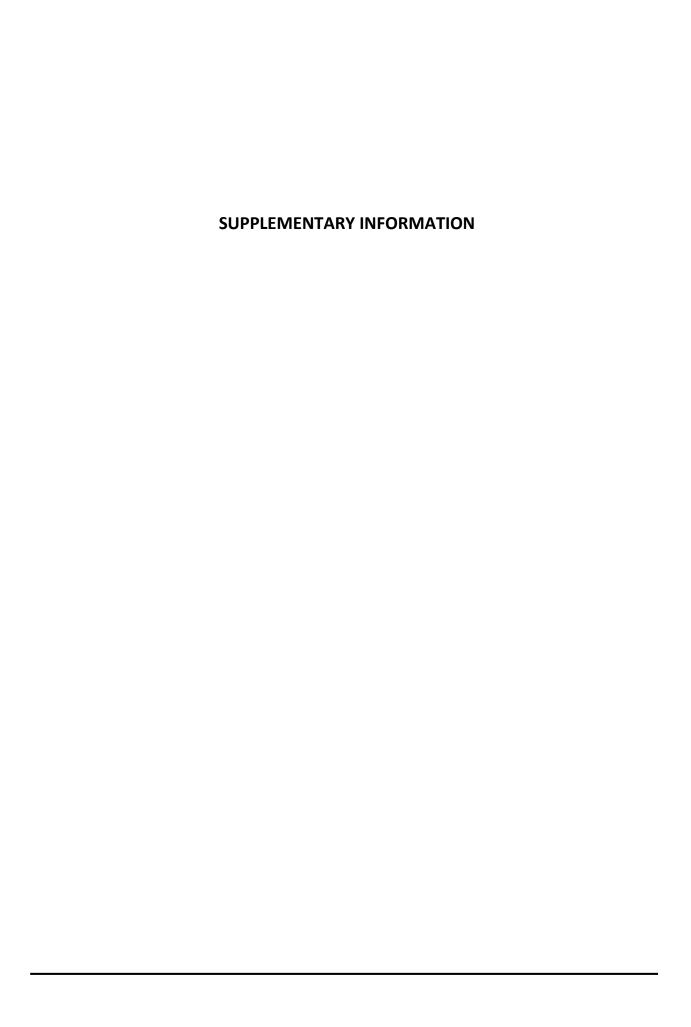
NOTES TO THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHEDULES As of June 30, 2018

Change of Assumptions. Actuarial assumptions were adjusted for the year ended June 30, 2018 as follows:

^{*}Inflation changed to 3.0% from 3.25%

^{*}Salary increase changed to 3.75% from 4.25 - 10.00%

^{*}Investment rate of return changed to 7.05% from 7.10%



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET September 30, 2018

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES			
Assets:			
Cash and investments	5,885,243	80	5,885,323
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	-,,		-,,-
Taxes	213,525	-	213,525
Unbilled taxes	5,240,728	-	5,240,728
Interest	60	-	60
Fees	1,140	-	1,140
Accounts	129,078	-	129,078
Prepaid expenses	446,811	-	446,811
Due from other governments	880,885	-	880,885
Due from other funds	352,736	-	352,736
Total assets	13,150,206	80	13,150,286
Deferred outflows of resources			
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES	\$ 13,150,206	\$ 80	\$ 13,150,286
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,050,805	_	1,050,805
Accrued payroll	77,210	_	77,210
Retirement payable	8,117	_	8,117
Due to other funds	560,993	_	560,993
Total liabilities	1,697,125		1,697,125
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred revenue	173,166	-	173,166
Unavailable tax revenue	5,240,728	-	5,240,728
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,413,894		5,413,894
Fund balance			
Nonspendable	446,811	-	446,811
Restricted for:			
General governmental	2,360,383	-	2,360,383
Public safety	1,723,754	-	1,723,754
Historical society and recreation	546,667	-	546,667
Health and welfare	673,074	-	673,074
Weeds	47,674	-	47,674
Road construction	240,824	-	240,824
Capital projects	-	80	80
Total fund balance	6,039,187	80	6,039,267
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 13,150,206	\$ 80	\$ 13,150,286
			

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET September 30, 2018

	Airport	Elections	Drug Court	District Court	County Fair	911	Court Facilities
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Assets:							
Cash and investments	489,117	412,411	31,306	872,326	20,434	829,510	95,180
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:							
Taxes	25,980	-	-	50,615	10,458	-	-
Unbilled taxes	503,154		-	1,222,464	333,341	-	
Interest	-		-	-	-	-	
Fees		_	_	-		_	_
Accounts	10,117	-	304	18,221	-	57,151	1,040
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	3,672	-	3,543	· -
Due from other governments	574	-	-	37,280	-	· -	-
Due from other funds	266.486	_	_	· -		_	_
Total assets	1,295,428	412,411	31,610	2,204,578	364,233	890,204	96,220
Deferred outflows of resources							
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	s \$ 1,295,428	\$ 412,411	\$ 31,610	\$ 2,204,578	\$ 364,233	\$ 890,204	\$ 96,220
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:	445.007	22.550	0.024	04400		422.025	
Accounts payable	145,337	23,659	9,021	84,108	-	122,825	-
Accrued payroll	2,307	3,068	-	21,715	4,112	17,218	-
Accrued retirement payable	243	323	-	2,283	434	1,811	-
Due to other funds							
Total liabilities	147,887	27,050	9,021	108,106	4,546	141,854	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Deferred revenue	21,370	-	-	40,847	8,477	-	-
Unavailable tax revenue	503,154	-	-	1,222,464	333,341	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	524,524	-		1,263,311	341,818		
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	3,672	-	3,543	-
Restricted for:							
General governmental	623,017	385,361	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	22,589	829,489	-	744,807	96,220
Historical society and recreation	-	-	-	-	17,869	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	623,017	385,361	22,589	833,161	17,869	748,350	96,220
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,295,428	\$ 412,411	\$ 31,610	\$ 2,204,578	\$ 364,233	\$ 890,204	\$ 96,220

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) September 30, 2018

	Court Interlock	Health District	Historical Society	Indigent and Charity	Junior College	Revaluation
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Assets:						
Cash and investments	30,848	41,560	3,825	635,359	461,177	603,276
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Taxes	_	10,289	819	1,235	_	58,966
Unbilled taxes	_	254,285	18,832	-	_	1,658,903
Interest	_	-	-	-	_	-
Fees	_	_	_	_	_	_
Accounts	176	_	_	8,460	_	_
Prepaid expenses		_	_		_	_
Due from other governments	_	_	_	205	64,362	34,292
Due from other funds	_	_	_	-		
Total assets	31,024	306,134	23,476	645,259	525,539	2,355,437
	- ,-	,	-,	,	,	,,
Deferred outflows of resources						
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ \$ 31,024	\$ 306,134	\$ 23,476	\$ 645,259	\$ 525,539	\$ 2,355,437
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	375	-	-	13,547	84,620	5,665
Accrued payroll	-	_	_	1,225		21,636
Accrued retirement payable	_	-	-	129	_	2,270
Due to other funds	_	-	-	-	_	, -
Total liabilities	375			14,901	84,620	29,571
:Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred revenue	-	8,307	662	826	-	47,717
Unavailable tax revenue	-	254,285	18,832	-	-	1,658,903
Total deferred inflows of resources		262,592	19,494	826		1,706,620
Fund balance:						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:						
General government	-	-	-	-	440,919	619,246
Public safety	30,649	-	-	-	· -	-
Historical society and recreation	_	-	3,982	-	_	-
Health and welfare	-	43,542	-	629,532	_	-
Weeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	30,649	43,542	3,982	629,532	440,919	619,246
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 31,024	\$ 306,134	\$ 23,476	\$ 645,259	\$ 525,539	\$ 2,355,437

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) September 30, 2018

	Tort	Weeds	Parks and Recreation	Special Highway	Snowmobile - Priest Lake	Snowmobile- Sandpoint
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Assets:						
Cash and investments	170,863	64,753	80,319	143,685	53,244	98,967
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	.,	,	,-	-,	,	,
Taxes	45,494	4,154	5,493	_	_	_
Unbilled taxes	1,057,637	118,256	73,856	_	_	_
Interest	-	-		_	_	_
Fees	_	_	_	_	_	_
Accounts	_	56	_	1,297	_	_
Prepaid expenses	439,528	30		1,237	68	
Due from other governments	433,326	_	_	112,500	08	_
Due from other funds	53,250		33,000	112,300		
Total assets	1,766,772	187,219	192,668	257,482	53,312	98,967
Total assets	1,700,772	187,219	192,008	257,482	53,312	98,967
Deferred outflows of resources	-					
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 1,766,772	\$ 187,219	\$ 192,668	\$ 257,482	\$ 53,312	\$ 98,967
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	125,064	16,813	2,093	14,790	_	6,338
Accrued payroll	,	1,009	1,369	1,690	_	-
Accrued retirement payable	_	106	144	178	_	_
Due to other funds	_				_	_
Total liabilities	125,064	17,928	3,606	16,658		6,338
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred revenue	37,130	3,361	4,469	_	_	_
Unavailable tax revenue	1,057,637	118,256	73,856	_	_	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,094,767	121,617	78,325	=		
Fund balance:						
Nonspendable	439,528				68	
	459,526	-	-	-	00	-
Restricted for:	107 412					
General governmental	107,413	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-		-
Historical society and recreation	-	-	110,737	=	53,244	92,629
Health and welfare	-	47.67.	-	=	-	-
Weeds	-	47,674	-		-	-
Road construction				240,824		
Total fund balance	546,941	47,674	110,737	240,824	53,312	92,629
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,766,772	\$ 187,219	\$ 192,668	\$ 257,482	\$ 53,312	\$ 98,967

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) September 30, 2018

	Waterways	Grants	Drainage District	Translator District	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Assets:					
Cash and investments	223,759	507,198	15,391	735	5,885,243
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Taxes	-	-	5	17	213,525
Unbilled taxes	-	-	-	-	5,240,728
Interest	-	60	-	-	60
Fees	-	-	241	899	1,140
Accounts	25,476	6,780	-	-	129,078
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	446,811
Due from other governments	53,109	578,563	-	-	880,885
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	352,736
Total assets	302,344	1,092,601	15,637	1,651	13,150,206
Deferred outflows of resources					
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 302,344	\$ 1,092,601	\$ 15,637	\$ 1,651	\$ 13,150,206
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	34,276	362,274	-	-	1,050,805
Accrued payroll	1,369	492	-	-	77,210
Accrued retirement payable	144	52	-	-	8,117
Due to other funds	-	560,993	-	-	560,993
Total liabilities	35,789	923,811			1,697,125
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred revenue					172 166
Unavailable tax revenue	-	-	-	-	173,166 5,240,728
Total deferred inflows of resources					5,413,894
Total deferred filliows of resources					5,415,694
Fund balance:					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	446,811
Restricted for:					
General governmental	-	168,790	15,637	-	2,360,383
Public safety	-	-	-	-	1,723,754
Historical society and recreation	266,555	-	-	1,651	546,667
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	673,074
Weeds	-	-	-	-	47,674
Road construction					240,824
Total fund balance	266,555	168,790	15,637	1,651	6,039,187
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 302,344	\$ 1,092,601	\$ 15,637	\$ 1,651	\$ 13,150,206

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	5,120,874	-	5,120,874
Licenses and permits	262,003	-	262,003
Intergovernmental	3,374,170	-	3,374,170
Charges for services	1,774,302	-	1,774,302
Fines	119,385	-	119,385
Interest income	2,335	-	2,335
Miscellaneous	431,484		431,484
Total revenues	11,084,553		11,084,553
Expenditures			
General governmental	3,419,865	-	3,419,865
Public safety	3,944,109	-	3,944,109
Road and bridge	501,784	-	501,784
Weeds	125,547	-	125,547
Health	254,327	-	254,327
Welfare	246,226	=	246,226
Junior college	202,127	=	202,127
Historical society and recreation	681,981	=	681,981
Capital outlay	1,517,221	=	1,517,221
Debt service:			
Principal	25,733	-	25,733
Interest	2,326	-	2,326
Total expenditures	10,921,246		10,921,246
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	163,307	-	163,307
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	261,911		261,911
Net change in fund balance	425,218	-	425,218
Fund balances - beginning of year	5,613,969	80	5,614,049
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 6,039,187	\$ 80	\$ 6,039,267

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Airport	Elections	Drug Court	District Court	County Fair	911	Court Facilities
Revenues							
Taxes	594,410	_	-	1,065,276	229,485	_	-
Licenses and permits	,	-	-	, , , <u>-</u>	· -	-	-
Intergovernmental	12,846	110,941	-	221,729	2,113	-	-
Charges for services	30,906	· -	9,176	81,884	· -	1,615,088	15,250
Fines	-	-	-	119,385	-	· · · · -	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	2,335	-
Miscellaneous	120,875	240	12,600	92,773	-	· -	-
Total revenues	759,037	111,181	21,776	1,581,047	231,598	1,617,423	15,250
Expenditures							
General governmental	628,278	271,233	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	15,548	1,716,334	-	1,428,333	-
Road and bridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Junior college	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Historical society and recreation	-	-	-	-	315,934	-	-
Capital outlay	41,890	23,849	-	77,140	-	208,320	-
Debt service:							
Principal	25,733	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	2,326	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	698,227	295,082	15,548	1,793,474	315,934	1,636,653	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	60,810	(183,901)	6,228	(212,427)	(84,336)	(19,230)	15,250
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		261,911					
Net change in fund balance	60,810	78,010	6,228	(212,427)	(84,336)	(19,230)	15,250
Fund balances - beginning of year	562,207	307,351	16,361	1,045,588	102,205	767,580	80,970
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 623,017	\$ 385,361	\$ 22,589	\$ 833,161	\$ 17,869	\$ 748,350	\$ 96,220

BONNER COUNTY, IDAHO

Sandpoint, Idaho

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Court Inter	lock	Health District		Historical Society	digent & Charity	Juni	or College	Re	valuation
Revenues										
Taxes		_	242,838		18,768	6,922		_		1,435,290
Licenses and permits		_	-		-	-		_		-
Intergovernmental		_	2,240		173	_		375,631		136,280
Charges for services		_	-		-	-		-		-
Fines		_	-		-	-		-		-
Interest income		-	-		-	-		-		-
Miscellaneous	3,	481	-		-	105,515		-		-
Total revenues		481	245,078	_	18,941	112,437		375,631		1,571,570
Expenditures										
General governmental		-	-		-	-		-		1,481,403
Public safety	2,	068	-		-	-		-		-
Road and bridge		-	-		-	-		-		-
Weeds		-	-		-	-		-		-
Health		-	254,327		-	-		-		-
Welfare		-	-		-	246,226		-		-
Junior college		-	-		-	-		202,127		-
Historical society and recreation		-	-		18,600	-		-		-
Capital outlay		-	-		-	-		-		840
Debt service:										
Principal		-	-		-	-		-		-
Interest		-	-		-	-		-		-
Total expenditures	2,	068	254,327		18,600	246,226		202,127		1,482,243
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	1,	413	(9,249)		341	(133,789)		173,504		89,327
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfer in		_				 				
Net change in fund balance	1,	413	(9,249)		341	(133,789)		173,504		89,327
Fund balances - beginning of year	29,	236	52,791	_	3,641	 763,321		267,415		529,919
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 30,	649	\$ 43,542	\$	3,982	\$ 629,532	\$	440,919	\$	619,246

BONNER COUNTY, IDAHO

Sandpoint, Idaho

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Tort	Weeds	Parks and Recreation	Special Highway	Snowmobile - Priest Lake	Snowmobile- Sandpoint
Revenues						
Taxes	1,333,402	37,913	120,450	_	_	_
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	_	38,367	17,888
Intergovernmental	12,538	303	1,111	450,000	-	3,000
Charges for services	-	-	21,998	, <u> </u>	-	-
Fines	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,518	1,300	-	90,182	-	-
Total revenues	1,347,458	39,516	143,559	540,182	38,367	20,888
Expenditures						
General governmental	1,037,750	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road and bridge	-	-	-	501,784	-	-
Weeds	-	125,547	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Junior college	-	-	-	-	-	-
Historical society and recreation	-	-	123,466	-	35,270	29,505
Capital outlay	2,279	-	-	9,754	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest						
Total expenditures	1,040,029	125,547	123,466	511,538	35,270	29,505
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	307,429	(86,031)	20,093	28,644	3,097	(8,617)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer in						
Net change in fund balance	307,429	(86,031)	20,093	28,644	3,097	(8,617)
Fund balances - beginning of year	239,512	133,705	90,644	212,180	50,215	101,246
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 546,941	\$ 47,674	\$ 110,737	\$ 240,824	\$ 53,312	\$ 92,629

BONNER COUNTY, IDAHO Sandpoint, Idaho

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Waterways	Grants	Drainage District	Translator District	Total
Revenues					
Taxes	-	-	3,684	32,436	5,120,874
Licenses and permits	205,748	-	-	-	262,003
Intergovernmental	· -	2,045,265	-	-	3,374,170
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	1,774,302
Fines	-	-	-	-	119,385
Interest income	-	-	-	-	2,335
Miscellaneous	3,000	-	-	-	431,484
Total revenues	208,748	2,045,265	3,684	32,436	11,084,553
Expenditures					
General governmental	-	-	1,201	-	3,419,865
Public safety	-	781,826	-	-	3,944,109
Road and bridge	-	-	-	-	501,784
Weeds	-	-	-	-	125,547
Health	-	-	-	-	254,327
Welfare	-	-	-	-	246,226
Junior college	-	-	-	-	202,127
Historical society and recreation	127,790	-	-	31,416	681,981
Capital outlay	53,153	1,099,996	-	-	1,517,221
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	25,733
Interest	-	-	-	-	2,326
Total expenditures	180,943	1,881,822	1,201	31,416	10,921,246
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	27,805	163,443	2,483	1,020	163,307
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfer in					261,911
Net change in fund balance	27,805	163,443	2,483	1,020	425,218
Fund balances - beginning of year	238,750	5,347	13,154	631	5,613,969
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 266,555	\$ 168,790	\$ 15,637	\$ 1,651	\$ 6,039,187

BONNER COUNTY, IDAHO Sandpoint, Idaho

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Revenue	Actual Revenue	Budgeted Expenditures	Actual Expenditures	Beginning Fund Balance	Ending Fund Balance
Airport	736,122	759,037	1,146,116	698,227	562,207	623,017
Elections	370,683	373,092	370,683	295,082	307,351	385,361
Drug Court	22,000	21,776	22,000	15,548	16,361	22,589
District Court	1,593,152	1,581,047	2,123,309	1,793,474	1,045,588	833,161
County Fair	397,276	231,598	486,040	315,934	102,205	17,869
911	1,931,050	1,617,423	3,033,743	1,636,653	767,580	748,350
Court Facilities Trust	13,000	15,250	53,000	-	80,970	96,220
Court Interlock Device	5,400	3,481	5,400	2,068	29,236	30,649
Health District	263,094	245,078	254,327	254,327	52,791	43,542
Historical Society	19,321	18,941	18,600	18,600	3,641	3,982
Indigent & Charity	55,998	112,437	360,926	246,226	763,321	629,532
Junior College	292,000	375,631	292,000	202,127	267,415	440,919
Revaluation	1,581,603	1,571,570	1,628,972	1,482,243	529,919	619,246
Tort	1,389,785	1,347,458	1,340,268	1,040,029	239,512	546,941
Weeds	38,993	39,516	137,800	125,547	133,705	47,674
Parks and Recreation	139,156	143,559	139,713	123,466	90,644	110,737
Special Highway	550,000	540,182	650,000	511,538	212,180	240,824
Snowmobile - Priest Lake	28,134	38,367	38,538	35,270	50,215	53,312
Snowmobile - Sandpoint	17,596	20,888	35,168	29,505	101,246	92,629
Waterways	164,400	208,748	238,471	180,943	238,750	266,555
Grants	6,000,000	2,045,265	6,000,000	1,881,822	5,347	168,790
Drainage District	-	3,684	-	1,201	13,154	15,637
Translator District	-	32,436	-	31,416	631	1,651
Total	\$ 14,872,641	\$ 11,346,464	\$ 17,228,958	\$ 10,921,246	\$ 5,613,969	\$ 6,039,187



Sandpoint, Idaho

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through State Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster-Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program	10.553	201717N109947	306
National School Lunch Program	10.553	201818N109947	3,547
School Breakfast Program	10.555	201717N109947	520
School Breakfast Program	10.555	201718N109947	5,912
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			10,285
Passed through State Department of Lands Cooperative Forestry Assistance			
2015 Lakeview Reeder	10.664	15NFA1-02	42,589
Total Cooperative Forestry Assistance			42,589
Direct through U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Cooperative Forest Road Agreements	10.705	17-RO-11010400-	494,373
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			
Schools and Road - Grants to States	10.665	Not Available	438,324
School and Roads - Grants to Counties	10.666	Not Available	52,553
Total Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			490,877
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,038,124
U.S. Department of Justice - Direct			
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act	16.540	11-DC-1101	30,000
Bullet Proof Vest Grant	16.607	Not Available	7,798
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2016-VA-GX0060	12,435
Total U.S. Department of Justice			50,233
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services State Innovation Models: Funding for Model Design			
and Model Testing Assistance Family Violence Prevention and Services/Domestic	93.624 ACA	1G1CMS331399-	8,065
Violence Shelter and Supportive Services	93.671	G1701DFVPS	20,000
Total U.S. Department of Justice			28,065

Sandpoint, Idaho

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Direct through U.S. Department of Transportation			
Airport Improvement Program			
Sandpoint Environmental Assessment	20.106	3-16-0033-015-2015	56,837
Sandpoint Obstruction Removal	20.106	3-16-0033-16-2016	13,575
PR Avigation Easement	20.106	3-16-0058-006-2017	261,059
PR Land Acquisition and OR	20.106	3-16-0058-007-2018	303,997
Total Airport Improvement Plan			635,468
Passed through Idaho Dept. of Transportation			
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for			
Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	Not Available	10,375
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			645,843
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through State Military Division			
Homeland Security Grant Program			
2015 Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW2014SS00091	19,937
2016 Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW2016SS00028	52,650
2017 Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW2017SS00054	25,286
Total Homeland Security Grant Program			97,873
Federal Boater Safety	97.012	14.01.16	91,896
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially			
Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-4313-DR-ID	127,112
Emergency Management Performance Grants			
2016 EMPG Grant	97.042	EMS2016EP00004	6,104
2017 EMPG Grant	97.042	EMS2017EP00004	31,096
Total Emergency Management Performance Grants			37,200
Direct through U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Pre-Disaster Mitigation	97.047	EMS-2014-PC-0010	5,020
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			359,101
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,121,366

Sandpoint, Idaho

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

NOTE 1 Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Bonner County, Idaho, under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Bonner County, Idaho, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Bonner County, Idaho.

NOTE 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- 2. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- 3. Bonner County, Idaho, has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of County Commissioners Bonner County, Idaho Sandpoint, Idaho 83864

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bonner County, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Bonner County, Idaho's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 18, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Moscow, Idaho

January 18, 2019

Hayden Ross, PLLC



PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of County Commissioners Bonner County, Idaho Sandpoint, Idaho 83864

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bonner County, Idaho's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Bonner County, Idaho's, major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2018. Bonner County, Idaho's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Bonner County, Idaho's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles*, and *Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Bonner County, Idaho, compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Bonner County, Idaho, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Bonner County, Idaho is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Bonner County, Idaho's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bonner County, Idaho's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Moscow, Idaho January 18, 2019

Hayden Ross, PLLC

Sandpoint, Idaho

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting: - material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>x</u> no		
- significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	xnone reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>x</u> no		
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
- material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>x</u> no		
- significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	x none reported		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with				
Section 2 CFR section 200.516(a)	yes	<u>x</u> no		
Identification of maj	or programs:			
Reporting Requirements and Com	munication Conside	rations		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
10.665	Forest Service Scho	ools and Roads Cluster		
20.106	Airport Improvement Program			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	yes	<u>x</u> no		

Sandpoint, Idaho

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Section II - Financial Statement Findings
None.
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
None.