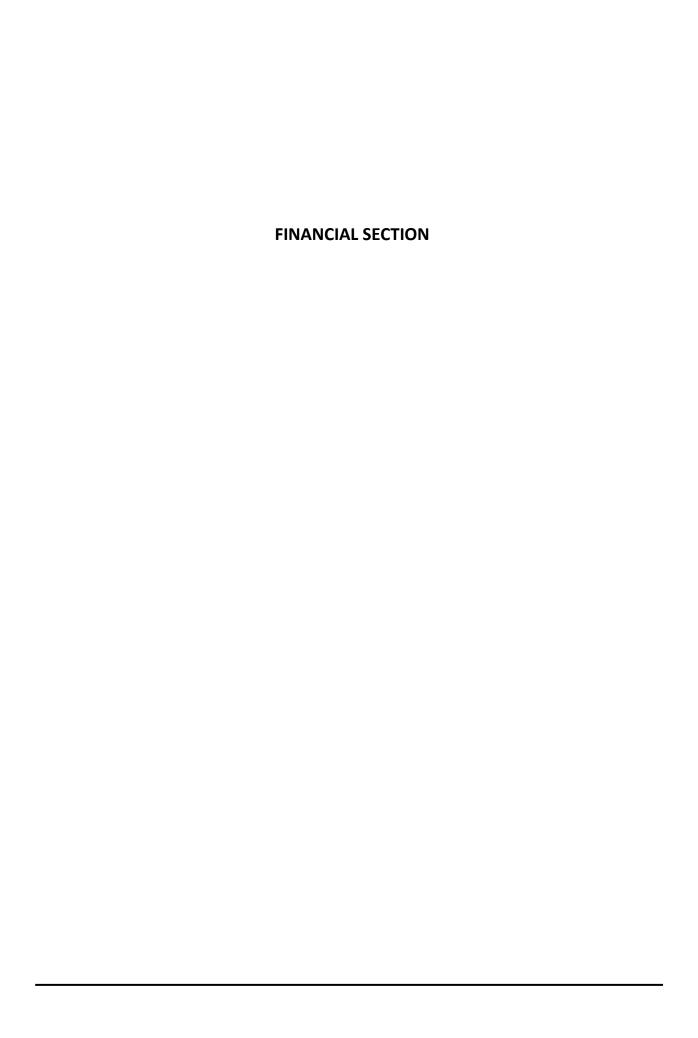
SHOSHONE COUNTY, IDAHO Wallace, Idaho Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020	
	,

Wallace, Idaho

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-12
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	16
Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities	18
Solid Waste Fund – Statement of Net Position	19
Solid Waste Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	20
Solid Waste Fund – Statement of Cash Flows	21
Self Insurance Fund – Statement of Net Position	22
Self Insurance Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Net Position	23
Self Insurance Fund – Statement of Cash Flows	24

	<u>PAGE</u>
Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	25
Notes to the Financial Statements	26-44
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	45
Road Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	46
Indigent Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	47
Net Pension Liability Related Schedules	48
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds – Combining Balance Sheet	49-51
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds – Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	52-54
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds – Supplemental Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual	55
SINGLE AUDIT SECTION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	56
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	57
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	58-59
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	62
Status of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs	63





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commissioners Shoshone County, Idaho Wallace, Idaho 83873

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shoshone County, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of

the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shoshone County, Idaho, as of September 30, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 12, the budgetary comparisons on pages 45 through 47 and the net pension liability related schedules on page 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Requirements by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 10, 2021 on our consideration of Shoshone County, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Shoshone County, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moscow, Idaho June 10, 2021

Hayden Ross, PLLC

Wallace, Idaho

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

As management of Shoshone County, Idaho (County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative discussion, overview, and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Shoshone County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements have three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the financial statements

This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statements present an aggregate view of the County's finances. They contain useful long-term information for the just completed fiscal year.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the County, with the difference 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 net position of the County changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. In the statements, the County's activities are all classified as government activities or business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund statements generally report operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

Some funds are required by state law and bond covenants. The County establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (i.e. repaying long-term debt.) The County has three types of funds: Governmental, Proprietary, and Fiduciary.

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 near-term inflows and outflows 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 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 fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary funds: Proprietary funds are used to report activities where user fees and charges are intended to cover the cost of providing a service. Proprietary net position and activities are reported separately in the fund financials.

Fiduciary funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the governmental entity. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fun financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information: The budgetary comparison schedules and the net pension liability schedules provide additional information required by GASB.

Supplementary Information: The supplementary information includes budgetary and financial information for the combining statements for nonmajor funds (which are shown in the fund financial statements in a single column). This information is provided to address certain specific needs of various uses of the report.

Basis of Accounting

The County's government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and related assets and liabilities. Under the accrual basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements and related assets and liabilities are recorded when revenues are earned and obligations incurred. Also, infrastructure asset amounts (roads and bridges) and the related depreciation are recorded.

Financial Analysis of the County as Whole

Statement of Net Position

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, net position of the County increased by \$2,985,615:

Government -Wide Financial Analysis Statement of Net Position

	2020	2019	Change
Assets			
Current assets	14,854,256	14,311,372	542,884
Noncurrent assets	20,857,294	18,014,228	2,843,066
Total Assets	35,711,550	32,325,600	3,385,950
Deferred Outflows of Resources	985,675	518,879	466,796
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	3,027,222	2,614,378	412,844
Noncurrent liabilities	4,530,468	3,568,070	962,398
Total Liabilities	7,557,690	6,182,448	1,375,242
Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,022,384	5,530,495	(508,111)
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	18,779,156	15,882,774	2,896,382
Restricted	4,328,340	4,100,449	227,891
Unrestricted	1,009,655	1,148,313	(138,658)
Total Net Position	\$24,117,151	\$21,131,536	\$ 2,985,615

Statement of Activities

Receipts for the County's activities increased by \$2,187,038 and expenses increased by \$762,802.

Government- Wide Financial Analysis Changes in Net Position

	2019-2020	2018-2019	Change
Revenues			
Charges for services	1,312,105	1,385,105	(73,000)
Operating grants and contributions	3,010,047	2,533,455	476,592
Capital grants and contributions	326,058	979,226	(653,168)
Taxes	5,280,402	5,175,509	104,893
Intergovernmental revenues	7,140,586	7,792,187	(651,601)
Licenses and permits	289,497	305,015	(15,518)
Fines	91,296	86,496	4,800
Contributions to self-funded insurance	112,716	97,407	15,309
Miscellaneous	3,612,919	556,738	3,056,181
Interest earnings	105,562	183,012	(77,450)
Total Revenues	21,281,188	19,094,150	2,187,038
Evnonces			
Expenses Program Expenses:			
Program Expenses: Governmental activities			
	4 270 064	4,368,862	1 202
General government	4,370,064	, ,	1,202
Public safety	4,759,091	3,869,733	889,358
Public works	7,033,169	6,468,462	564,707
Culture and recreation	99,498	146,785	(47,287)
Health and welfare	742,053	711,732	30,321
Education	47,790	56,200	(8,410)
Capital outlay	11,870	682,777	(670,907)
Debt service	62,721	49,442	13,279
Business-type activities	1 100 217	4 470 770	(0.464)
Solid waste	1,169,317	1,178,778	(9,461)
Total Expenses	18,295,573	17,532,771	762,802
Change in Net Position	2,985,615	1,561,379	1,424,236
Net Position – Beginning	21,131,536	19,674,099	1,457,437
Net Position – Prior Period			
Adjustment		(103,942)	103,942
Net Position – Ending	\$24,117,151	\$21,131,536	\$ 2,985,615

Governmental Activities

Property taxes and Intergovernmental revenues were the largest sources of general revenue, making up 28.7% and 38.8% of total governmental revenues, respectively.

The County's grant revenues from federal, state and local sources made up \$3,336,105 or 18.1% of total governmental revenues.

The general government function accounted for \$4,370,064 of the \$17,126,256, or 25.5% of total expenses for governmental activities. The main components of the expenses under this function are related to salaries and benefits. The public works function accounted for \$7,033,169 and representing 41.1% of total governmental expenses.

Overall, the net position for governmental activities increased by \$2,866,790.

Business-Type Activities

The net position for business-type activities increased by \$118,825 during the year, with the major revenue source being taxes at \$755,834.

The major category of expenses are related to solid waste operations of \$1,169,317, which accounts for all of the expenses.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. Certain funds experienced changes from the prior year and are highlighted as follows.

- 1. Grant Management The Grant Management Policy requires quarterly reports from all Grant Administrators and the BOCC, to the Auditor within 30 days of Quarter end. The Auditor reviews and reconciles with Computer Arts all revenue and expenses for the quarter. It also requires the Grant Administrator to process all invoices for year-end no later than November 30th so the work that was done in the prior year is accounted for in that year and not in the new fiscal year. The County applied for COVID grant funding for expenditures directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Expenditures included items used for sanitation purposes, masks, office plexiglass shields, social distancing enhancements, remote office equipment, training equipment, ZOOM capabilities, elections equipment and some overtime. Virtually all departments were impacted.
- 2. Journal Vouchers (JVs) In June of 2019, a process was put into place to scan all backup documentation for both JV's and AC's, so they are electronically associated and are easily retrievable for future reference. This process has saved time searching for backup documentation and storing that documentation in hard files. The historical record is now electronic and can be saved indefinitely.

- 3. Current Expense Due to COVID-19 restrictions, we anticipated a reduction in revenues for the 2020 fiscal year. However, some funds showed an increase in revenue, such as, Clerk/Auditor Fees, Recording Fees, Ground Rent, Motor Vehicle Revenue, Sales Tax, Revenue Sharing, Liquor Apportionment, Direct Grants, Board of Prisoners, and planning and zoning fees. The County received \$518,618 for Payment In Lieu of Taxes (PILT) and Idaho Fish & Game in 2020, \$53,618 over what was budgeted. These increases significantly helped our financial position.
 - a. Travel & Training related expenditures came in under budget because of COVID-19 travel restrictions.
 - b. Postage and related supplies came in over budget due to lack of people coming into the offices and documents needed to be mailed.
 - c. Staffing shortages in the Sheriff's office resulted in budget savings.
 - d. Autopsies and Coroner supplies significantly over budget due to COVID-19 impacts.
 - e. Jury Trials and In-Person hearings were postponed due to COVID-19 which reduced several of the expenditure items budgeted for the Prosecutor and District Court Budgets.
 - f. Elections Wages under budget due to all mail out election in May.
 - g. County General was used to purchase Prichard Murray Volunteer Fire Department monitor/defib equipment.
 - h. Jail expenditures were significantly reduced due to the number of inmates allowed in the jail due to COVID-19 restrictions.
 - i. Motor Vehicles expenditures were reduced due to the offices being closed during COVID-19 and expiration dates were extended.
- 4. Road Department SRS funded \$1,564,193 in May, which was \$64,000 over what we had budgeted. The Highway User Fees were negatively impacted by \$66,255 due to travel restrictions and stay at home requirements due to COVID-19. Fuel prices dropped due to lack of travel overall which helped the road budget.
- 5. Ambulance Creation of an Ambulance Service District was complete in June. County increased support to EMS Corp to continue services through 2021 and allow the new district to get set up and take over the EMS Services.
- 6. District Court Expenditures dropped due to restrictions on In-Person hearings and Jury Trials.
- 7. Liability Insurance Error in Levy amount resulted in the fund being underfunded by \$127,627 for the year.
- 8. Self-Insurance Staff were unable to see a Dentist due to COVID-19 restrictions resulting in less dental fees.

- 9. Indigent & Public Defense Both Funds were impacted by COVID-19 restrictions. Reduced requests for assistance from citizens because they did not go to the doctor, dentist or other health care providers as they normally would. We also experienced less Social Services requests for help during the year. Public Defense expenditures also decreased with fewer mental exams, professional services, court hearings and trials. I anticipate the number of requests will increase quite a lot when these restrictions are lifted over the next two years.
- 10. Parks Income and expenditures were significantly impacted by COVID-19. Parks were virtually shut down due to social distancing and number of people that could gather in any one place.
- 11. Airport Manager position vacant for most of the year, resulting in a savings.

Fund Budgetary Highlights

- 1. General Fund The General Fund expenditures came in under budget.
- 2. Road and Bridge Fund Expenditures came in lower than expected and revenue was higher than expected.
- 3. Ambulance Expenditures came in higher than expected. Ambulance Service District was approved and will become it's own taxing district. Removing this fund in 2022.
- 4. District Court Expenditures came in much lower than expected. Primarily due to COVID-19 restrictions.
- 5. Self-Insurance Expenditures came in lower than expected. Primarily due to COVID-19 Restrictions.
- 6. Indigent Fund Social Services expenditures were significantly lower than expected primarily due to COVID-19 restrictions. Indigent Public Defense fund was created for better tracking and to remove revenues and expenditures from the General Fund. This fund came in under budget also.
- 7. Junior College College enrollment down due to COVID-19, therefore requests for assistance were down. Expecting this to increase in 2021 & 2022.
- 8. Parks Expenditures and revenue both down due to parks being closed or limited to less visitors. Usage expected to resume to normal in 2021 & 2022.
- 9. Solid Waste expenses over budget due to a pension liability adjustment and compensated absences.

- 10. Weed Control Expenditures were down due to a reduction in staff costs and no capital outlay.
- 11. Snowmobile & Waterways All expenditures lower than expected.
- 12. Airport Expenditures down 40% due to reduction in staffing at the airport.
- 13. E-911 Emergency Fund 911 Emergency was under budget due to reduction in telephone and training expenses.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

Shoshone County is primarily supported by the mining industry, a car dealership and tourism. It is in the Panhandle of Idaho. It is home to the fabled Coeur d'Alene Mining District, one of the richest mining districts in the world. Wallace is the county seat and located on I-90 approximately 13 miles from the Montana border. The primary business bases are Hecla Mining Company, which continues to be on strike for 2017-2019 budget years, U.S. Silver Mining Corp and Dave Smith Motors. Two ski areas along with extensive snowmobile trails system provide winter recreation. An extensive ATV trail system provide the summer tourist draw. The Trail of the Coeur d'Alene runs through Shoshone County on the old railroad bed. A well-known bike trail on the railroad beds is known now nationally as the Hiawatha Bike Trail. Many tourists have come to the Silver Valley to experience the trail which is primary located in the Shoshone County. The county saw an influx of visitors on the Coeur d'Alene River and the other outdoor recreation sites as people were encouraged to do outside activities allowing social distancing.

Shoshone County's long mining history has become the site of one of the largest EPA Super Fund sites in the nations. The EPA cleanup continues to improve the landscape and cleanup in Shoshone County. It is still one of the major industries in providing jobs for the residents of Shoshone County. Repairs for roads damaged by remediation work continues this year. Cities are still working on major upgrades to sewer and water systems. COVID-19 in Shoshone County was slower than a lot of other counties in Idaho. Mask mandates and social distancing were in place early on. The courthouse was closed to the public and drop boxes were installed so transactions could be made. The May Election was done using mandatory Absentee Voting, which significantly increased our postage costs. These expenditures were refunded using the CARES Act Grant.

Shoshone County continues to offer a benefit package to its employees. The County is a member of PERSI, Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho. PERSI offers an Employee Elective 401 K Plan as well. A plan is also offered to employee elective #457 Plan. The County pays for medical, dental, vision, and term life insurance for benefited employees. There are 10 paid holidays, ½ day sick leave per month and a sick leave bank. Workman's Compensation is covered through the State Insurance Fund. When an employee is terminated, they receive accrued vacation pay and accrued compensation pay. Any unused sick leave is forfeited.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Significant acquisitions made during the year consisted of the following purchases: two generators, 911 equipment, three western pro plus', excavator, grader, mower, two Dodge Durango's, two Dodge Ram's, freightliner, and continued work on road and bridge projects.

	2019-2020	2018-2019	Change
Land	573,919	573,919	-
Construction in progress	1,890,027	3,529,517	(1,639,490)
Buildings	613,285	593,687	19,598
Equipment	2,428,384	2,095,447	332,937
Roads and bridges	13,461,352	9,157,435	4,303,917
Airport runway	1,171,864	1,282,824	(110,960)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$20,138,831	\$17,232,829	\$ 2,906,002

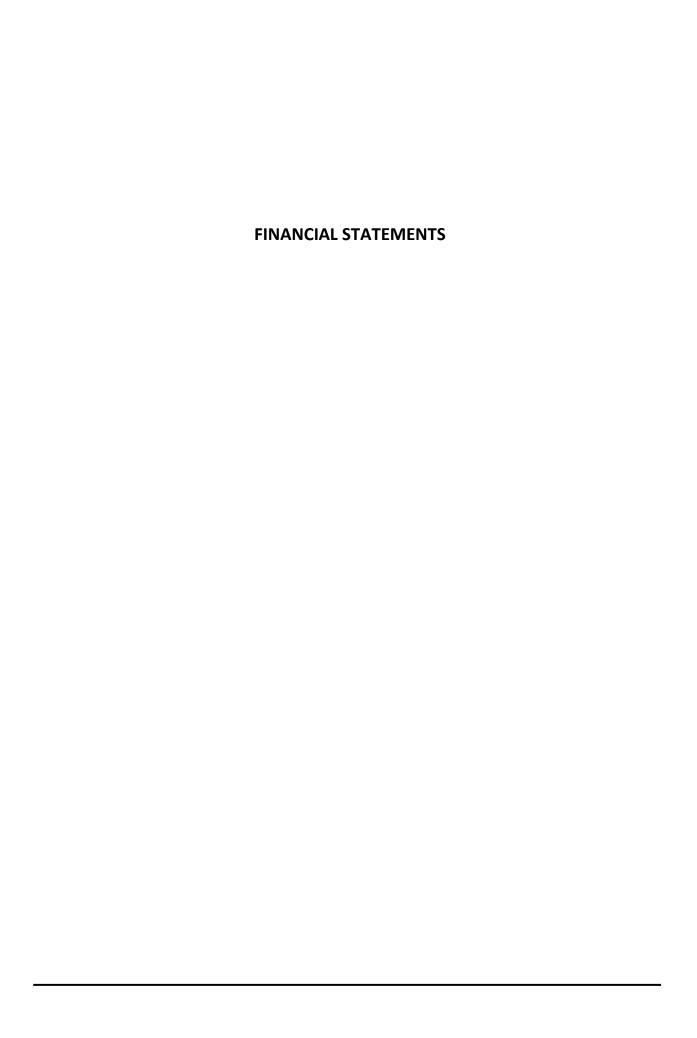
Long-Term Debt

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

The County has leased various vehicles and equipment for a total amount payable at September 30, 2020 of \$2,078,138.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances. Any questions or request for additional information should be directed to the County Clerk, Tamie Eberhard, at the Shoshone County Courthouse, Auditor's Office, 700 Bank Street, Suite 120, Wallace ID, 83873, by phone at (208) 752-1264 or by email at teberhard@co.shoshone.is.us.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2020

PRIMARY	GOVERNMENT

	i i b b i =			
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ACCETC				
ASSETS				
Current assets:	C 144 77C	1 002 967	7,238,643	
Cash and investments Receivables:	6,144,776	1,093,867	7,230,043	
Taxes	239,780	12,954	252,734	
Unbilled taxes	4,421,186	339,089	4,760,275	
Accounts	1,267,657	62,774	1,330,431	
Fee receivable	1,207,037	59,694	59,694	
Due from other governments	1,212,479	-	1,212,479	
Total current assets	13,285,878	1,568,378	14,854,256	
Total carrent assets	13,203,070	1,300,370	14,034,230	
Noncurrent assets:				
Non-depreciable assets	2,463,946	50,000	2,513,946	
Depreciable assets	379,839,718	2,041,654	381,881,372	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(362,164,833)	(1,373,191)	(363,538,024)	
Total noncurrent assets	20,138,831	718,463	20,857,294	
				
Total assets	33,424,709	2,286,841	35,711,550	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	924,070	61,605	985,675	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Warrants payable	1,887,776	75,143	1,962,919	
Non-warrants payable	26,477	-	26,477	
Accrued wages payable	72,109	5,964	78,073	
Other liabilities	2,500	-	2,500	
IBNR claims liability	7,457	-	7,457	
Capital lease payable, due within one year	926,548	23,248	949,796	
Total current liabilities	2,922,867	104,355	3,027,222	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Accrued compensated absences	185,185	12,740	197,925	
Net pension liability	3,003,938	200,263	3,204,201	
Capital lease payable, due after one year	1,103,972	24,370	1,128,342	
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,293,095	237,373	4,530,468	
Total liabilities	7,215,962	341,728	7,557,690	
DEFENDED INTLOVICE OF DECOUDERS				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4 424 406	222 222	4 760 275	
Unavailable tax revenue	4,421,186	339,089	4,760,275	
Deferred grant revenue	36,324	-	36,324	
Pension related items Total deferred inflows of resources	211,673	14,112	225,785	
Total deferred filliows of resources	4,669,183	353,201	5,022,384	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	18,108,311	670,845	18,779,156	
Restricted for:	18,108,311	070,843	10,779,130	
General government	690,045		690,045	
Public safety	1,168,610		1,168,610	
Public works	2,162,291	-	2,162,291	
Culture and recreation	139,374	-	139,374	
Health and welfare	30,553	-	30,553	
Education	96,838	-	96,838	
Self funded insurance	40,629	_	40,629	
Unrestricted	26,983	982,672	1,009,655	
	20,303	302,072	2,000,000	
Total net position	\$ 22,463,634	\$ 1,653,517	\$ 24,117,151	
·				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and

		Program Revenues			Ch	anges in Net Positi	on
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
Governmental activities:							
General government	4,370,064	569,107	974,054	-	(2,826,903)	-	(2,826,903)
Public safety	4,759,091	231,021	374,212	-	(4,153,858)	-	(4,153,858)
Public works	7,033,169	353	1,646,781	326,058	(5,059,977)	-	(5,059,977)
Culture and recreation	99,498	1,715	15,000	-	(82,783)	-	(82,783)
Health and welfare	742,053	-	-	-	(742,053)	-	(742,053)
Education	47,790	-	-	-	(47,790)	-	(47,790)
Capital outlay	11,870	-	-	-	(11,870)	-	(11,870)
Debt service	62,721				(62,721)		(62,721)
Total governmental activities	17,126,256	802,196	3,010,047	326,058	(12,987,955)		(12,987,955)
Business-type activities:							
Solid waste	1,169,317	509,909	-	-	-	(659,408)	(659,408)
Total business-type activities	1,169,317	509,909				(659,408)	(659,408)
Total primary government	\$ 18,295,573	\$ 1,312,105	\$ 3,010,047	\$ 326,058	(12,987,955)	(659,408)	(13,647,363)
	G	ieneral revenues					
		Taxes			4,524,568	755,834	5,280,402
		Intergovernment	al		7,140,586	-	7,140,586
		Licenses and perr	mits		289,497	-	289,497
		Fines			91,296	-	91,296
		Contributions to	self-funded insurar	ice	112,716	-	112,716
		Miscellaneous			3,605,959	6,960	3,612,919
		Interest earnings			90,123	15,439	105,562
	Total general revenues				15,854,745	778,233	16,632,978
	C	hange in net posit	tion		2,866,790	118,825	2,985,615
	Т	otal net position -	beginning of year		19,596,844	1,534,692	21,131,536
	Т	otal net position -	end of year		\$ 22,463,634	\$ 1,653,517	\$ 24,117,151

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET September 30, 2020

	General	Road	Indigent	Grant & Match	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Assets:						
Cash and investments Receivables:	1,725,389	1,787,395	936,726	18,263	1,625,615	6,093,388
Taxes	148,963	5,528	25,872	-	59,417	239,780
Unbilled taxes	2,925,467	84,319	86,848	-	1,324,552	4,421,186
Accounts	32,924	2,440	-	1,185,474	46,819	1,267,657
Due from other governments	483,502	454,164	-	197,222	77,591	1,212,479
Due from other funds	326,496	-	-	-	-	326,496
Total assets	5,642,741	2,333,846	1,049,446	1,400,959	3,133,994	13,560,986
Deferred outflows of resources						
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	4 5000	4 0000045	4	4 4 400 050	4 0.400.004	4 40 550 005
OF RESOURCES	\$ 5,642,741	\$ 2,333,846	\$ 1,049,446	\$ 1,400,959	\$ 3,133,994	\$ 13,560,986
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities:						
Warrants payable	412,047	135,761	20,559	1,218,791	97,316	1,884,474
Non-warrants payable	4,191	-	1,550	1,396	19,340	26,477
Accrued wages payable	49,171	13,875	1,275	-	7,788	72,109
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	2,500	2,500
Due to other funds				178,552	147,944	326,496
Total liabilities	465,409	149,636	23,384	1,398,739	274,888	2,312,056
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred revenue	135,590	4,987	23,570	-	54,303	218,450
Deferred grant revenue	36,324	-	-	-	-	36,324
Unavailable tax revenue	2,925,467	84,319	86,848	-	1,324,552	4,421,186
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,097,381	89,306	110,418		1,378,855	4,675,960
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:						
General government	-	-	-	-	649,963	649,963
Public safety	-	-	915,644	-	224,830	1,140,474
Public works	-	2,094,904	-	-	60,000	2,154,904
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	137,163	137,163
Health and welfare	-	-	-	2,220	25,640	27,860
Education	-	-	-	-	94,487	94,487
Unassigned	2,079,951				288,168	2,368,119
Total fund balance	2,079,951	2,094,904	915,644	2,220	1,480,251	6,572,970
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 5,642,741	\$ 2,333,846	\$ 1,049,446	\$ 1,400,959	\$ 3,133,994	\$ 13,560,986

Wallace, Idaho

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES September 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds:

Cost of capital assets 382,303,664
Accumulated depreciation (362,164,833)

Assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are not considered available in the governmental funds:

Property taxes 218,450

Net position of internal service funds are included in government-wide Statement of Net Position

Certain pension related items are recorded as deferred outflow or inflow of resources

Deferred outflow of resources 924,070
Deferred inflow of resources (211,673)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

and recognized in future periods for governmental activities:

Capital leases payable, due within one year(926,548)Capital leases payable, due after one year(1,103,972)Compensated absences(185,185)Net pension liability(3,003,938)

(5,219,643)

6,572,970

20,138,831

40,629

Total net position - governmental activities \$ 22,463,634

Wallace, Idaho

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	General	Road	Indigent	Grant & Match	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	2,922,235	111,907	455,246	-	1,057,758	4,547,146
Intergovernmental	2,404,169	3,369,854	3,456	4,340,161	359,051	10,476,691
Licenses and permits	273,808	775	-	-	14,914	289,497
Charges for services	636,970	353	-	-	164,873	802,196
Fines	-	-	-	-	91,296	91,296
Miscellaneous	101,302	2,915,628	223,843	18,139	347,047	3,605,959
Interest earnings	61,948	23,761			4,414	90,123
Total revenues	6,400,432	6,422,278	682,545	4,358,300	2,039,353	19,902,908
EXPENDITURES						
General government	2,350,965	-	-	158,087	1,405,602	3,914,654
Public safety	3,663,042	-	-	343,085	275,696	4,281,823
Public works	-	2,503,113	-	3,860,437	41,575	6,405,125
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	87,382	87,382
Health and welfare	-	-	679,119	-	54,530	733,649
Education	-	-	-	-	47,790	47,790
Capital outlay	260,100	3,538,845	-	-	52,534	3,851,479
Debt service						
Principal	59,252	195,947	-	-	4,104	259,303
Interest	7,851	56,890			879	65,620
Total expenditures	6,341,210	6,294,795	679,119	4,361,609	1,970,092	19,646,825
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	59,222	127,483	3,426	(3,309)	69,261	256,083
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from capital lease financing	72,752	155,584				228,336
Net change in fund balance	131,974	283,067	3,426	(3,309)	69,261	484,419
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,947,977	1,811,837	912,218	5,529	1,410,990	6,088,551
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 2,079,951	\$ 2,094,904	\$ 915,644	\$ 2,220	\$ 1,480,251	\$ 6,572,970

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		484,419
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital additions Depreciation expense	4,180,391 (1,274,389)	2,906,002
Some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year end, and are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Instead, they are recorded as deferred revenues. They are however, recorded as		2,900,002
revenues in the Statement of Activities.		(22,578)
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt are recorded as revenues for governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of the principal of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position:		
Capital lease proceeds	(228,336)	
Capital lease principal payments	259,303	30,967
Net pension liability adjustments:		
Fiscal year 2019 employer PERSI contributions recognized as pension expense in the current year Fiscal year 2020 employer PERSI contributions deferred to subsequent year Pension related amortization expense	(131,548) 140,908 (547,068)	
·	(= :: /===/	(537,708)
Net change of internal service funds not reflected in governmental funds are included in the Statement of Activities		31,387
Some expenses in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This is the amount by which compensated absences incurred exceeded the amount		
paid during the year.		(25,699)
Total change in net position - governmental activities		\$ 2,866,790

SOLID WASTE FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2020

ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,093,867	
Receivables:		
Taxes	12,954	
Unbilled taxes	339,089	
Accounts receivable	62,774	
Fee receivable	59,694	
Total current assets		1,568,378
Total carrein assets		2,500,570
Noncurrent assets:		
Land	50,000	
Buildings	915,407	
Equipment	1,126,247	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,373,191)	
Total noncurrent assets		718,463
Total assets		2,286,841
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items		61,605
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Warrants payable	75,143	
Accrued wages payable	5,964	
Capital lease payable, due with in one year	23,248	
Total current liabilities		104,355
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Accrued compensated absences	12,740	
Capital lease payable, due after one year	24,370	
Net pension liability	200,263	
Total noncurrent liabilities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	237,373
		,
Total liabilities		341,728
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable tax revenue	339,089	
Pension related items	14,112	
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u> </u>	353,201
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	670,845	
Unrestricted	982,672	
Total net position		\$ 1,653,517
		

Wallace, Idaho

SOLID WASTE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	509,909	
Miscellaneous income	6,960	
Total operating revenues		516,869
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries	526,181	
Collection expense	580,200	
Depreciation expense	62,936	
Total operating expenses		 1,169,317
Operating loss		(652,448)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Taxes	755,834	
Interest earnings	15,439	
Total non-operating revenues		 771,273
Change in net position		118,825
Net position - beginning of year		1,534,692
Net position - end of year		\$ 1,653,517

SOLID WASTE FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	476,285	
Cash paid to suppliers	(593,010)	
Cash paid for salaries and benefits	(492,095)	
Net cash used in operating activities	<u> </u>	(608,820)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest earnings	15,439	
Net cash provided by investment activities		15,439
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal payments on capital lease	(22,349)	
Net cash used in capital financing activities		(22,349)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Property taxes received	756,967	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		756,967
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		141,237
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		952,630
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR		\$ 1,093,867
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED		\$ 1,093,867
		\$ 1,093,867
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED		\$ 1,093,867 (652,448)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss)		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		(652,448)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation	(27,618)	(652,448)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Change in pension related items:	(27,618) (43,524)	(652,448)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Change in pension related items: Deferred outflow of resources		(652,448)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Change in pension related items: Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflow of resources		(652,448)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Change in pension related items: Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflow of resources Decrease (increase) in assets:	(43,524)	(652,448)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Change in pension related items: Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflow of resources Decrease (increase) in assets: Receivables	(43,524)	(652,448)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Change in pension related items: Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflow of resources Decrease (increase) in assets: Receivables Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(43,524) (40,584)	(652,448)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Change in pension related items: Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflow of resources Decrease (increase) in assets: Receivables Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Warrants/non-warrants payable	(43,524) (40,584) (12,767)	(652,448)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Change in pension related items: Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflow of resources Decrease (increase) in assets: Receivables Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Warrants/non-warrants payable Accrued wages payable	(43,524) (40,584) (12,767) (43)	(652,448)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Change in pension related items: Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflow of resources Decrease (increase) in assets: Receivables Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Warrants/non-warrants payable Accrued wages payable Accrued compensated absences	(43,524) (40,584) (12,767) (43) 4,244	(652,448)

Wallace, Idaho

SELF INSURANCE FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2020

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	51,388	
Total assets		F1 200
Total assets		 51,388
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
LIABILITIES		
Warrants payable	3,302	
IBNR claims liability	7,457	
Total liabilities		 10,759
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
NET POSITION		
Restricted:		
Self funded insurance	40,629	
Total net position		\$ 40,629

Wallace, Idaho

SELF INSURANCE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

REVENUE Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Total revenues	96,592 16,124	112,716
EXPENSES Claims	81,329	
Total expenses		 81,329
Change in net position		31,387
Net position - beginning of year		9,242
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		· · · · · ·
Net position - end of year		\$ 40,629

SELF INSURANCE FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions	112,716	
Cash paid for benefits	(75,993)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		36,723
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		36,723
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		 14,665
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR		\$ 51,388
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)		31,387
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(2.424)	
Warrants/non-warrants payable	(2,121)	
IBNR claims liability	7,457	F 22C
Total adjustments		 5,336
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		\$ 36,723

Wallace, Idaho

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION September 30, 2020

		Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments		1,346,870
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Warrants payable	352,279	
Due to other governments	994,591	
Total current liabilities		1,346,870
DESERVED INTLOVACE OF DECOLUDES		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
NET POSITION		\$ -

Wallace, Idaho

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2020

NOTE 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Shoshone County, Idaho (the "County") was incorporated in January 1861 and operates under a commissioner form of government, with supervision of various departments by elected officials as provided by the State Constitution. Shoshone County, Idaho provides the following services: public safety (sheriff), sanitation, health and social services, welfare, culture-recreation, public works, planning and zoning and general administrative services. The County grants credit to individuals and businesses utilizing utility and solid waste services, substantially all of whom are residents in the County.

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

Reporting Entity

Shoshone County, Idaho is the basic level of government, which has financial accountability, and control over all activities related to county government in Shoshone County. The County receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the County is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by GASB pronouncements, since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the authority to levy taxes, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and have primary financial accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, there are no component units as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14 as amended by GASB 61, which are included in the County's reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Both governmental activities, which are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues, and business-type activities, which are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services, are included.

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

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

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed through enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund: This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Road Fund: This fund accounts for the maintenance of County roads.
- Indigent Fund: This fund accounts for the provision of social services assistance and public defense services to County residents.
- Grant & Match Fund: These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to grants received by the County.

The County reports the following proprietary funds:

- Solid Waste Fund: This fund accounts for the services and equipment used provide solid waste management to the County.
- Self Insurance Fund: This fund accounts for revenues and expenses that are related to providing self-funded insurance expenses.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

Budgets – Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with governmental accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue and proprietary funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end. The budget may be amended after a public hearing is held.

The County Commissioners follow these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

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

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

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

Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts – The County believes that no allowance for uncollectible accounts is needed based on past collection experience.

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

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

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

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

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

Buildings	20 - 40 years
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 50 years
Equipment	5 - 25 years

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

Compensated Absences — It is the County's policy to permit hourly employees to accumulate comp time. It is the County's policy to permit employees to earn and carryforward unused vacation and sick pay benefits. In the event of separation, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation days up to a maximum of fifteen days. In the event of separation, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated comp time. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the County does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the County. The balance of accumulated vacation and comp time payable is reported on the statement of net position as accrued compensated absences.

Long Term Obligations – In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary funds types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type of Statement of Net Position.

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

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

Unavailable Tax Revenue – Unavailable tax revenue represents the property taxes levied for 2020 that are measurable but unavailable to the County, therefore recorded as a deferred inflow of resources in both governmental fund and government-wide financial statements.

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

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

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

NOTE 2 Cash and Investments

Deposits

Cash On Hand

Cash on hand totaled \$2,850 at September 30, 2020.

	Carrying Amount	<u>Bank Balance</u>
Checking and Savings Accounts	<u>\$2,701,886</u>	<u>\$2,677,986</u>

Checking and savings accounts were held at various banking institutions. At each bank, FDIC insures up to \$250,000 for the combined amount of all time and savings accounts, plus an additional \$250,000 for the combined amount of all interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing demand deposit accounts. At US Bank, there was \$608,468 in excess of the FDIC insurance that has collateralized by the bank. The remaining balance of \$708,132 at Columbia Bank, \$3,918 at Idaho Central Credit Union and \$6,837 at Horizon Credit Union are in excess of the FDIC insured limit and uncollateralized.

Investments

Detail of investments at September 30, 2020 are as follows:

			Fiduciary				
	Rate	С	ounty Funds		Funds		Total
State Investment Pool	Variable		5,607,307		-		5,607,307
Multibank Securities	Variable		101,000		-		101,000
Retirement Solutions	Variable				172,470		172,470
Total		\$	5,708,307	\$	172,470	\$	5,880,777

Investment Maturities

			Less Than One	Greater Than
	Book Value	Market Value	Year	One Year
State Investment Pool	5,607,307	5,607,307	5,607,307	-
Multibank Securities	101,000	103,160	51,279	49,721
Retirement Solutions	172,470	172,470	172,470	
Total	\$ 5,880,777	\$ 5,882,937	\$ 5,831,056	\$ 49,721

The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool is managed by the State of Idaho Treasurer's office. All funds are invested in accordance with Section 67-1210 and 67-1210A of Idaho Code. Authorized investments include bonds, treasury bills, interest-bearing notes, and other obligations of the U.S. Government, general obligation or revenue bonds of the State of Idaho or other local governments within the state of Idaho, bonds, debentures, or other similar

NOTE 2 Cash and Investments (Continued)

obligations issued by the farm credit system or by public corporations of the state of Idaho, repurchase agreements covered by any legal investment for the state of Idaho, tax anticipation bonds or notes and income and revenue anticipation bonds or notes of taxing districts of the state of Idaho, revenue bonds of institutions of higher education of the state of Idaho, and time deposits and savings accounts in amounts not to exceed applicable insurance limits. The primary objectives of the investment pool, in order of priority, are safety, liquidity, and yield.

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

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the County will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counter party (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The County's policy is that deposit accounts will be covered by FDIC or NCUA insurance, except for highly-liquid accounts.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization such as Moody's or Standard & Poor's. At year-end, the County did not hold any investments and is not subject to this risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. Investments that are fixed for longer periods are likely to experience greater variability in their fair values due to future changes in interest rate. The County's policy is to hold investments covered by the FDIC or to invest in US Government-backed securities. In addition, it is the intent of management to hold the securities to maturity thereby reducing the interest rate risk.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that concentration of investments with one issuer represents heightened risk of potential loss. No specific percentage identifies when concentration risk is present. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has adopted a principal that governments should provide note disclosure when five percent of the total investments of the entity are concentrated in any one issuer. Investments in obligations specifically guaranteed by the U.S. government, mutual funds, and other pooled investments are exempt from disclosure. The County has no policy limiting the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE 3 Property Tax

The County's property tax is levied each October on the value listed as of the prior September 1 for all real and personal property located in the County. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every five years. The market value as of September

NOTE 3 Property Tax (Continued)

2019, upon which the 2019 levy was based, was \$1,088,183,299 for the County and was \$1,043,811,288 for the Road fund.

Various sections of the Idaho Code limit the amount that may be levied for general and other fund purposes. The 2019 levy was 0.4132321% of market value for the County and 0.0107968% of market value for the Road fund.

Taxes are due in two equal installments on December 20th and June 20th of the next year following the levy date. Interest and penalty charges begin to accrue following the installment due date. The total 2019 tax levy was \$4,623,292, of which 96.82% was collected and \$147,228 remains unpaid as of September 30, 2020.

NOTE 4 Deferred Revenue

Property taxes levied for 2019 and prior years and uncollected as of September 30, 2020 are shown as taxes receivable. To the extent that they are not collected by the County by November 30, 2020, a deferred revenue account in that amount is established in the governmental funds.

Total taxes receivable as of September 30, 2020	239,780
Less: Taxes collected by November 30, 2020	(21,330)
Total deferred tax revenue	\$ 218,450

In accordance with GASB 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, the County has recognized the 2020 property tax levy as a receivable. This levy is an enforceable legal claim created during the fiscal year. The total property tax levy for 2020 of \$4,421,186 is considered unavailable at September 30, 2020 and is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

Deferred revenue — Certain grant revenues have been received but were unearned at year-end. To the extent that they were unearned, a deferred revenue account in that amount is established in the governmental funds.

Deferred grant revenue	<u>\$36,324</u>
Total unearned revenue	<u>\$36,324</u>

NOTE 5 Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Balance 10/1/2019	Additions	Disposals	Adjustments	Balance 9/30/2020
Capital assets, depreciated					
Buildings	2,881,922	59,977	-	-	2,941,899
Equipment	12,326,135	892,972	(242,276)	-	12,976,831
Roads and bridges	356,116,262	-	-	4,866,932	360,983,194
Airport runway	2,937,794				2,937,794
Total capital assets, depreciated	374,262,113	952,949	(242,276)	4,866,932	379,839,718
Less: accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(2,288,235)	(40,379)	-	-	(2,328,614)
Equipment	(10,230,688)	(560,035)	242,276	-	(10,548,447)
Roads and bridges	(346,958,827)	(563,015)	-	-	(347,521,842)
Airport runway	(1,654,970)	(110,960)			(1,765,930)
Total accumulated depreciation	(361,132,720)	(1,274,389)	242,276		(362,164,833)
Net capital assets, depreciated	13,129,393	(321,440)		4,866,932	17,674,885
Capital assets, not depreciated					
Land	573,919	-	-	-	573,919
Construction in progress	3,529,517	3,227,442		(4,866,932)	1,890,027
Total capital assets, not depreciated	4,103,436	3,227,442		(4,866,932)	2,463,946
Total capital assets, net	\$ 17,232,829	\$ 2,906,002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,138,831

During 2020, depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	194,663
Public safety	219,121
Public works	851,185
Culture and recreation	9,420
Total	\$1,274,38 <u>9</u>

NOTE 5 Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:

	Balance 10/1/2019	Additions	Disposals	Adjustments	Balance 9/30/2020
Capital assets, depreciated					
Buildings	915,407	-	-	-	915,407
Equipment	1,126,247				1,126,247
Total capital assets, depreciated	2,041,654				2,041,654
Less: accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(541,064)	(22,885)	-	-	(563,949)
Equipment	(769,191)	(40,051)			(809,242)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,310,255)	(62,936)		-	(1,373,191)
Net capital assets, depreciated	731,399	(62,936)			668,463
Capital assets, not depreciated					
Land	50,000				50,000
Total capital assets, not depreciated	50,000				50,000
Total capital assets, net	\$ 781,399	\$ (62,936)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 718,463

During 2020, \$62,936 of depreciation expense was charged to the business-type activities.

NOTE 6 Defined Benefit Pension Plan

In accordance with GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which became effective for the year ended September 30, 2015, the financial reporting and note disclosures are based off the most recent audited financial statements of PERSI, which was completed for the period ended June 30, 2020. All amounts are as of June 30, 2020 unless otherwise noted.

Plan Description

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

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

Pension Benefits

The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits of eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with five years of credited service (5 months for elected or appointed officials). Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2.0% (2.3% for police/firefighters) of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months. Amounts in parenthesis represent police/firefighters. The benefit payments for the Base Plan are calculated using a benefit formula adopted by the Idaho Legislature. The Base Plan is required to provide a 1% minimum cost of living increase per year provided the Consumer Price Index increases 1% or more. The PERSI Board has the authority to provide higher cost of living increases to a maximum of the Consumer Price Index movement or 6%, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1% minimum is subject to review by the Idaho Legislature.

Member and Employer Contributions

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% (72%) of the employer rate. As of September 30, 2020 it was 7.16% (8.81%). The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% (12.28%) of covered compensation. Shoshone County's employer contributions required and paid was \$596,208 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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

At September 30, 2020, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2020. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.1379853 percent.

The County's pension expense (revenue) is calculated and made available as part of PERSI's annual audit. The pension expense (revenue) for the year ending June 30, 2020 was calculated at \$1,160,419.

At September 30, 2020, 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	250,346	104,624
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	54,189	-
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	367,263	-
Change in proportionate Share	163,575	121,161
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	150,302	-
Total	<u>\$985,675</u>	<u>\$225,785</u>

\$150,302 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

For the Year	Amount to be
Ending June 30:	Recognized
2021	10,348
2022	134,974
2023	183,191
2024	238,661

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases**	3.75%
Salary inflation	3.75%
Investment rate of return – net of investment fees	7.05%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.00%

^{*3.75} percent of 1.00 percent depending on whether the member was hired on or before July 1, 2012.

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

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

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

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

^{**}There is an additional component of assumed salary grown (on top of the 3.75%) that varies for each individual member based on years of service.

Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses

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.

Capital Market Assumptions from Calle	n 2020		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long - Term Expected Nominal Rate of (Arithmetic)	Long - Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Core Fixed Income	30.00%	2.80%	0.55%
Broad US Equities	55.00%	8.55%	6.30%
Developed Foreign Equities	15.00%	8.70%	6.45%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.25%	2.25%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return		6.85%	4.60%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.33%	12.33%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return		6.25%	3.89%
Assumed Investment Expenses		0.40%	0.40%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return, Net of Investment I	Expenses	5.85%	3.49%
Investment Policy Assumptions from PERSI No	vember 2019		
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	S		4.14%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			14.16%
Economic/Demographic Assumptions from N	lilliman 2018		
Valuation Assumptions Chosen by PERSI Board			
Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses			4.05%

Discount Rate

Assumed Inflation

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

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.05 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate

3.00%

7.05%

share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.05 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.05 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.05%)	Current Discount Rate (7.05%)	1% Increase <u>(8.05%)</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability (asset)	\$6,570,939	\$3,204,201	\$420,458

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

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

Payables to the pension plan

At June 30, 2020, the County reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$0 for legally required employer contributions and \$0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

NOTE 7 Capital Lease

The County leases various vehicles through capital leasing arrangements all of which contain purchase options throughout the lease term and are payable for from governmental funds. The capital equipment leases are arranged through lease financing agreements with various banks and leasing institutions.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Capital leases beginning of year	2,061,487	69,967	2,131,454
Additions	228,336	-	228,336
Reductions	(259,303)	(22,349)	(281,652)
Capital leases end of year	2,030,520	47,618	2,078,138
Less: current portion	(926,548)	(23,248)	(949,796)
Total long term portion	\$ 1,103,972	\$ 24,370	\$ 1,128,342

NOTE 7 Capital Lease (Continued)

Future minimum annual lease payments under these capital leases at September 30, 2020 are as follows:

2021	1,026,881
2022	379,649
2023	346,164
2024	247,874
2025	258,825
Minimum lease payments	2,259,393
Less: Interest	(181,255)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 2,078,138

NOTE 8 Transfers Between Funds

The primary purpose of interfund transfers is to redistribute money as deemed appropriate by management. There were no operating transfers between funds as of September 30, 2020.

NOTE 9 Excess of Actual Expenditures over Budget in Individual Funds

The following funds had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the year ended September 30, 2020:

Fund	Excess
Road Fund	2,960,187
Ambulance	40,405
Liability Insurance	940

NOTE 10 Deficit Fund Balance

The following fund had a deficit balance at September 30, 2020:

<u>Fund</u>	Balance
Ambulance	(10,175)
Liability Insurance	(95,239)

NOTE 11 Risk Management and Contingencies

ICRMP provides insurance to pay total claims to an aggregate maximum of \$5 Million for all liability claims filed against Shoshone County per policy year. Each claim bears a maximum liability to Shoshone County of the amount of their deductible and any amount incurred over the maximum policy limits of \$500,000 for claims brought under the Idaho Tort Claims Act and a total of \$3,000,000 for claims brought outside of the Idaho Tort Claims Act.

NOTE 12 Self-Funded Insurance Plan

Dental Insurance - The County self-insures the cost of employee dental benefits. The County self-insures the first \$1,000 in claims per eligible participant. The claim liability is re-evaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors.

Changes in the County's claim liability amounts are as follows:

IBNR claims liability, beginning of year	-
Current year claims and changes in estimates	81,329
Claims payments	<u>(73,872)</u>
IBNR claims liability, end of year	<u>\$7,457</u>

NOTE 13 Interfund Balances

The County has the following interfund balances as of September 30, 2020:

Fund	Due To	 Due From
General	-	326,496
Ambulance	11,006	-
Liability insurance	95,545	-
Market Value Evaluation	41,393	_
Grant and Match	178,552	-
Total	\$ 326,496	\$ 326,496

NOTE 14 Contingent Liabilities

The County participates in several federal financial assistance programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. There is then the possibility of potential County liability as determined by a sponsoring organization audit, if such an audit would occur.

NOTE 15 Related Parties

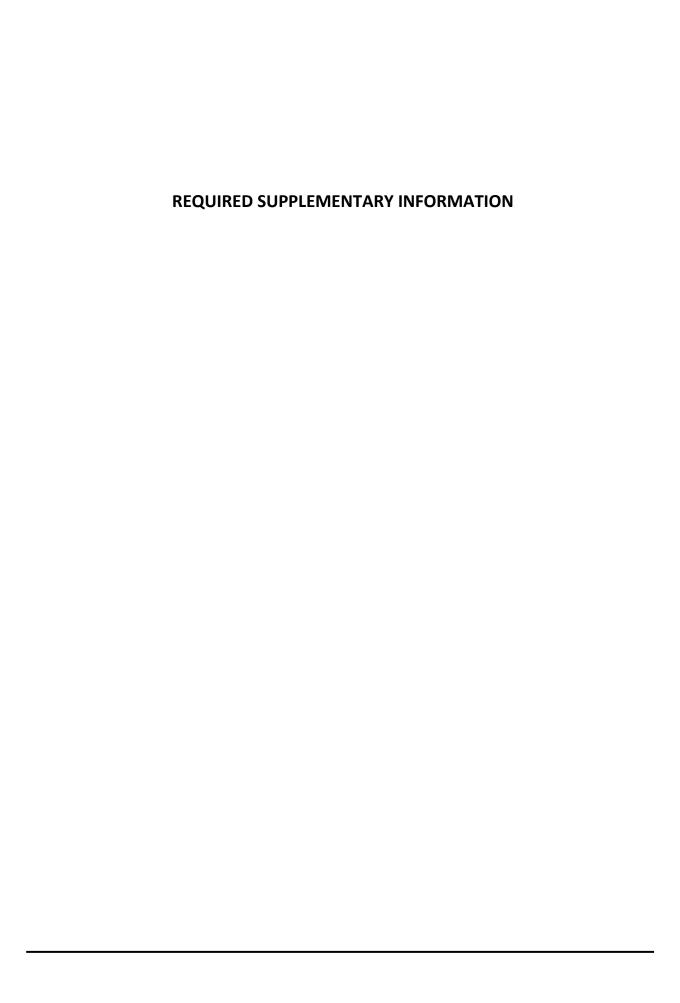
Sunrise Dairy is owned by a Commissioner of the County. Sunrise Dairy provides milk and food products to the jail. The County paid Sunrise Dairy \$13,595 for fiscal year 2020.

NOTE 16 COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic, which continues to spread throughout the United States. There have been mandates from governing authorities requiring forced closures of schools, businesses, and

NOTE 16 COVID-19 (Continued)

other facilities and organizations. While the disruption is expected to be temporary, the current circumstances are evolving and dynamic. The full extent and duration of the impact of COVID-19 on the County's operations and financial performance is currently unknown and depends on future developments that are uncertain and unpredictable. Because of this, it may have a materially adverse impact on the County's business, results of operations, financial position, and cash flows.



GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Variances Favorable (Unfavorable) Original Original to **Budget Final Budget** Actual Actual Final to Actual Revenues Taxes 2,867,080 2,867,080 2,922,235 55,155 55,155 Intergovernmental 2,083,729 2,083,729 2,404,169 320,440 320,440 Licenses and permits 242,295 242,295 273,808 31,513 31,513 Charges for services (221,560)858,530 858,530 636,970 (221,560)Miscellaneous 65,800 65,800 101,302 35,502 35,502 61,948 10,752 10,752 Interest earnings 51,196 51,196 6,168,630 6,168,630 Total revenues 6,400,432 231,802 231,802 **Expenditures** General government 2,395,498 2,395,498 2,350,965 44,533 44,533 Public safety 451,194 451,194 4,114,236 4,114,236 3,663,042 260,100 Capital outlay 183,682 183,682 (76,418)(76,418)Debt service 59,252 (2,054)Principal 57,198 57,198 (2,054)Interest 7,851 (7,851)(7,851)Total expenditures 6,750,614 6,750,614 6,341,210 409,404 409,404 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (581,984) (581,984)59,222 641,206 641,206 Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from capital lease financing 72,752 72,752 72,752 \$ Net change in fund balance (581,984) (581,984)131,974 713,958 713,958 Fund balance - beginning of year 1,947,977

2,079,951

Fund balance - end of year

ROAD FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Variances Favorable (Unfavorable) Original to **Original Budget Final Budget** Actual Actual **Final to Actual** Revenues 112,698 112,698 111,907 (791)(791)Taxes Intergovernmental 3,140,000 229,854 229,854 3,140,000 3,369,854 Licenses and permits 775 775 775 Charges for services 353 353 353 Miscellaneous 4,980 2,915,628 4,980 2,910,648 2,910,648 Interest earnings 16,800 16,800 23,761 6,961 6,961 Total revenues 3,274,478 3,274,478 6,422,278 3,147,800 3,147,800 Expenditures Pubic works 331,103 2,834,216 2,834,216 2,503,113 331,103 Capital outlay 247,000 3,538,845 247,000 (3,291,845)(3,291,845)Debt service Principal 253,392 253,392 195,947 57,445 57,445 Interest 56,890 (56,890)(56,890) Total expenditures 3,334,608 3,334,608 6,294,795 (2,960,187) (2,960,187) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (60,130)(60,130)127,483 187,613 187,613 Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from capital lease financing 155,584 155,584 155,584 Net change in fund balance (60,130)\$ (60,130)283,067 343,197 343,197

1,811,837

\$ 2,094,904

Fund balance - beginning of year

Fund balance - end of year

46

INDIGENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Variances Favorable (Unfavorable) Original Original to Actual **Final to Actual** Budget **Final Budget** Actual Revenues Taxes 436,438 436,438 455,246 18,808 18,808 Intergovernmental 3,456 3,456 3,456 Miscellaneous 82,690 82,690 223,843 141,153 141,153 Total revenues 519,128 519,128 682,545 163,417 163,417 **Expenditures** Health and welfare 904,260 904,260 679,119 225,141 225,141 Capital outlay 500 500 500 500 **Total expenditures** 904,760 904,760 679,119 225,641 225,641 Net change in fund balance (385,632) (385,632) 3,426 389,058 389,058 Fund balance - beginning of year 912,218 Fund balance - end of year 915,644

NET PENSION LIABILITY RELATED SCHEDULES

Schedule of the County's Share of Net Pension Liability* PERSI - Base Plan As of June 30,

_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's portion of the net pension liability	0.1379853%	0.1327861%	0.1231598%	0.1431793%	0.1370831%	0.1415763%	0.1503407%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	3,204,201	1,515,716	1,816,629	2,250,533	2,778,885	1,864,330	1,106,743
Employer's covered employee payroll	4,880,204	4,477,776	3,934,226	4,415,318	3,979,514	3,955,849	4,043,838
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage	65.66%	33.85%	46.18%	50.97%	69.83%	47.13%	27.37%
of its covered employee payroll	00.0070	55.5575	1012070	30.3770	03.0370	1712570	27.0770
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	88.22%	93.79%	91.69%	90.68%	87.26%	91.38%	94.95%

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

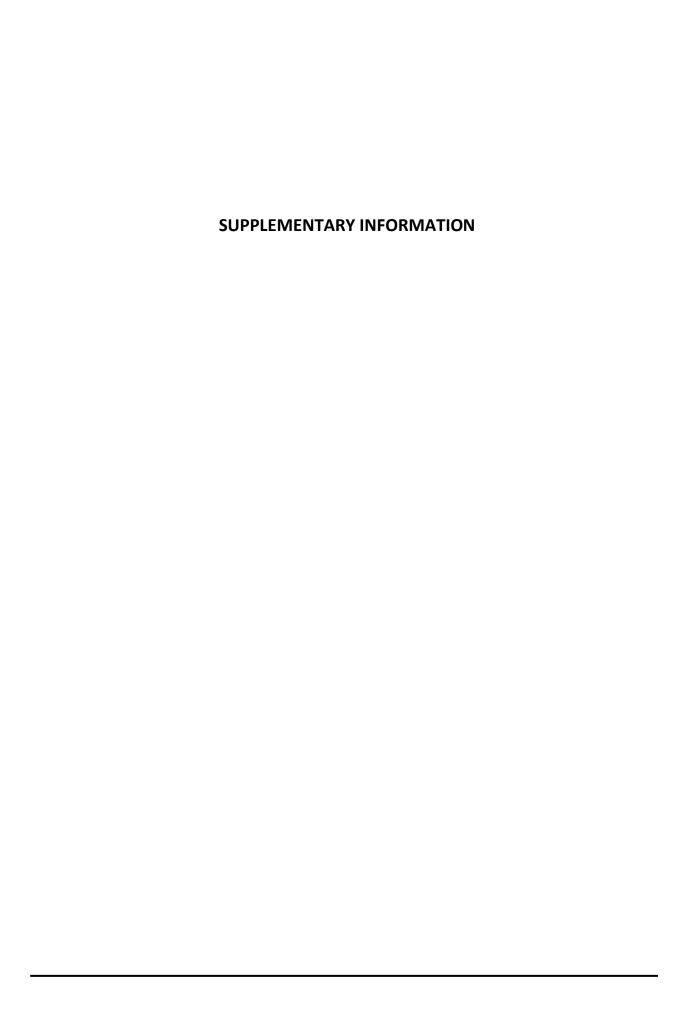
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution - Class 1 Employees	443,114	385,602	338,794	380,223	337,664	338,961	348,143
Statutorily required contribution - Class 2 Employees	143,557	124,925	109,761	123,183	116,185	109,935	112,912
Total statutorily required contributions - All Employees	586,671	510,527	448,555	503,406	453,849	448,896	461,055
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(586,671)	(510,527)	(448,555)	(503,406)	(453,849)	(448,896)	(461,055)
Contribution (deficiency) excess	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employer's covered employee payroll - Class 1 Employees	3,711,173	3,406,378	2,992,880	3,358,860	2,983,023	2,994,355	3,075,468
Employer's covered employee payroll - Class 2 Employees	1,169,031	1,071,398	941,346	1,056,458	996,514	942,839	968,370
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll - Class 1	11.94%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll - Class 2	12.28%	11.66%	11.66%	11.66%	11.66%	11.66%	11.66%

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

Data is reported is measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHEDULES As of June 30, 2020

Change of Assumptions: There were no change of assumptions as of June 30, 2020.



NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET September 30, 2020

	Ambulance	District Court	Liability Insurance	Health District	Historical Society	Junior College Tuition
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Assets:						
Cash and investments	-	393,602	-	25,386	2,133	113,561
Receivables:						
Taxes	4,987	21,357	4,485	2,947	256	2,617
Unbilled taxes	230,951	388,054	287,342	38,538	5,032	7,985
Accounts	-	49	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	410	19,470				_
Total assets	236,348	822,532	291,827	66,871	7,421	124,163
Deferred outflows of resources						
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 236,348	\$ 822,532	\$ 291,827	\$ 66,871	\$ 7,421	\$ 124,163
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Warrants payable	-	31,472	-	-	41	-
Non-warrants payable	-	-	-	-	-	19,340
Accrued wages payable	-	4,315	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	11,006		95,545			- 10.010
Total liabilities	11,006	35,787	95,545		41	19,340
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred revenue	4,566	19,411	4,179	2,693	236	2,351
Unavailable tax revenue	230,951	388,054	287,342	38,538	5,032	7,985
Total deferred inflows of resources	235,517	407,465	291,521	41,231	5,268	10,336
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:						
General government	-	379,280	(95,239)	-	-	-
Public safety	(10,175)	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	2,112	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	25,640	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	94,487
Unassigned			- (05.55-5)			
Total fund balance	(10,175)	379,280	(95,239)	25,640	2,112	94,487
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 236,348	\$ 822,532	\$ 291,827	\$ 66,871	\$ 7,421	\$ 124,163
	y 230,340	y 022,332	y 231,327	Ç 00,071	y 1,721	y 12-7,103

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) September 30, 2020

	Parks and Recreation	Revaluation	Noxious W	/eed	Sno	wmobile	Wa	terways	 Airport
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Assets:									
Cash and investments	23,498	124,173	67,	761		60,461		33,457	42,909
Receivables:									
Taxes	1,919	15,829		666		-		-	2,103
Unbilled taxes	31,514	269,946	29,	791		-		-	33,272
Accounts	-	-		-		-		-	-
Due from other governments			-			4,503		11,713	1
Total assets	56,931	409,948	100,	218		64,964		45,170	 78,285
Deferred outflows of resources									
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 56,931	\$ 409,948	\$ 100,	218	\$	64,964	\$	45,170	\$ 78,285
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Warrants payable	671	13,934	7,	259		574		1,180	779
Non-warrants payable	-	-		-		-		-	-
Accrued wages payable	-	1,705		768		-		-	-
Other liabilities	-	-		-		-		-	-
Due to other funds	-	-		-		-		-	-
Total liabilities	671	15,639	8,	027		574		1,180	779
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Deferred revenue	1,748	14,542		400		-		-	1,950
Unavailable tax revenue	31,514	269,946	29,	791		-		-	33,272
Total deferred inflows of resources	33,262	284,488	32,	191					 35,222
Fund balances:									
Restricted for:									
General government	-	109,821		-		-		-	42,284
Public safety	-	-		-		-		-	-
Public works	-	-	60,	000		-		-	-
Culture and recreation	22,998	-		-		64,390		43,990	-
Health and welfare	-	-		-		-		-	-
Education	-	-		-		-		-	-
Unassigned									
Total fund balance	22,998	109,821	60,	000		64,390		43,990	 42,284

56,931 \$ 409,948 \$ 100,218 \$ 64,964 \$

45,170 \$

TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) September 30, 2020

	Fish Hatchery	911 Emergency	Title III (Old)	Title III (New)	Property and Infrastructure Improvement	Market Value Evaluation	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Assets:							
Cash and investments	4,049	228,297	136,992	81,168	288,168	-	1,625,615
Receivables:							
Taxes	251	-	-	-	-	-	59,417
Unbilled taxes	2,127	-	-	-	-	-	1,324,552
Accounts	-	-	167	-	-	46,603	46,819
Due from other governments	-	41,494	-	-	-	-	77,591
Total assets	6,427	269,791	137,159	81,168	288,168	46,603	3,133,994
Deferred outflows of resources							
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 6,427	\$ 269,791	\$ 137,159	\$ 81,168	\$ 288,168	\$ 46,603	\$ 3,133,994
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Warrants payable	400	34,786	99	3,411	_	2,710	97,316
Non-warrants payable	-		-	-,	_	-,	19,340
Accrued wages payable	_	-		1,000			7,788
Other liabilities	_	-		-		2,500	2,500
Due to other funds	-	-		-	-	41,393	147,944
Total liabilities	400	34,786	99	4,411		46,603	274,888
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Deferred revenue	227	-	-	-	-	-	54,303
Unavailable tax revenue	2,127						1,324,552
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,354		-				1,378,855
Fund balances: Restricted for:							
General government	-	-	137,060	76,757	-	-	649,963
Public safety	-	235,005	-	-	-	-	224,830
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000
Culture and recreation	3,673	-	-	-	-	-	137,163
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,640
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,487
Unassigned					288,168		288,168
Total fund balance	3,673	235,005	137,060	76,757	288,168	-	1,480,251
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ć 6.437	ć 200.704	ć 127.450	ć 91.460	ć 200.4C0	ć 46.603	ć 2.422.004
AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 6,427	\$ 269,791	\$ 137,159	\$ 81,168	\$ 288,168	\$ 46,603	\$ 3,133,994

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Ambulance	District Court	Liability Insurance	Health District	Historical Society	Junior College Tuition
Revenues						
Taxes	84,077	446,125	37,197	47,331	3,557	72,065
Licenses and permits	4,316	-				-
Intergovernmental	-	83,914	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	19,676	-	-	-	-
Fines	-	91,296	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	-	1,470	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	88,393	642,481	37,197	47,331	3,557	72,065
Expenditures						
General government	-	496,372	191,388	-	-	-
Public safety	127,065	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	6,845	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	54,530	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	47,790
Capital outlay	-	473	-	-	-	-
Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest						
Total expenditures	127,065	496,845	191,388	54,530	6,845	47,790
Net change in fund balance	(38,672)	145,636	(154,191)	(7,199)	(3,288)	24,275
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning of year	28,497	233,644	58,952	32,839	5,400	70,212
Fund balances - end of year	\$ (10,175)	\$ 379,280	\$ (95,239)	\$ 25,640	\$ 2,112	\$ 94,487

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Parks and

	Parks and					
	Recreation	Revaluation	Noxious Weeds	Snowmobile	Waterways	Airport
Revenues						
Taxes	37,507	232,478	68,489	-	-	23,571
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	10,598	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	27,660	24,701	-
Charges for services	1,715	2,603	-	-	-	-
Fines	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	6,172	-	35,816
Interest earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	39,222	235,081	68,489	44,430	24,701	59,387
Expenditures						
General government	-	300,296	-	-	-	57,548
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	39,643	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	33,350	-	-	24,322	19,233	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	473	-	1,090	-	-	-
Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	4,104	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	879	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	33,823	305,279	40,733	24,322	19,233	57,548
Net change in fund balance	5,399	(70,198)	27,756	20,108	5,468	1,839
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning of year	17,599	180,019	32,244	44,282	38,522	40,445
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 22,998	\$ 109,821	\$ 60,000	\$ 64,390	\$ 43,990	\$ 42,284

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

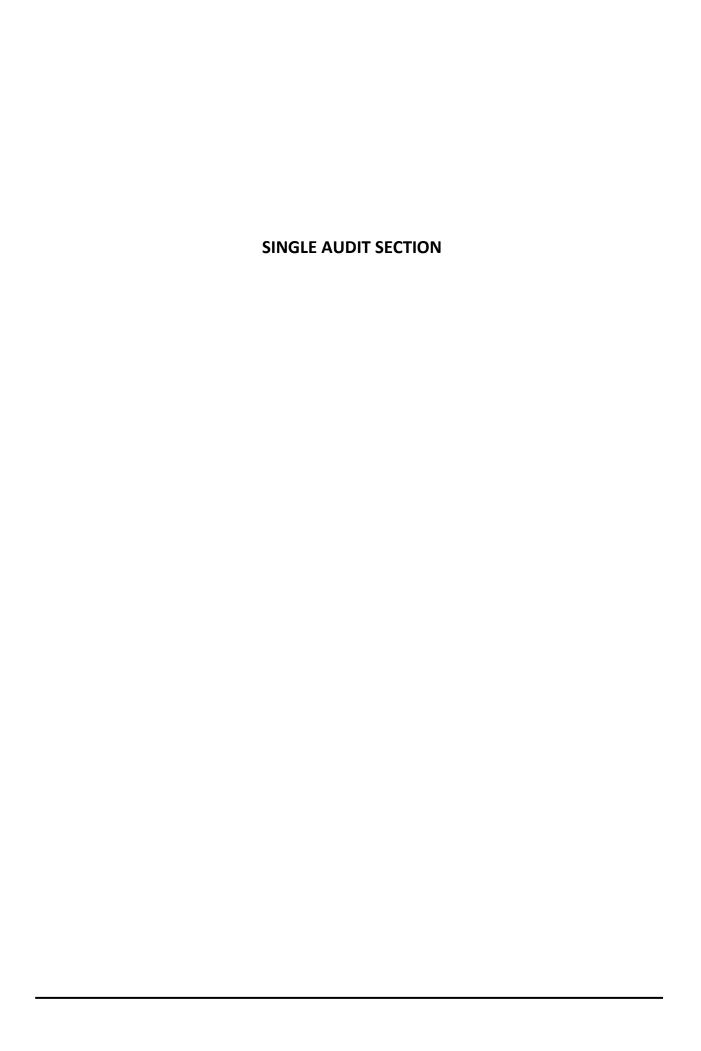
	Fish Hatchery	911 Emergency	Title III (Old)	Title III (New)	Property and Infrastructure Improvement	Market Value Evaluation	Total
Revenues							
Taxes	5,361	-	-	-	-	-	1,057,758
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,914
Intergovernmental	-	30,527	_	192,249	_	_	359,051
Charges for services	-	140,879	_	-	_	_	164,873
Fines	-	-	_	_	_	_	91,296
Miscellaneous	-	7,973	-	-	140,000	157,086	347,047
Interest earnings	-	-	2,757	187	-	-	4,414
Total revenues	5,361	179,379	2,757	192,436	140,000	157,086	2,039,353
Expenditures							
General government	-	-	57,699	173,738	-	128,561	1,405,602
Public safety	-	148,631	_	-	-	· -	275,696
Public works	-	-	-	-	1,932	_	41,575
Culture and recreation	3,632	-	_	-	-	-	87,382
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	_	54,530
Education	-	-	_	-	-	-	47,790
Capital outlay	-	50,498	-	-	-	_	52,534
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	_	4,104
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	879
Total expenditures	3,632	199,129	57,699	173,738	1,932	128,561	1,970,092
Net change in fund balance	1,729	(19,750)	(54,942)	18,698	138,068	28,525	69,261
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning of year	1,944	254,755	192,002	58,059	150,100	(28,525)	1,410,990
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 3,673	\$ 235,005	\$ 137,060	\$ 76,757	\$ 288,168	\$ -	\$ 1,480,251

SHOSHONE COUNTY, IDAHO

Wallace, Idaho

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Revenue	Actual Revenue	Budgeted Expenditures	Actual Expenditures	Operating Transfers	Beginning Fund Balance (Deficit)	Ending Fund Balance
	- Hevenue	nevenue	Expenditures	Experiarea	- Transiers	(Bellett)	Dalance
Ambulance	81,189	88,393	86,660	127,065	-	28,497	(10,175)
District Court	586,052	642,481	617,662	496,845	-	233,644	379,280
Liability Insurance	33,063	37,197	190,448	191,388	-	58,952	(95,239)
Health District	45,770	47,331	59,400	54,530	-	32,839	25,640
Historical Society	3,385	3,557	7,000	6,845	-	5,400	2,112
Junior College Tuition	72,450	72,065	75,000	47,790	-	70,212	94,487
Parks and Recreation	40,702	39,222	43,252	33,823	-	17,599	22,998
Revaluation	225,615	235,081	324,709	305,279	-	180,019	109,821
Noxious Weed	68,603	68,489	65,982	40,733	-	32,244	60,000
Snowmobile	45,200	44,430	35,900	24,322	-	44,282	64,390
Waterways	20,830	24,701	28,000	19,233	-	38,522	43,990
Airport	23,648	59,387	61,847	57,548	-	40,445	42,284
Fish Hatchery	5,380	5,361	4,730	3,632	-	1,944	3,673
911 Emergency	140,000	179,379	236,120	199,129	-	254,755	235,005
Title III (Old)	-	2,757	-	57,699	-	192,002	137,060
Title III (New)	-	192,436	-	173,738	-	58,059	76,757
Property and Infrastructure							
Improvement	-	140,000	-	1,932	-	150,100	288,168
Market Value Evaluation		157,086		128,561		(28,525)	
	\$ 1,391,887	\$ 2,039,353	\$ 1,836,710	\$ 1,970,092	\$ -	\$ 1,410,990	\$ 1,480,251



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor Number/Grant ID Number	Expenditures
Department of Agriculture			
Passed through State Department of Lands: Cooperative Forestry Assistance Program:			
2017 Cooperative Forestry Assistance Total Cooperative Forestry Assistance Program	10.664	17-DG-11010000-019	133,399 133,399
Direct through Department of Agriculture: Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster:			
Schools and Road - Grants to States	10.665	Not Available	1,564,193
School and Roads - Grants to Counties	10.666	Not Available	231,437
Total Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster Total Department of Agriculture			1,795,630 \$ 1,929,029
U.S. Department of the Interior			
Direct through U.S. Department of Interior: Payment in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	Not Applicable	518,619
Total U.S. Department of Interior		The second	518,619
Department of Justice			
Passed through Idaho State Police: Violence Against Women Formula Grants:			
2017 Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2017-WF-AX-0005	9,836
2018 Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2018-WF-AX-0095	44,123
Total Violence Against Women Formula Grants			53,959
Direct through Department of Justice:	4.5.500		05.546
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants Total Department of Justice	16.523	Not Available	\$ 79,505
Department of Transportation			
Passed through State Department of Parks and Recreation: Airport Improvement Program			
2016 Environmental Study	20.106	3-16-0021-011-2016	648
2020 Environmental Study	20.106	3-16-0021-012-2016	21,355
Total Airport Improvement Plan			22,003
Passed through Idaho Transportation Department:			
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	Not Available	102,945 \$ 124,948
Total Department of Transportation			3 124,946
U.S. Department of the Treasury Passed through the Office of the Governor:			
COVID-19: Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	20-1892-0-1-806	82,304
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			\$ 82,304
Department of Homeland Security Passed through State Military Division:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially			
Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-4313-DR-ID	45,018
Emergency Management Performance Grants 2018 Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMS2018EP00003	6,042
2019 Emergency Management Performance Grants 2019 Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMS2019EP00003	14,646
Total Emergency Management Performance Grants	20.2		20,688
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW2017SS00054	42,003
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 107,709
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,842,114

SHOSHONE COUNTY, IDAHO

Wallace, Idaho

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS September 30, 2020

NOTE 1 Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Shoshone County, Idaho, under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Shoshone County, Idaho, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Shoshone County, Idaho.

NOTE 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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



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

To the Board of County Commissioners Shoshone County, Idaho Wallace, Idaho 83873

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 of Shoshone County, Idaho as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Shoshone County, Idaho's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 10, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Shoshone County, Idaho'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 Shoshone County, Idaho's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Shoshone County, Idaho's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 Shoshone County, Idaho's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

Moscow, Idaho

Hayden Ross, PLLC

June 10, 2021



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

To the Board of County Commissioners Shoshone County, Idaho Wallace, Idaho 83873

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Shoshone County, Idaho's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Shoshone County, Idaho's, major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020. Shoshone County, Idaho's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Shoshone 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, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Hayden Ross, PLLC Moscow, Idaho

June 10, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements					
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting:					
- material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>x</u> no			
- significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	xnone reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>x</u> no			
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs: - material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>x</u> no			
- significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	xnone reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR section 200.516(a)	yes	<u>x</u> no			
Identification of ma Reporting Requirements and Com		erations			
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal	Program or Cluster			
10.665, 10.666	Forest Service Sch	nools and Roads Cluster			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000				
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	<u>x</u> yes	no			

SHOSHONE COUNTY, IDAHO

Wallace, Idaho

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Finding 2019-001 Subsidiary ledgers not reconciled

Condition: Subsidiary ledgers have not been reconciled to the general ledger.

Status: The finding has been resolved.