

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO

Bonnors Ferry, Idaho

**Financial Statements and
Independent Auditor's Report**

September 30, 2022

BOUNDARY COUNTY

BONNERS FERRY, IDAHO

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
Boundary County
Bonners Ferry, Idaho 83805

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented Ambulance District component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Boundary County, Idaho (the "County") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Boundary County, Idaho as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, the schedule of employer contributions, the schedule of employer's share of OPEB liability, and the schedule of Employers OPEB contributions listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Concluded)

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic 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 May 9, 2023 on our consideration of Boundary County, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Boundary County, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Boundary County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

May 9, 2023

Scott P. Hoover, CPA

Scott Hoover CPA, PLLC
Liberty Lake, WA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Boundary County, we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Boundary County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the accompanying notes, which are a part of this financial report.

Comparative analysis will be done on key elements of governmental funds and enterprise funds in this MD&A.

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (pages 12 & 13) provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 14. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The *statement of net position* presents information on all county governmental and business-type assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position.

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

Overview of Boundary County's Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Boundary 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 the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Boundary County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish between functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (Governmental activities) from 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 the County include general government and administration, public safety, streets, sanitation, health and welfare, parks and recreation, and education. The business-type activities are the Community Restorium. The government-wide financial statements are on pages 12 & 13 of this report.

The government-wide financial statement contains information relative to the primary government of Boundary County with the Boundary County Ambulance District as a discretely presented component. None of the approximately 20 other taxing districts operating within its boundaries meet the standards for inclusion. They are public entities unto themselves.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Boundary County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Boundary County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government’s near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government’s near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and a change in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains over 25 governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Solid Waste, and Justice Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other funds are combined and identified as other non-major funds elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 14 and 16.

Proprietary Funds – The County maintains one proprietary fund. Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses proprietary funds to account for its Restorium operations.

Fiduciary Funds - are those dollars that we hold in trust for other agencies and taxing districts. We exclude these activities from the county’s other activities because the county cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements. For an overview of Boundary County and its operations, one should refer to the *Notes*, which are an integral part of this report. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23-44.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning Boundary County’s actual results as compared to budget. This information can be found starting on page 45.

Governmental-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the end of the current fiscal year, Boundary County has positive balances in all categories of net position for the governmental activities and business-type activities in government-wide statements, as well as positive total fund balance in each of the major governmental fund types. This same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Condensed statement of net position, with comparison to prior year:

Net Position	9/30/2021		9/30/2022	
	Governmental Activities	Enterprise Activities	Governmental Activities	Enterprise Activities
Current and other assets	\$12,183,597	\$484,723	\$11,275,825	\$394,274
Assets whose use is limited	944,794	0	3,534,364	0
Net pension asset	95,589	14,229	0	0
Capital assets	10,973,354	359,208	11,148,416	387,738
Total Assets	24,197,334	858,160	25,958,605	782,012
Deferred outflow of resources	1,379,640	204,537	2,507,162	398,574
Current liabilities	1,853,449	19,503	2,913,345	22,727
Long-term liabilities	2,561,183	0	7,288,165	747,427
Total Liabilities	4,414,632	19,503	10,201,510	770,154
Deferred inflows of resources	3,062,649	455,190	77,064	3,336
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	9,795,905	359,208	9,966,952	387,738
Restricted	944,794	0	1,146,732	0
Unrestricted	7,358,994	228,796	7,073,509	19,358
Total Net Position	\$18,099,693	\$588,004	\$18,187,193	\$407,096

Governmental Activities

Total net position of the Governmental Activities of Boundary County is \$18,187,193 on September 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$9,966,952 is classified as investment in capital assets and \$1,146,732 is restricted for future land-fill closure and post-closure care costs. The remaining amount of \$7,073,509 is unrestricted. Total net position for the prior year was \$18,099,693 and the unrestricted amount was \$7,358,994.

Enterprise Activities

Net position as of September 30, 2022, of the Business-type (Enterprise) Activities is \$407,096, of which \$387,738 is invested in capital assets and \$19,358 is unrestricted. Net position for the prior year was \$588,004 with the unrestricted balance of \$228,796.

Changes in Net Position

	9/30/2021		9/30/2022	
	Governmental Activities	Enterprise Activities	Governmental Activities	Enterprise Activities
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$2,167,181	\$1,015,043	\$2,199,053	\$982,526
Grants & Contributions	6,179,205	40,926	4,195,256	5,000
General Revenues:				
Property taxes levied for General Purposes	3,921,317	335,321	5,380,459	352,489
Intergovernmental - Not Restricted	2,352,989	134,314	2,446,322	99,050
Interest and Investment Earnings	60,655		68,272	
Other	230,526		186,906	
Total Revenues	14,911,873	1,525,604	14,476,268	1,439,065
Program Expenses:				
General government	4,271,609		3,767,314	
Public safety	4,769,006		5,271,447	
Streets	2,266,888		3,233,776	
Sanitation	979,659		1,180,269	
Health & welfare	447,557		483,398	
Recreation	296,576		396,714	
Education	25,598		32,950	
Interest on long-term debt	32,483		22,900	
Community Restorium		1,359,580		1,619,973
Total Expenses	13,089,376	1,359,580	14,388,768	1,619,973
Change in Net Position	\$1,822,497	\$166,024	\$87,500	(\$180,908)

Governmental Type Activities

For the year ended September 30, 2022, Governmental Activities net position increased by \$87,500. Total revenues were \$14,476,268 and expenditures were \$14,388,768.

Business-type (Enterprise) Activities

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the net position of Business-type activities decreased by \$180,908. The change is attributable to the occupancy levels, staffing and cost of goods. The property taxes for the operations of the Restorium increased by \$17,168 and operating expenses for materials, supplies, food, labor, and other costs at the Restorium have increased by \$260,393.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Boundary County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of Boundary County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Boundary County's financing requirements. In particular, fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Boundary County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$11,915,715. The amount restricted to pay for future landfill closure and post-closure care costs is \$1,146,732. The fund balances accumulated in the special revenue funds of the County is considered assigned to the purpose for which the special revenue fund was created and is in the amount of \$6,970,876. The remaining amount of \$3,798,107 represents the unassigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification in the County's general fund.

The Current Expense Fund (General Fund) is the chief operating fund of Boundary County. The unassigned fund balance of the Current Expense Fund was \$3,798,107 at the end of the fiscal year. As a measure of the Current Expense Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare this unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 138% of the total Current Expense Fund assets.

The fund balance of the Current Expense Fund increased \$283,060 during the current fiscal year.

The Road and Bridge Fund, a major fund of the County, had a fund balance of \$2,869,158 at the end of the current fiscal year. This is an increase of \$443,828 from the last fiscal year as a result of other governmental funding.

The Justice Fund, another major fund of the County, had a fund balance of \$1,849,151 at the end of the current fiscal year. This is a decrease of \$121,901 from the last fiscal year. This is due to increased staffing costs and jail repairs.

The Solid Waste Fund is a major fund of the County and had an assigned fund balance of \$847,654 and restricted fund balance of \$1,146,732. Assigned fund balance increased \$21,420 and the restricted fund balance increased \$201,938. The increase in restricted fund balance is part of the County's funding plan to provide resources for the future estimated cost of landfill closure and post-closure care. The county is currently reviewing our future plan for solid waste disposal options, scales have been purchased to accurately record actual weighted volumes into the landfill.

Other non-major funds of the County had a fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year of \$1,404,913. This is a decrease of \$281,913 from the previous year. This decrease is a direct result of budgeted expenditures.

Capital Assets

On September 30, 2022, the County had \$11,148,416 invested in net capital assets for its governmental funds and \$387,738 in business-type activity funds. This investment includes land, buildings, building contents, park facilities, road and bridge equipment, sheriff and jail equipment, airports, and mobile equipment. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 3 on page 32 and 33 of this report.

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>9/30/2022</u>	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>9/30/2022</u>	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>9/30/2022</u>
Land	\$1,955,873	\$1,955,873	\$98,012	\$98,012	\$2,053,885	\$2,053,885
Assets not Depreciated	478,752	0	0	0	478,752	0
Buildings & Improvements	12,735,378	13,241,274	828,822	867,962	13,564,200	14,109,236
Machinery & Equip.	9,806,418	10,579,349	288,570	269,765	10,094,988	10,849,114
Total	\$24,976,421	\$25,776,496	\$1,215,404	\$1,235,739	\$26,191,825	\$27,012,235
Accum. Depreciation:	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>9/30/2022</u>	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>9/30/2022</u>	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2022</u>
Buildings & Improvements	\$7,055,020	\$7,511,095	\$627,013	\$637,398	\$7,682,033	\$8,148,493
Machinery & Equip.	6,948,047	7,116,985	227,183	210,603	7,175,230	7,327,588
Total	\$14,003,067	\$14,628,080	\$854,196	\$848,001	\$14,857,263	\$15,476,081

Financed Asset Purchase Obligations and Landfill Closure Long-Term Debt

Long-term liabilities for financed asset purchase obligations and the estimated cost of landfill closure and post-closure care costs are detailed below. As of September 30, 2022, financed asset purchase obligations were \$1,166,294, an increase of \$7,401 to the prior year. The current maturities on financed asset purchase obligations are \$185,087 compared to the prior current payable of \$232,478. An additional amount of \$981,207 is payable after one year. The net increase is the result of the principal retired on existing debt and debt incurred from acquisition of capital assets. All finance asset purchase obligations contain a non-appropriation clause. In addition, the estimated future liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs at year-end was \$1,464,024, an increase of \$31,250 from the previous year. See Note 14 to the financial statements on page 43.

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>9/30/2022</u>	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>9/30/2022</u>	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>9/30/2022</u>
Financed asset purchase obligations	\$1,158,893	\$1,166,294	\$0	\$0	\$1,158,893	\$1,166,294
Landfill Closure	1,432,774	1,464,024			1,432,774	1,464,024
Total	\$2,591,667	\$2,630,318	\$0	\$0	\$2,591,667	\$2,630,318

Budget Variations

Formal budget integration is employed as a management control device for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Budgets for the General and Special Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget was amended various times in the year to reflect the receipt of unanticipated revenue.

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenue						
Current Exp	\$2,173,990	\$2,701,490	\$527,500	\$2,329,216	\$3,027,296	\$698,080
Road & Bridge	2,337,716	2,913,586	575,870	2,504,853	3,487,388	982,535
Justice Fund	3,440,463	3,791,444	350,981	3,389,469	3,715,004	325,535
Solid Waste	1,168,000	1,399,541	231,541	1,224,070	1,356,343	132,273
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
Expenditures						
Current Exp	\$4,947,542	\$2,592,307	\$2,355,235	\$5,316,726	\$2,744,236	\$2,572,490
Road & Bridge	4,031,082	4,187,876	(156,794)	4,337,552	3,476,989	860,563
Justice Fund	4,317,065	3,628,867	688,198	4,646,706	4,079,064	567,642
Solid Waste	1,494,350	1,341,774	152,576	1,715,200	1,132,985	582,215

Activity in our four major funds provided these ending results:

Current Expense Fund: The County budgeted to receive \$2,329,216 in various forms of revenue during the year. Actual revenues exceeded budget by \$698,080 with the major positive variance being in the fees charged for services in vehicle inspections, sales tax, PILT and state appropriations. Budgeted expenditures were in the amount of \$5,316,726 and actual expenditures were under that amount by \$2,572,490. The savings were due to decreases in general expenditures, and delayed or canceled capital improvements,

Road & Bridge Fund: The County budgeted revenue of \$2,504,853 to fund operations during this fiscal year. Actual revenue was \$3,487,388. The County budgeted to expend \$4,337,552 in the Road & Bridge fund.

Actual expenditures were \$3,476,989. Expenditures were under budget as a result of projects that were anticipated. Revenues increased due to receipt of specific road projects moving for and state appropriations.

Justice Fund: Revenues were over budget projections by \$325,535. This is a result of an increase in our sales tax, revenue sharing and fees charged. For the year ending September 30, 2022, the County anticipated spending \$4,646,706 in efforts to provide public safety. Actual expenditures were under budget in the amount of \$567,642. Most of the unused budget authority was in the form of benefits, outside housing costs, medical care and capital projects.

Solid Waste: The actual revenue for services and recycled materials were over budget projections by \$132,273. The County budgeted expenditures of \$1,715,200, with actual expenditures of \$1,132,985. The positive variance of \$582,215 was due to cost savings in wages, benefits, capital items and timing of other projects.

Financial Highlights and Other Factors Affecting Future Operations:

Boundary County was created by the Idaho Legislature on January 23, 1915. It is so named because it borders Canada and is the only county in Idaho with an international border.

County Operations

- Boundary County has been awarded grants to purchase property for the approach to the airport's runway.
- Boundary County received funding through Homeland Security to obtain the necessary equipment and supplies should there be an attack on our County's soil.
- Boundary County has purchased additional facilities to house the operations of our sheriff department and probation offices. This will enable us to provide better physical facilities to those offices while allowing the drivers license and staffing at the sheriff office to expand.
- Boundary County is allocating monies each year for the future anticipated needs of the solid wastes within the county.
- Boundary County is requesting that all citizens recycle.
- Boundary County received state funds for the protection of wild land fire mitigation.
- Boundary County received HAVA Grant funds to improve access to public places of voting.
- Boundary County approved an emergency communication fee for an emergency telephone system commonly known as 911. Along with the continuance of updating road names and address this will enhance emergency services to Boundary County.
- Boundary County was awarded a grant for improved boat launch sites along the Kootenai River.
- Boundary County continues to be awarded a grant for the staff person for the Economic Development Council.
- Boundary County continues to improve our elder care home, the Restorium facility can house up to 40 residents.
- Boundary County established an Ambulance Service District for the county during 2012.
- Boundary County offers many programs to the residents offered through the University of Idaho, 4-H programs, Cooperative Weed Control, Court Assistance, Boating Safety Programs, Fire Mitigation, Parks and Recreation programs, just to mention a few.

Requests for Information -This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Boundary 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:

**Glenda Poston
Boundary County Clerk
Boundary County Courthouse
6452 Kootenai Street
P.O. Box 419
Bonners Ferry, Idaho 83805**

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Boundary Ambulance District
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,010,398	\$ 361,679	\$ 11,372,077	\$ 147,325
Receivables, net of uncollectible	45,381	21,566	66,947	
Property taxes receivable, net	220,046	11,029	231,075	
Total Current Assets	11,275,825	394,274	11,670,099	147,325
Non-current Assets				
Capital assets, net of depreciation	9,192,543	289,726	9,482,269	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,955,873	98,012	2,053,885	-
Total Non-current Assets	11,148,416	387,738	11,536,154	-
Other Assets				
Assets whose use is limited	3,534,364	-	3,534,364	-
Total Other Assets	3,534,364	-	3,534,364	-
TOTAL ASSETS	25,958,605	782,012	26,740,617	147,325
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,507,162	398,574	2,905,736	-
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	148,977	2,584	151,561	-
Unearned grant revenue	2,387,632	-	2,387,632	-
Compensated absences	176,479	20,143	196,622	-
Accrued Interest	15,170	-	15,170	-
Current maturities, long-term debt	185,087	-	185,087	-
Total Current Liabilities	2,913,345	22,727	2,936,072	-
Non-current Liabilities				
Long-term debt, less current maturities	981,207	-	981,207	-
Net pension liability	4,684,628	747,427	5,432,055	-
Other post-employment benefits	158,306	-	158,306	-
Estimated landfill closure and post-closure care costs	1,464,024	-	1,464,024	-
Total Non-current Liabilities	7,288,165	747,427	8,035,592	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,201,510	770,154	10,971,664	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources	77,064	3,336	80,400	-
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	9,966,952	387,738	10,354,690	-
Restricted for landfill closure	1,146,732	-	1,146,732	-
Unrestricted	7,073,509	19,358	7,092,867	147,325
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 18,187,193	\$ 407,096	\$ 18,594,289	\$ 147,325

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the year ended September 30, 2022

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit Ambulance District
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions				
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 3,767,314	\$ 319,200	\$ 459,426	\$ 58,790	\$ (2,929,898)	\$ -	\$ (2,929,898)	
Public Safety	5,271,447	473,848	436,248	-	(4,361,351)	-	(4,361,351)	
Roads & Bridges	3,233,776	25,599	3,237,327	-	29,150	-	29,150	
Sanitation	1,180,269	1,344,121	-	-	163,852	-	163,852	
Health & Welfare	483,398	-	-	-	(483,398)	-	(483,398)	
Recreation & Parks	396,714	36,285	3,465	-	(356,964)	-	(356,964)	
Education	32,950	-	-	-	(32,950)	-	(32,950)	
Interest on long-term debt	22,900	-	-	-	(22,900)	-	(22,900)	
Total Governmental Activities	14,388,768	2,199,053	4,136,466	58,790	(7,994,459)	-	(7,994,459)	
Business-type activities:								
Community Restorium	1,619,973	982,526	-	5,000	-	(632,447)	(632,447)	
Total primary government	\$ 16,008,741	\$ 3,181,579	\$ 4,136,466	\$ 63,790	(7,994,459)	(632,447)	(8,626,906)	
Component Unit:								
Boundary Ambulance District	\$ 447,165	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				\$ (447,165)
General Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes levied for general purposes					5,380,459	352,489	5,732,948	452,031
Sales tax					1,087,088	77,817	1,164,905	-
Intergovernmental - not restricted					1,359,234	21,233	1,380,467	-
Interest and Investment earnings					68,272	-	68,272	-
Other					186,906	-	186,906	-
Total General Revenues					8,081,959	451,539	8,533,498	452,031
Change in net position					87,500	(180,908)	(93,408)	4,866
Net Position - Beginning					18,099,693	588,004	18,687,697	142,458
Net Position - Ending					\$ 18,187,193	\$ 407,096	\$ 18,594,289	\$ 147,324

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Road & Bridge Fund	Justice Fund	Solid Waste	Other Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,829,612	\$ 2,959,162	\$ 1,993,235	\$ 849,765	\$ 1,378,624	\$ 11,010,398
Receivables, net of uncollectible						
Property taxes	45,813	6,559	58,634	54,323	54,717	220,046
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	45,381	45,381
Assets whose use is limited:						
Restricted cash	2,387,632	-	-	1,146,732	-	3,534,364
Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,263,057</u>	<u>\$ 2,965,721</u>	<u>\$ 2,051,869</u>	<u>\$ 2,050,820</u>	<u>\$ 1,478,722</u>	<u>\$ 14,810,189</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 18,301	\$ 53,544	\$ 67,014	\$ 1,280	\$ 8,838	\$ 148,977
Unearned grant revenue	2,387,632	-	-	-	-	2,387,632
Compensated absences	22,048	37,717	88,403	7,571	20,740	176,479
Total Liabilities	<u>2,427,981</u>	<u>91,261</u>	<u>155,417</u>	<u>8,851</u>	<u>29,578</u>	<u>2,713,088</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources-						
Unavailable revenue - property tax	36,969	5,302	47,301	47,583	44,231	181,386
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted for Landfill closure	-	-	-	1,146,732	-	1,146,732
Assigned for general government	-	-	-	-	331,550	331,550
Assigned for roads and bridges	-	2,869,158	-	-	-	2,869,158
Assigned for public safety	-	-	1,849,151	-	550,953	2,400,104
Assigned for sanitation	-	-	-	847,654	-	847,654
Assigned for health & welfare	-	-	-	-	57,734	57,734
Assigned for recreation and parks	-	-	-	-	382,690	382,690
Assigned for education	-	-	-	-	81,986	81,986
Unassigned	3,798,107	-	-	-	-	3,798,107
Total Fund Balance	<u>3,798,107</u>	<u>2,869,158</u>	<u>1,849,151</u>	<u>1,994,386</u>	<u>1,404,913</u>	<u>11,915,715</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 6,263,057</u>	<u>\$ 2,965,721</u>	<u>\$ 2,051,869</u>	<u>\$ 2,050,820</u>	<u>\$ 1,478,722</u>	<u>\$ 14,810,189</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**BOUNDARY COUNTY , IDAHO
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2022**

Total fund balances - governmental funds \$ 11,915,715

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.

The cost of the capital assets is	\$ 25,776,496	
Accumulated depreciation is	<u>(14,628,080)</u>	11,148,416

Property taxes receivable not available soon enough after fiscal year-end to pay current period's expenditures, and therefore are unavailable in the funds.	181,386
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Deferred outflow of resources are not recognized as current period expenditures	2,507,162
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Long-term liabilities, including asset purchase obligations, net pension liabilities and other post-employment benefits liabilities do not require use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the fund statements.

Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Accrued interest	(15,170)	
Asset purchase obligations	(1,166,294)	
Net pension liabilities	(4,684,628)	
Other post-employment benefits	(158,306)	
Landfill closure & post-closure care costs	<u>(1,464,024)</u>	(7,488,422)

Deferred Inflow of resources not recognized as current period revenues	<u>(77,064)</u>
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Total net position - governmental activities \$ 18,187,193

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended September 30, 2022

	General	Road & Bridge	Justice Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Other Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$ 1,466,896	\$ 224,132	\$ 2,010,733	\$ -	\$ 1,655,691	\$ 5,357,452
Fees & other non-tax revenues	265,160	25,599	330,277	1,342,437	230,048	2,193,521
Grants and receipts from other governments	1,255,205	3,237,327	1,348,797	-	875,936	6,717,265
Other	40,035	330	25,197	13,906	8,020	87,488
Total Revenues	3,027,296	3,487,388	3,715,004	1,356,343	2,769,695	14,355,726
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Government	2,512,295	-	-	-	567,093	3,079,388
Public Safety	129,811	-	3,886,819	-	1,094,357	5,110,987
Roads & Bridges	-	2,456,806	-	-	-	2,456,806
Sanitation	-	-	-	1,064,588	-	1,064,588
Health & Welfare	-	-	-	-	479,448	479,448
Recreation & Parks	-	-	-	-	321,528	321,528
Education	-	-	-	-	32,950	32,950
Capital Outlay	102,130	799,637	192,245	11,630	314,073	1,419,715
Debt Service Principal	-	196,297	-	54,730	-	251,027
Debt Service Interest	-	24,249	-	2,037	-	26,286
Total Expenditures	2,744,236	3,476,989	4,079,064	1,132,985	2,809,449	14,242,723
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	283,060	10,399	(364,060)	223,358	(39,754)	113,003
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from financing	-	258,429	-	-	-	258,429
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	175,000	-	-	-	175,000
Operating transfers in (out)	-	-	242,159	-	(242,159)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	283,060	443,828	(121,901)	223,358	(281,913)	546,432
Beginning of Year	3,515,047	2,425,330	1,971,052	1,771,028	1,686,826	11,369,283
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$ 3,798,107	\$ 2,869,158	\$ 1,849,151	\$ 1,994,386	\$ 1,404,913	\$ 11,915,715

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the year ended September 30, 2022

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 546,432
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Donated capital assets are not reported in the fund financial statements.	
Depreciation expense	(\$907,166)
Capitalized expenditures	<u>1,082,228</u>
	175,062
Repayment of asset purchase obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	251,027
Proceeds from asset purchase financing is a source of funds in the governmental funds, but is reflected as a long-term liability in the statement of net position.	(258,429)
Increase in landfill closure and post-closure care costs is only reflected as expense on the statement of net activities.	(31,250)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Unavailable tax revenues increased by this amount.	24,693
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the expense accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest in the statement of activities is accrued interest on financed asset purchases.	3,386
The cost of PERSI and OPEB retirement benefits in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because these costs are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when the use of current financial resources is required. In the Statement Activities however, the PERSI and OPEB obligation is recognized based on the actuarial valuation, regardless of when paid. The accrual increased by this amount this year.	(623,421)
Change in net position of governmental funds	<u><u>\$ 87,500</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
September 30, 2022

	Agency Funds
	<hr/>
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 434,523
Taxes Receivable	<hr/> 204,009
Total Assets	<hr/> \$ 638,532 <hr/>
LIABILITIES	
Due to other agencies and units of government	<hr/> \$ 638,532
Total Liabilities	<hr/> \$ 638,532 <hr/>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BOUNDARY COUNTY
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
September 30, 2022

	Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Property taxes collected for other governments	\$ 6,496,091
Licenses and permits collected for other governments	3,560,525
Fines, fees and forfeitures collected for other governments	191,717
Court	
Bonds	69,381
Restitution	21,024
Other	277,937
Miscellaneous	172,977
Total Additions	<u>10,789,652</u>
DEDUCTIONS:	
Payments of of property taxes to other governments	6,494,797
Payments to the state	3,767,353
Court	
Bonds	34,468
Restitution	17,627
Other	276,635
Miscellaneous	269,329
Total Deductions	<u>10,860,209</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net position	(70,557)
Net Position - beginning of year	<u>709,089</u>
Net Position - end of year	<u><u>\$ 638,532</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
September 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities	
	Community Restorium	Total
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 361,679	\$ 361,679
Receivables, net of uncollectible	21,566	21,566
Property taxes receivable, net	11,029	11,029
Total Current Assets	<u>394,274</u>	<u>394,274</u>
Non-current Assets		
Capital assets:		
Land	98,012	98,012
Buildings and Improvements	867,962	867,962
Machinery and Equipment	269,765	269,765
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(848,001)</u>	<u>(848,001)</u>
Total Non-current Assets	<u>387,738</u>	<u>387,738</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>782,012</u>	<u>782,012</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>398,574</u>	<u>398,574</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	2,584	2,584
Compensated absences	20,143	20,143
Total Current Liabilities	<u>22,727</u>	<u>22,727</u>
Long-term Liabilities		
Net pension liability	<u>747,427</u>	<u>747,427</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>770,154</u>	<u>770,154</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>3,336</u>	<u>3,336</u>
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	387,738	387,738
Unrestricted	<u>19,358</u>	<u>19,358</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 407,096</u>	<u>\$ 407,096</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
ALL PROPRIETARY FUNDS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the year ended September 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities	
	Community Restorium	Total
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges and fees, net	\$ 982,526	\$ 982,526
Total Revenue	<u>982,526</u>	<u>982,526</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personal services	810,925	810,925
Materials and supplies	175,088	175,088
Heat, lights and power	43,603	43,603
Benefits	537,129	537,129
Repairs & maintenance	24,220	24,220
Other (dues, training, rents, etc.)	10,204	10,204
Depreciation	18,804	18,804
Total Expenses	<u>1,619,973</u>	<u>1,619,973</u>
Loss from Operations	<u>(637,447)</u>	<u>(637,447)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Property taxes	352,489	352,489
Intergovernmental revenue	99,050	99,050
Other revenue	5,000	5,000
Total non-operating revenues & expense	<u>456,539</u>	<u>456,539</u>
Revenue over (under) expenses	(180,908)	(180,908)
NET POSITION		
Beginning of year	<u>588,004</u>	<u>588,004</u>
NET POSITION		
End of year	<u>\$ 407,096</u>	<u>\$ 407,096</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ALL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the year ended September 30, 2022

	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	
	<u>Community Restorium</u>	<u>Total</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received for services	\$ 975,855	\$ 975,855
Cash paid for salaries and benefits	(1,227,828)	(1,227,828)
Cash paid for supplies, professional fees & other	(254,351)	(254,351)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u>(506,324)</u>	<u>(506,324)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
County taxes received	350,106	350,106
Receipts from other governments	99,050	99,050
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing	<u>449,156</u>	<u>449,156</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments for additions to fixed assets	(42,335)	(42,335)
Net Cash Used in Capital & Related Financing	<u>(42,335)</u>	<u>(42,335)</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(99,503)	(99,503)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	461,182	461,182
CASH AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 361,679</u>	<u>\$ 361,679</u>
 <u>Reconciliation of Excess / (Deficiency) Revenues over Expenses to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:</u>		
(Loss) from Operations	\$ (637,447)	\$ (637,447)
Depreciation	18,804	18,804
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(6,671)	(6,671)
Increase (decrease) in accts. payable	(1,236)	(1,236)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	120,226	120,226
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u>\$ (506,324)</u>	<u>\$ (506,324)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

The accompanying financial statements of Boundary County (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999. GASB is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity:

Boundary County is a political subdivision of the State of Idaho. The County is the basic level of government that has financial accountability and control over all activities related to public safety, general government, and roads and bridges in Boundary County, Idaho. It operates under an elected three-member Board of Commissioners that, as the governing body of the County, is responsible for the legislative and executive control of the County. The County receives funding from local, state and federal government sources. The County is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the GASB pronouncement, since Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, power to designate management, the ability to influence operations and, primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The County contributes to the multi-employer Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) and the Idaho Counties Risk Management Program (ICRMP). PERSI is administered by the State of Idaho and the Idaho Association of Counties administers ICRMP. Since the County does not administer or is not dominant in either plan, the financial statements of these plans are not included in this report. A copy of the PERSI report can be obtained from the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho office in Boise, Idaho. A copy of the ICRMP report can be obtained from the Idaho Association of Counties Risk Management Program also in Boise, Idaho.

Component Unit

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the basic financial statements of the Boundary County Ambulance District have been included in the financial reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit, emphasizing its nature as a legally separate entity from the County. The component unit is presented as a separate column within the "basic" financial statements on the combined statements.

The Boundary County Ambulance District is included as a component unit because Boundary County Commissioners act as the governing board of the Ambulance District and maintain financial accountability. Requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Glenda Poston, Boundary County Clerk
6452 Kootenai Street
P.O. Box 419
Bonners Ferry, Idaho 83805

Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements

The Government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and statement of activities that report information about the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements (Concluded)

The Statement of Net Position presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities on a consolidated basis by column. The presentation is on the full-accrual, economic resource basis of accounting, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County's net position is reported in three parts: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted.

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of governmental functions and business-type activities are offset by program revenues. The statement presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or functions and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) fees, fines and charges to customers or applicants for goods or services offered by the programs, 2) operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program, and 3) capital grants and contributions restricted to a particular program. General revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the County enterprise fund (Community Restorium) are charges to residents for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the County are recorded in individual funds to report the financial position and results of operations of the County. Fund accounting is used to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures.

Separate fund financial statements are presented for the governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide statements. The emphasis in the fund statements is on major funds. Major governmental and business-type funds are reported as separate columns in the fund statements. The remaining governmental funds are considered to be non-major and are consolidated in an "other" funds column (on the combined fund statements). GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses) for the determination of major funds.

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The following fund types are used by Boundary County:

Governmental Fund Types

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of the financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the major governmental funds of the County:

- The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Road and Bridge Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the activities related to the maintenance and improvement of the County road and bridge system.
- The Justice Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the activities of the County Sheriff, Prosecuting Attorney and Juvenile Probation.
- The Solid Waste Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the activities related to the operation, maintenance and expenditures at the County landfill.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Community Restorium is reflected on these financial statements as a proprietary fund of the primary government.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Community Restorium are derived from charges for residential rental and related services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of providing the services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Trust and Agency Funds - Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for others. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency Funds are used as tax collection funds to account for property taxes billed and collected by Boundary County on behalf of other governmental units and to reflect assets pending determination of the fund to be financed.

Reconciling Government-Wide Statements to the Fund Statements

The governmental fund statements include reconciliation between the fund statements and the government-wide statements. Differences that make reconciliation necessary include the two differing measurement focuses and bases of accounting between the statements.

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe “which” transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to “when” transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in accrual below.

Basis of Accounting – Accrual

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and all proprietary funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Basis of Accounting - Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting and the flow of expendable financial resources (measurement focus). Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available (often referred to as susceptible to accrual). Revenues are measurable when they are subject to reasonable estimation, while the available criterion is satisfied when revenues are collectible during the period and the actual collection will occur either (a) during the current period or (b) after the end of the period but in time to pay fund liabilities. The County considers revenues to be available if they are expected to be collected within 60 days of year-end. Expenditures, if measurable, are recorded when they have used or are expected to use current expendable financial resources. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on long-term debt is recognized when due.

Only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet under the modified accrual method of accounting. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the County has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the County has chosen not to do so.

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County pools cash resources of its various funds to facilitate the management of cash. The accounting records of each fund reflect its portion in the pooled cash. The County considers highly-liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased. Idaho Code Section 67, Chapter 12, provides authorization for the investment of funds as well as what constitutes an allowable investment. County policy is consistent with the State Code.

The Code limits investments to the following general types:

- Certain revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, local improvement district bonds and registered warrants of state and local governmental entities.
- Time deposit accounts, tax anticipation and interest-bearing notes.
- Bonds, treasury bills, debentures, or similar obligations of the United States Government, and United States Government Agencies.
- Repurchase agreements secured by the above.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that time. In the government-wide statements, deferred outflows relate to the accounting for the net pension obligation in accordance with GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflow of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as revenue until that time. On the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes that are delinquent are recorded as deferred inflow of resources - unavailable revenue, since they are not available within 60 days of the fiscal year end. In the government-wide statements, deferred inflows relate to the accounting for the net pension obligation in accordance with GASB 68 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Boundary County Indigent services pays medical bills eligible under Idaho Code 31-3510A. This assistance obligates the applicant to reimburse the County. The County tracks the receivable but does not recognize the receivable due to the un-measurable collectability of the accounts involved.

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fixed Assets

The accounting treatment over fixed assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements:

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets, which are recorded at their fair market value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocable expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is provided over the assets estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows: Buildings 30 years; Machinery and equipment 3 to 15 years; Vehicles 3 to 8 years.

Although not capitalized, all purchases of property, plant, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years are tracked for management control and inventory purposes.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements. The County elects not to report major infrastructure assets retroactively.

Compensated Absences

The County's policies regarding vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. The entire liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a current debt in the government-wide statements and in the governmental and proprietary funds based on historical trends. The current liability increased by \$8,733 during the year ended September 30, 2022.

Sick pay benefits that have been earned, but probably will be used only for sick leave, are not accrued, but rather are recorded as an expenditure when employees or replacements are paid for days not worked due to illness.

Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

Federal and State reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenues when the related expenditures/expenses are incurred and, in the Governmental Funds, when the revenues meet the availability criterion. For programs that are supported by multiple funding sources, federal and state grant monies are applied to expenditures first.

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Long-term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The County's long-term debt consists of obligations resulting from the purchase of heavy equipment and vehicles.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted – Consists of the net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted – The residual amount that does not meet the definition of restricted or invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Fund Balances of Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance in accordance with GASB-54. This standard establishes a hierarchy of fund balance classification based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe spending constraints imposed upon how resources reported in governmental funds may be used. Fund balance is classified as restricted, assigned and unassigned.

The County reports the following classifications as applicable:

- Non-spendable Fund Balance – Non-spendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in a spendable form - such as inventory or prepaid insurance or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact – such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity.
- Restricted Fund Balance – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restrictions are placed on fund balances when legally enforceable legislation establishes a specific purpose for the funds. Legal enforceability means that the County can be compelled by an external party (e.g., citizens, public interest groups, the judiciary) to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purpose specified by the legislation.

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balances of Fund Financial Statements (Concluded)

- Committed Fund Balance – Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the governing board. Amounts in the committed fund balance classification may be used for other purposes with the appropriate due process by the governing board. Committed fund balances differ from restricted fund balances because the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Assigned Fund Balance – Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by: (a) the secretary/treasurer, or (b) an appointed body (e.g. a budget or finance committee) or official to which the governing board have delegated the authority to assign, modify, or rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include: (a) all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds (other than the general fund) that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed, and (b) amounts in the general fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund, are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type. Assignment within the general fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purpose of the fund itself.
- Unassigned Fund Balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents general fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds, and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data:

The County Auditor as budget officer prepares a preliminary budget by the first Monday of August.

- After review and agreement by the County Commissioners the budget officer publishes the amount proposed to be appropriated to each county office or agency.
- On the Tuesday following the first Monday in September the County Commissioners must meet to adopt a final budget.
- After adoption of the final budget, it is the duty of the County Auditor to see that the provisions of the budget are complied with.
- The County budget cycle begins with the request for budget estimates by the County Auditor and ends with completion of the fiscal year. The fiscal year begins October 1st and ends September 30th.

Formal budget integration is employed as a management control device for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Budgets for the General and Special Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget was amended various times in the year to reflect the receipt of unanticipated revenue.

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense, information about 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.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

On September 30, 2022, the County's cash on hand was \$250. The carrying amount of cash and deposits including proprietary and fiduciary funds was \$15,340,964 and the bank balance was \$16,302,280. The difference represents deposits in transit and outstanding warrants. The County has experienced a market loss of \$52,585 based on market value compared to original cost at year-end. Since the intent of management is to hold the securities to maturity, the unrealized loss has not been recorded.

The County's bank balances including fiduciary funds at September 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Carrying value:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$11,010,398
Assets limited as to use	3,534,364
Proprietary funds cash & cash equivalents	361,679
Fiduciary funds cash & cash equivalents	<u>434,523</u>
	<u>\$15,340,964</u>

On September 30, 2022, none of the County's bank balance of \$16,302,280 was subject to custodial credit risk.

The elected State Treasurer, following Idaho Code, is authorized to sponsor an investment pool that the County voluntarily participates in. The Joint Powers Investment Pool was established as a cooperative endeavor to enable public entities of the State of Idaho to aggregate funds for investment. This pooling is intended to improve administrative efficiency and increase investment yield. The Local Government Investment Pool is managed by the State of Idaho Treasurer's office. The funds of the pool are invested in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and U.S. government securities. The certificates of deposit are federally insured. The U.S. government securities and the collateral for the repurchase agreements are held in trust by a safekeeping bank. The Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory body – oversight is with the State Treasurer, and the Idaho Code defines allowable investments. The State Legislative Auditors Office conducts an annual audit of the Joint Powers Investment Pool.

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Concluded)

Through a “Cash Management Sweep Account and Automatic Daily Repurchase Agreement”, the County invests idle cash in uninsured repurchase agreements. The repurchase agreement is 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. Titles to the securities are vested in the bank. The bank repurchases the undivided, fractional interest from the County on the next banking day.

Custodial Credit Risk - For deposits and investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the financial institution, the County will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk outside of the deposit and investment agreements.

Concentration Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The County does not have a policy regarding concentration credit risk. As of September 30, 2022, the following issuers hold more than 5% of the County’s total portfolio: State of Idaho Investment Pool – 29%, Columbia Bank 34%, Mountain West Bank – 20%, Multi-Bank Securities – 9%.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of debt securities or another counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligation is commonly expressed in terms of the credit quality rating issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization such as Moody’s, Standards & Poors and Fitch’s. The investments of the County are not rated and the County does not restrict them to rated investments.

For the year ended September 30, 2022 it was the policy of the County to assign the investment earnings to the Justice Fund and General Fund.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>9/30/2022</u>
Governmental Capital Assets:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,955,873	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,955,873
Other	478,752	-	(478,752)	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>2,434,625</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(478,752)</u>	<u>1,955,873</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings, improvements, and Infrastructure	12,735,378	520,380	(14,484)	13,241,274
Machinery and equipment	9,806,418	1,040,600	(267,669)	10,579,349
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>22,541,796</u>	<u>1,560,980</u>	<u>(282,153)</u>	<u>23,820,623</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings, improvements, and Infrastructure	7,055,020	470,559	(14,484)	7,511,095
Machinery and equipment	6,948,047	436,607	(267,669)	7,116,985
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>14,003,067</u>	<u>907,166</u>	<u>(282,153)</u>	<u>14,628,080</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>8,538,729</u>	<u>653,814</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,192,543</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 10,973,354</u>	<u>\$ 653,814</u>	<u>\$ (478,752)</u>	<u>\$ 11,148,416</u>

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Concluded)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 296,875
Public Safety	146,910
Streets	353,580
Sanitation	84,947
Parks	24,854
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 907,166</u>

Business-type capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>9/30/2022</u>
Business-type Capital Assets:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 98,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,012
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>98,012</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>98,012</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	833,962	34,000	-	867,962
Machinery and equipment	281,430	13,335	(25,000)	269,765
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,115,392</u>	<u>47,335</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>1,137,727</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	627,013	10,385	-	637,398
Machinery and equipment	227,184	8,419	(25,000)	210,603
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>854,197</u>	<u>18,804</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>848,001</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>261,195</u>	<u>28,531</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>289,726</u>
Business-type capital assets, net	<u>\$ 359,207</u>	<u>\$ 28,531</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 387,738</u>

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

All long-term debt is from governmental activities.

At September 30, 2022, the governmental long-term debt of the financial reporting entity consisted of the following:

	<u>Beginning</u> <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending</u> <u>Balance</u>	<u>Due</u> <u>Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (95,589)	\$ 4,780,217	\$ -	\$ 4,684,628	\$ -
Financed asset purchase obligations	1,158,893	258,429	(251,028)	1,166,294	185,087
Landfill closure	1,432,774	31,250	-	1,464,024	-
Other post-employment benefits	201,994	-	(43,688)	158,306	-
Governmental activities long-term debt	<u>\$ 2,698,072</u>	<u>\$ 5,069,896</u>	<u>\$ (294,716)</u>	<u>\$ 7,473,252</u>	<u>\$ 185,087</u>
Business-type activities:					
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ (14,229)</u>	<u>\$ 761,656</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 747,427</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

NOTE 5 – FINANCED ASSET PURCHASE OBLIGATIONS

The County has entered into various financing agreements to purchase capital equipment and facilities under terms ranging to 120 months. These arrangements include a non-appropriation clause that allows the County to avoid incurring indebtedness obligating a future year's budget or revenues. The financing agreements carry annual interest rates ranging from 1.7% to 6.38%. The payments are paid from the Road and Bridge and Solid Waste Funds.

Combined future minimum payments under these agreements at September 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2023	\$ 185,087	\$ 38,651	\$ 223,738
2024	179,046	33,085	212,131
2025	129,606	27,672	157,278
2026	239,231	24,157	263,388
2027	433,324	18,675	451,999
Thereafter	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,166,294</u>	<u>\$ 142,240</u>	<u>\$ 1,308,534</u>

NOTE 6 – FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The County's financial instruments are cash and cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable, capital leases payable and long-term debt. The recorded values of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and accounts payable approximate their fair value based on their short-term nature. The recorded values of long-term debt approximate their fair values, as interest approximates market rates.

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Boundary 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.

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 the 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.

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) that are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% (of the employer rate for general employees and 74% for public safety. As of June 30, 2022, it was 7.16% for general employees and 9.13% for public safety. The employer contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for public safety. The County's contributions were \$656,765 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

At September 30, 2022, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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 relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was .0013791289 percent.

**BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,108,133. As of September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 597,328	\$ 24,245
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	885,588	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,249,852	-
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	-	-
County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	163,940	-
Total	\$ 2,896,708	\$ 24,245

The \$163,940 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the plan pension expense or reduction of the plan pension revenue in the year ending June 30, 2023.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2020 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2021 is 4.6 years and 4.6 for the measurement period June 30, 2022.

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

Year ended	
2023	647,707
2024	703,147
2025	325,205
2026	1,032,463

Actuarial Assumptions

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

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The total pension asset in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases including inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return	6.35%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	1%

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

General Employees and All Beneficiaries – Males Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 11%
General Employees and All Beneficiaries – Females Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 21%
Teachers – Males Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 12%
Teachers – Females Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 21%
Fire & Police – Males Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 21%
Fire & Police – Females Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 26%
Disabled Members – Males Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38%
Disabled Members – Females Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 36%

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2022 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date July 1, 2022.

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

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

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of 2022.

**BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Capital Market Assumptions:

Capital Market Assumptions		
<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash	0.00%	0.0%
Large Cap	18.00%	4.50%
Small/Mid Cap	11.00%	4.70%
International Equity	15.00%	4.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	10.00%	4.90%
Domestic Fixed	20.00%	-0.25%
TIPS	10.00%	-0.30%
Real Estate	8.00%	3.75%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.00%

Discount Rate

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

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Concluded)

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,587,045	\$ 5,432,055	\$ 2,031,303

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

On September 30, 2022, the County did not have any payables to the defined benefit pension plan for legally required employer contributions and for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax revenues are recognized when received or, if received within the two-month period subsequent to year-end, are accrued on the fund financial statements. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied, with appropriate accrual made at year-end on the government-wide financial statements. The County’s property taxes, levied on the Thursday prior to the second Monday in September on a market value basis, are billed to the taxpayers in November. Half of the real, personal, and mobile home property taxes are due on December 20 and the remainder is due the following June 20. Occupancy taxes are due December 20. Real property taxes not paid constitute a lien on the property when entered on the real property assessment roll as delinquent on the first day of January of the succeeding year.

Delinquent property tax receivable is recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. Only the portion that meets the revenue recognition criteria is recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements.

Under State law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic distributions of collections to entities levying taxes. Boundary County bills and collects property taxes for other Tax Districts.

Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property; therefore, there is no material allowance for uncollectible taxes.

**BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

NOTE 9 – CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of operations, the County receives grant funds from various Federal agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. There is then the possibility of potential liability as determined by a sponsoring organization audit, if such an audit would occur.

NOTE 10 – OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description:

Boundary County's Post-Retirement Healthcare Plan is administered by the Government Employee Medical Plan (GemPlan). GemPlan provides medical, dental, and vision coverage for eligible retirees and eligible dependents. Eligible retirees include employees who are age 55 or older and have completed 20 years of continuous service with Boundary County or is an elected official who has completed 5 years of continuous service with Boundary County. Early retirees are eligible for coverage until the early retiree is eligible for Medicare. The County has 116 active participants in the plan and 0 retiree and 0 spouse receiving benefits.

Funding Policy:

Boundary County had not established a fund to supplement the costs for the OPEB obligation. The required contribution is made on a pay-as-you-go basis (PAYGO). There is no requirement to pre-fund benefits under GASB 75. However, continuing a PAYGO basis creates a Total OPEB Liability (TOL) on the balance sheet.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:

The County's September 30, 2022 total OPEB liability of \$158,306 was measured on October 1, 2021 and was based on an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$4,303. As of September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$0
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	7,259	56,155
County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,771	0
Total	\$9,030	\$56,155

Boundary County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,771 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended	
9/30/2023	(\$17,710)
9/30/2024	(15,593)
9/30/2025	(15,593)

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 10 – OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions:

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021 and a measurement date as of October 1, 2021. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age, level percentage pay
Inflation rate	2.00%
Salary Increases	3.00%
Medical trend rate	6.5% grading to 5% over 6 years
Discount rate	2.30%
20 year Municipal Bond Yield	2.30%

Assumption Changes:

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General Safety) with MP-2019 Generalization Improvements Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Safety) with MP-2021 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The withdrawal rates were updated to reflect the latest experience study.
- The salary increase rates were updated to reflect the latest experience study.
- The inflation rates was changed from 2.5% to 2.0%
- The discount rate was changed from 3.0% to 2.3%.

There were no changes in the methods since the prior measurement date.

The following is a schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year		\$201,994
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	\$17,280	
Interest cost	6,502	
Assumption changes	9,368	
Plan changes	0	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(71,740)	
Benefit payments	(5,098)	
Other changes	0	
Net Changes	<u>(43,688)</u>	
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year		<u><u>\$158,306</u></u>

**BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

NOTE 10 – OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Concluded)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of Boundary County as well as what the County’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.30 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (3.30 percent) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease (1.3%)	Current Disc. Rate (2.3%)	1% Increase (3.3%)
Total OPEB Liability.	\$173,850	\$158,306	\$143,871

As of September 30, 2022, the County did not have any outstanding contributions due and payable to the plan.

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 9, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has concluded that there are no subsequent events that justify disclosure.

NOTE 12 – ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the general fund and special revenue funds. This is in conformance with Idaho State Statutes, which require that appropriations lapse at the end of a fiscal year and are not available to be carried forward to be used in addition to the succeeding year's appropriation.

NOTE 13 - FUND EQUITY

Reservations or restrictions of fund equity of governmental funds are created to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require that a portion of the fund balance be segregated or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not appropriable for future expenditures. Specific reservations of the fund balance accounts are summarized below.

Restricted for Landfill Closure:

This restriction was created to segregate the portion of the fund equity for landfill closure and post-closure care costs. The reservation was established to satisfy legal restrictions imposed by the State Department of Environmental Quality.

Donor-Restricted Funds:

Donor-restricted funds are used to differentiate resources, the use of which is restricted by donors or grantors, from resources of general funds on which donors or grantors place no restriction or that arise as a result of operations. Restricted gifts and other restricted resources are recorded as additions to the appropriate restricted fund. Resources restricted by donors or grantors for specific operating purposes are reported in other revenue to the extent used within the period.

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 14 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and Federal laws and regulations require that Boundary County place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, a liability is being recognized based on estimated future closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and post-closure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs has a balance of \$1,464,024 that is based on 34.1% usage (filled) of the landfill. It is estimated that an additional \$2,829,249 will be recognized as closure and post-closure care cost between the date of the balance sheet and the date the landfill is expected to be filled to capacity, which is estimated to be in 40-100 years. The estimated cost of \$4,293,272 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of September 30, 2022. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

Federal laws and regulations require the County to adopt a mechanism to demonstrate financial assurance that funds necessary to meet the costs of closure and post-closure care will be available. The County's funding plan included establishing a landfill closure trust fund administered by the treasurer of Boundary County. The County intends to fund the trust annually in an amount to cover the full cost of closure. At September 30, 2022 the fund held cash and other assets in the amount of \$1,146,732. The cash is restricted as to use only for landfill closure and post-closure costs.

NOTE 15 - 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County is a member in the Idaho Counties Risk Management Program (ICRMP). ICRMP was created to provide risk management and insurance services to public entities in Idaho. ICRMP itself is a public entity. The County pays an annual premium for all risks of physical loss or damage to real and personal property, general liability, board legal liability and employee dishonesty. Under the terms of the ICRMP policy, Boundary County's liability is limited to the amount of annual financial membership contributions plus \$1,000 per occurrence deductible. The risk management is funded by an annual property tax tort levy, which has no maximum levy limit.

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 16 – SEGMENT INFORMATION – ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Boundary County financial reports include one enterprise fund that is intended to be self-supporting through user fees charged to the public. The Community Restorium, which derives income from residential rental and related services, is reflected on these financial statements as an enterprise fund of the primary government.

Financial segment information as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022 is presented below:

Operating revenues	\$ 982,526
(Loss) from operations	(637,447)
Non-operating income	456,539
Change in net position	(180,908)
Net working capital	371,547
Total assets	782,012
Total current liabilities	22,727
Beginning net position	588,004
Ending net position	407,096
Cash (used) by operating activities	(506,324)
Cash provided by non-capital financing	449,156
Cash Used in Capital & Related Financing	(42,335)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	461,182
Ending cash and cash equivalents	361,679

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable- (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 1,440,942	\$ 1,440,942	\$ 1,466,896	\$ 25,954
Fees & other non-tax revenues	237,800	237,800	265,160	27,360
Grants and receipts from other governments	628,303	650,474	1,255,205	604,731
Other	-	-	40,035	40,035
Total Revenues	<u>2,307,045</u>	<u>2,329,216</u>	<u>3,027,296</u>	<u>698,080</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government:				
Salaries	1,125,500	1,125,500	1,012,583	112,917
Benefits	708,700	708,700	597,144	111,556
Other	1,944,955	1,960,426	902,568	1,057,858
Public safety:				
Salaries	83,000	83,000	73,446	9,554
Benefits	28,300	28,300	24,297	4,003
Other	40,000	46,700	32,068	14,632
Capital Outlay	1,364,100	1,364,100	102,130	1,261,970
Total Expenditures	<u>5,294,555</u>	<u>5,316,726</u>	<u>2,744,236</u>	<u>2,572,490</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,987,510)	(2,987,510)	283,060	3,270,570
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year	<u>2,987,510</u>	<u>2,987,510</u>	<u>3,515,047</u>	<u>527,537</u>
FUND BALANCE - End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,798,107</u>	<u>\$ 3,798,107</u>

BOUNDARY COUNTY , IDAHO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULE - ROAD & BRIDGE FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2022

REVENUES:	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable- (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Taxes	\$ 221,603	\$ 221,603	\$ 224,132	\$ 2,529
Fees & other non-tax revenues	3,250	3,250	25,599	22,349
Grants and receipts from other governments	2,280,000	2,280,000	3,237,327	957,327
Other	-	-	330	330
Total Revenues	<u>2,504,853</u>	<u>2,504,853</u>	<u>3,487,388</u>	<u>982,535</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Roads & Bridges:				
Salaries	872,000	872,000	816,313	55,687
Benefits	636,000	636,000	556,652	79,348
Other	1,883,300	1,883,300	1,083,841	799,459
Capital Outlay	946,252	946,252	799,637	146,615
Debt Service	-	-	220,546	(220,546)
Total Expenditures	<u>4,337,552</u>	<u>4,337,552</u>	<u>3,476,989</u>	<u>860,563</u>
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,832,699)	(1,832,699)	10,399	1,843,098
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Capital lease financing	-	-	258,429	
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	175,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,832,699)	(1,832,699)	443,828	1,843,098
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year	<u>1,832,699</u>	<u>1,832,699</u>	<u>2,425,330</u>	<u>592,631</u>
FUND BALANCE - End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,869,158</u>	<u>\$ 2,435,729</u>

**BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULE - JUSTICE FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2022**

REVENUES:	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable- (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Taxes	\$ 1,982,715	\$ 1,982,715	\$ 2,010,733	\$ 28,018
Fees & other non-tax revenues	181,769	244,350	330,277	85,927
Grants and receipts from other governments	1,137,404	1,137,404	1,348,797	211,393
Other	25,000	25,000	25,197	197
Total Revenues	<u>3,326,888</u>	<u>3,389,469</u>	<u>3,715,004</u>	<u>325,535</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Salaries	2,010,750	2,046,077	2,023,628	22,449
Benefits	1,354,000	1,357,884	1,224,795	133,089
Other	853,875	861,342	638,396	222,946
Capital Outlay	365,500	381,403	192,245	189,158
Total Expenditures	<u>4,584,125</u>	<u>4,646,706</u>	<u>4,079,064</u>	<u>567,642</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in (out)	-	-	242,159	242,159
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,257,237)	(1,257,237)	(121,901)	52
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year	<u>1,257,237</u>	<u>1,257,237</u>	<u>1,971,052</u>	<u>713,815</u>
FUND BALANCE - End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,849,151</u>	<u>\$ 713,867</u>

BOUNDARY COUNTY , IDAHO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SOLID WASTE FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2022

REVENUES:	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable- (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Fees & other non-tax revenues	\$ 1,224,070	\$ 1,224,070	\$ 1,342,437	\$ 118,367
Other	-	-	13,906	13,906
Total Revenues	<u>1,224,070</u>	<u>1,224,070</u>	<u>1,356,343</u>	<u>132,273</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Sanitation:				
Salaries	354,500	354,500	365,662	(11,162)
Benefits	233,300	233,300	189,550	43,750
Other	461,050	461,050	509,376	(48,326)
Capital Outlay	666,350	666,350	11,630	654,720
Debt Service	-	-	56,767	(56,767)
Total Expenditures	<u>1,715,200</u>	<u>1,715,200</u>	<u>1,132,985</u>	<u>582,215</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(491,130)	(491,130)	223,358	714,488
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year	<u>491,130</u>	<u>491,130</u>	<u>1,771,028</u>	<u>1,279,898</u>
FUND BALANCE - End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,994,386</u>	<u>\$ 1,994,386</u>

BOUNDARY COUNTY

**Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
PERSI – Base Plan
Last 10 – Fiscal Years ***

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
County's portion of the net pension liability	0.001325237	0.001326129	0.001321563	0.001336672	0.001347314	0.001381285	0.0013904923	0.0013791289
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability or (asset)	\$1,745,122	\$2,688,267	\$2,077,270	\$1,971,615	\$1,537,921	\$3,207,526	(\$109,818)	\$5,432,055
County's covered-employee payroll	\$3,691,376	\$3,869,827	\$4,082,019	\$4,276,947	\$4,550,582	\$4,865,081	\$5,123,705	\$5,407,180
County's proportional share of the net pension liability / (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	47.28%	69.47%	50.89%	46.10%	33.79%	65.93%	-2.14%	100.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.38%	87.26%	90.68%	91.69%	93.79%	88.22%	100.36%	83.09%

* 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 years for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of June 30 (measurement date)

**Schedule of Employer Contributions
PERSI – Base Plan
Last 10 – Fiscal Years ***

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Statorily required contribution	\$419,279	\$448,376	\$468,773	\$493,696	\$534,462	\$593,464	\$621,591	\$657,061
Contributions in relation to the statorily required contribution	\$419,279	\$448,376	\$468,773	\$493,696	\$534,462	\$593,464	\$621,591	\$657,061
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$3,683,229	\$3,939,320	\$4,118,441	\$4,337,465	\$4,631,848	\$4,955,066	\$5,176,220	\$5,467,957
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.38%	11.38%	11.38%	11.38%	11.53%	11.98%	12.01%	12.01%

* 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 years for which information is available.

Data is reported as of September 30 (measurement date)

BOUNDARY COUNTY
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability
Post-Retirement Healthcare Plan
Last 10 – Fiscal Years *

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$164,932	\$173,110	\$182,121	\$182,766	\$201,994
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	13,099	13,492	17,037	17,591	17,280
Interest cost	6,041	6,343	6,716	5,947	6,502
Assumption changes	0	0	0	0	9,368
Plan changes	0	0	938	0	0
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	0	0	(9,400)	0	(71,740)
Benefit payments	(10,962)	(10,824)	(14,646)	(4,310)	(5,098)
Other changes	0	0	0	0	0
Net Changes	8,178	9,011	645	19,228	(43,688)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	<u>\$173,110</u>	<u>\$182,121</u>	<u>\$182,766</u>	<u>\$201,994</u>	<u>\$158,306</u>

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Post-Retirement Healthcare Plan
Last 10 – Fiscal Years *

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarial determined employer contribution	\$19,140	\$19,835	\$15,291	\$23,538	(\$38,590)
Contribution in relation to actuarial determined contribution	10,962	10,824	14,646	4,310	5,098
Contribution deficiency	8,178	9,011	645	19,228	(43,688)
Employer covered-employee payroll	3,716,825	3,828,330	4,188,539	4,324,667	5,154,547
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll	5.0000%	5.0000%	4.0000%	5.0000%	3.0000%

Notes

The total OPEB liability in the October 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate	2.0%
Salary Increases	3.00%
Medical trend rate	6.5% grading to 5% and then 4%
Discount rate	2.3%
20-year Municipal Bond Yield	2.30%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Safety) with MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale.

* GASB Statement No. 75 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 years for which information is available.

ADDITIONAL AUDITOR'S REPORTS AND SCHEDULES



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Board of Commissioners
Boundary County
Bonners Ferry, Idaho 83805

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Boundary County, Idaho's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Boundary County, Idaho's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Boundary 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE (Concluded)**

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

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

May 9, 2023

Scott P. Hoover, CPA

Scott Hoover CPA, PLLC
Liberty Lake, WA



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

Board of Commissioners
Boundary County
Bonners Ferry, Idaho 83805

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 the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, and the discretely presented Ambulance District component unit of Boundary County, Bonners Ferry, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Boundary County, Idaho's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 9, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Boundary County's financial statements are free of 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*.

**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 (Concluded)**

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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

May 9, 2023

Scott P. Hoover, CPA

Scott Hoover CPA, PLLC
Liberty Lake, WA

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the year ended September 30, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantors Number	Receipts/ Revenue	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Disbursements/ Expenditures
<u>U.S. Dept. of Interior</u>					
Direct Assistance:					
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	none	886,072 \$	-	\$ 730,069
National Wildlife Refuge Fund	15.659	none	9,469	-	9,469
<u>U.S. Dept. of Agriculture</u>					
Passed through State of Idaho:					
Schools & Roads Grants to State	10.665	none	970,963	291,289	679,674
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	20-DG-11010000	146,796	-	146,796
<u>U.S. Election Assistance Commission</u>					
Passed through State of Idaho:					
2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	ID20101CARES-01	14,971		14,971
<u>U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security</u>					
Passed through the State of Idaho:					
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	VARIOUS	93,811	-	93,811
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMS2020EP00003	30,611	-	30,611
	97.047	EMS2020PC0003	7,200		7,200
<u>U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services</u>					
Passed through the State of Idaho:					
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	93.243	1H79SP080981-01	14,292		14,292
<u>U.S. Dept. of Transportation</u>					
Direct Assistance:					
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AIP-3-16-004	215,421	-	215,395
Passed through the State of Idaho:					
State & Community Highway Safety	20.600		6,962	-	6,962
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616		40,952	-	40,952
<u>U.S. Dept. of Justice</u>					
Passed through the State of Idaho:					
NICS Act Record Improvement Program	16.813	2020-NS-BX-K017	12,992		12,992
<u>U.S. Dept. of Treasury</u>					
Direct Assistance:					
American Rescue Plan Act	21.027	none	1,189,224	-	-
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 3,639,736	\$ 291,289	\$ 2,003,194

BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes all federal financial assistance received and expended by the County including direct assistance and assistance passed through the State of Idaho.

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Boundary County and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

2. Major Programs

For purposes of distinguishing between Type A and Type B programs, the dollar threshold used was \$750,000.

3. Programs Tested

In accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), Boundary County met the criteria of a low-risk auditee

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Passed through the State of Idaho

Schools and Roads Grants to State

CFDA # 10.665

4. Amount Provided to Sub-recipient

Boundary County School District No. 101 was provided \$291,289 as a sub-recipient of the Secure Payments to States and Counties Containing Federal Lands CFDA #10.665 program.

5. Indirect Cost

Boundary County did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

**BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the year ended September 30, 2022**

Section I Summary of Auditors Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified.
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	No
Non-compliance material to the financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over compliance in major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs?	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance Title 2 CFR 200	No
Identification of major programs included:	
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture	
Schools and Roads Grants to State	CFDA # 10.665
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs?	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

**BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the year ended September 30, 2022**

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None noted

Section III – Major Federal Award Programs Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted