FREMONT COUNTY ST. ANTHONY, IDAHO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
WITH
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

FREMONT COUNTY, IDAHO General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

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FREMONT COUNTY, IDAHO General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Fremont County, Idaho St. Anthony, Idaho 83445

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fremont County as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fremont County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility of 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 the 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 out 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 the purpose of expressing an opinion of 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the government's activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fremont County, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Board of County Commissioners Fremont County, Idaho St. Anthony, Idaho 83445

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and schedules of employer's share of net pension liability and employer contributions on pages 37-43 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 the 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 inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during out audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express and opinion or provide any assurance of the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express and opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) which is management's analysis of the county's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions, that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

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

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

Board of County Commissioners Fremont County, Idaho St. Anthony, Idaho 83445

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 5, 2020 in our consideration of the county's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Jensen Poulsen & Company, PLLC

JENSEN POULSEN & COMPANY, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Idaho Falls, ID February 5, 2020



FREMONT COUNTY, IDAHO Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

ASSETS	.0.000.00	vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,689,990		8,853,146	<u> </u>	14,543,136
Investments	D.		Ф	0,055,140	Þ	
		9,519,265		VI.75		9,519,265
Taxes receivable		334,341				334,341
State & Federal apportionments Accounts receivable		163,140 329,041		33,351		163,140
Other receivables		162,629		367,115		362,392 529,744
Interfund receivable		102,029		307,113		329,744
Inventory - tax deeded property		31,063		-		31,063
Loan origination fees, net of amortization		31,003		3,359		
		7 020 074				3,359
Capital assets, nondepreciable		7,020,074		30,000		7,050,074
Capital assets, net of depreciation		14,219,250		7,158,008		21,377,258
Total assets	\$	37,468,793	\$	16,444,979		53,913,772
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related deferred outflows	\$	636,173	\$	Ĕ	\$	636,173
LIABILITIES						
Warrants payable	\$	2,202,029	\$	234,413	\$	2,436,442
Veba trust payable		27,577		· ·		27,577
Accounts payable		338,462		32,252		370,714
Payroll liabilities		395,307		86,603		481,910
Accrued interest payable		21,981		6,581		28,562
Interfund payable		1 8 1		•		(#c
Closure & post-closure landfill liability		2,000,000		-		2,000,000
Net pension liability		2,539,705		####		2,539,705
Long term debt payable within one year:						
Contracts payable		(5)				7.50
Capital lease payable		286,679		48,322		335,001
Wells Fargo loan payable		美		12,308		12,308
DEQ loan payable		157		29,217	(r ======	29,217
Total current liabilities	\$	7,811,740	\$	449,696	\$	8,261,436
Long term debt due after one year:						
Contracts payable	\$		\$	1.00 E	\$	-
Capital lease payable		696,553		111,478		808,031
Wells Fargo loan payable				78,225		78,225
DEQ loan payable		86		57,856		57,856
Compensated absences		567,752		126,355		694,107
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,264,305		373,914	-	1,638,219
Total liabilities	\$	9,076,045	_\$	823,610	_\$_	9,899,655
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related deferred inflows	\$	1,164,521	\$	-	\$	1,164,521
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets,						
net of related debt	\$	20,256,092	\$	6,850,602	\$	27,106,694
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		1,006,038		-		1,006,038
Special revenue		6,827,450		0 770 777		6,827,450
Unrestricted Total not position	-	(225,180)	•	8,770,767 15,621,369	•	8,545,587
Total net position	\$	27,864,400	\$	13,021,309	\$	43,485,769

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ending September 30, 2019 FREMONT COUNTY, IDAHO

					Prograi	Program Revenues				Nei	t (Expe	Net (Expense) Revenue and	pu	
			Fee	Fees, Fines, and	0	Operating	0	Capital		0	hanges	Changes in Net Position	_	
			0	Charges for	ē	Grants and	Gra	Grants and	Cov	Governmental	Bu	Business-Type		
Activities:	Ex	Expenses		Services	Con	Contributions	Con	Contributions	4	Activities		Activities		Totals
Governmental:														
General government	s	5,310,601	69	747,463	59	14,536	69		69	(4,548,602)			A	(4,548,602)
Public protection:										(300,000,0)				1306 100 0
Road and bridge		4,109,735		191,996		1,113,444		1		(2,804,295)				(5,004,293)
Public safety		5,811,531		512,359		101,942				(5,197,230)				(5,197,230)
Sanitation		2,366,016		2,652,934		219,598				506,516				506,516
Health		84,749		1		1		•		(84,749)				(84,749)
Social services		284,089		43,132		25,000				(215,957)				(215,957)
Culture and recreation		806,685		6,758		300		4,326		(795,301)				(795,301)
Interest on long term debt		35,885				1				(35,885)				(35,885)
Total governmental activities		18,809,291		4,154,642		1,474,820		4,326		(13,175,503)				(13,175,503)
Business -type:														
Golf course		90,527		76,320		1					69	(14,207)		(14,207)
Sewer systems		1,222,935		2,309,255		1		1				1,086,320		1,086,320
Five County detention		2,499,158		2,087,811		1		748,580				337,233		337,233
Total business-type activities		3,812,620		4,473,386		1		748,580				1,409,346		1,409,346
Total Fremont County	\$	22,621,911	S	8,628,028	S	1,474,820	\$	752,906		(13,175,503)	\$	1,409,346	S	(11,766,157)
	General revenues:	/enues:												
	Taxes:													
	Proper	Property taxes, levied for		general purposes						1,604,839				1,604,839
	Proper	Property taxes, levied for		special revenue						7,761,501				7,761,501
	Proper	Property taxes, levied for		capital projects						750,394				750,394
	Intergove	Intergovernmental revenues	ies							4,717,675				4,717,675
	Farnings	Farnings on investments								1,494,721				1,494,721
	Interest income	псоте								78,702		1,000		79,702
	Miscellaneous	leous								1,174,406		56,869		1,231,275
	Gain or (1	Gain or (loss) on sale of assets	assets							191,904		1		191,904
	Transfers													1
			Total	Total general revenues and transfers	and tra	nsfers				17.774.142		57,869		17,832,011
			0		Change	Change in net position	Ц			4,598,639		1,467,215		6,065,854
	Net position	Net positionbeginning								23,265,761		14,154,154		37,419,915
	Prior peric	Prior period adjustments										1		,
	Net positionending	n-ending							\$	27,864,400	S	15,621,369	59	43,485,769

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FREMONT COUNTY, IDAHO
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
September 30, 2019

										Landfill	Z	Non-Major		Total
		General		Road &		Justice		Sanitary	-	Financial	3	Governmental		Governmental
ASSETS		Fund	Br	Bridge Fund		Fund		Landfill	V.	Assurance		Funds		Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	↔	(3,198,300)	S	1,772,711	8	1,639,919	↔	1,514,380	69	254,150	€9	3,707,130	8	2,689,990
Investments.		6,851,211		667,012				•		1,334,029		667,013		9,519,265
Receivables:														
Property taxes.		42,899		63,922		103,799		1		•		123,721		334,341
State & Federal apportionments		1		.1		19,457		1		ı		143,683		163,140
Other		1,870		1		300		115,621				373,879		491,670
Inventory - tax deeded property		31,063		1				1				1		31,063
Total assets	8	3,728,743	59	2,503,645	S	1,763,475	89	1,630,001	8	1,588,179	89	5,015,426	€9	16,229,469
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY														
Liabilities:														
Warrants payable	69	184,818	59	584,642	8	118,115	89	604,513	8	•	8	709,941	59	2,202,029
Accounts payable				8,755		16,304		11,247		i		302,156		338,462
Payroll liabilities.		83,742		57,270		143,245		26,162		ı		84,888		395,307
VEBA trust account liability		27,577		1		ı		1		ı				27,577
Accrued interest payable		1		1		i		1		i		i		
Interfund payable				1		•		1		1		ı		•
Deferred revenue		501,580		61,448		476,453		1				919,260		1,958,741
Closure & post-closure landfill liability		1		ī		,				2,000,000		-		2,000,000
Total liabilities		797,717		712,115		754,117		641,922		2,000,000		2,016,245		6,922,116
Fund Equity:														;
Nonspendable		31,063		i		•		ı						31,063
Restricted		•		1,791,530		1,009,358		1		•		2,291,419		5,092,307
Committed		ı		1		-1		1				ı		
Assigned		i		i		1		988,079		(411,821)		707,789		1,284,047
Unassigned		2,899,963		1				•				(27)		2,899,936
Total fund equity		2,931,026		1,791,530		1,009,358		988,079		(411,821)		2,999,181		9,307,353
Total liabilities and find equity	69	3.728.743	59	2,503,645	4	1,763,475	69	1,630,001	89	1,588,179	€	5,015,426	69	16,229,469
	,		,											

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	9,307,353
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture, and equipment)		
purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental		
funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among		
the assets of the District as a whole. The cost of those capital assets is		
allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the		
various programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement		
of Activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial		
resources, it is not reported in government funds.		
Cost of capital assets	38,279,254	
Work in progress	5,123,369	
Depreciation expense to date	(22,163,299)	
Total		21,239,324
Property taxes received that are not available to pay for current period		
expenditures are deferred in the funds.		1,958,741
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Contracts payable		
Capital leases	(983,232)	
Accrued interest	(21,981)	
Compensated absences	(567,752)	
Total		(1,572,965)
GASB 68 requires the accrual of net pension assets and liabilities and		
the deferred inflows and outflows of resources realted thereto.		
Net pension liability	(2,539,705)	
Deferred outflows of resources	636,173	
Deferred inflows of resources	(1,164,521)	

(3,068,053)

27,864,400

Total

Total net position of governmental activities

FREMONT COUNTY, IDAHO
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

					Landfill	Other	Total
	General	Road &	Justice	Sanitary	Financial	Governmental	Governmental
REVENUE	Fund	Bridge Fund	Fund	Landfill	Assurance	Funds	Funds
Taxes	\$ 1,922,941	\$ 1,758,447	\$ 3,366,614		- \$	\$ 3,315,690	\$ 10,363,692
Intergovernmental revenue	607,859	2,187,272	822,797		1	1,075,942	4,693,870
Interest	6,056	11,185	19,669	23,392		18,400	78,702
Earnings on investments.	1,111,523	261,500	118,017		î	3,681	1,494,721
Licenses and permits	432,533	î	ā	9	ä	26,116	458,649
Fines	ă	ã		1	ï	98,550	98,550
Charges for services	190,644	ă	ì	483,600	ä	722,775	1,397,019
Special fees	i		•	1,954,384	ä	11,640	1,966,024
Grants.	14,536	ï	64,227	•	•	244,598	323,361
Miscellaneous revenue	334,616	415,869	116,937	169,960	•	1,705,845	2,743,227
Total revenue	4,620,708	4,634,273	4,508,261	2,631,336	ř	7,223,237	23,617,815
EXPENDITURES							2000
General government	2,980,288	(C) 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	ř	£	č	1,965,325	4,945,613
Road and bridge	ř	3,487,340	•	•		2,099,061	5,586,401
Public safety	70,486	Đ:	4,207,623		Ĩ	1,089,166	5,367,275
Sanitation.	3	Ĭ.	i	1,336,490	i	657,594	1,994,084
Health	17,378		×	6	í	84,748	102,126
Social services.	ì	Ĭ	ī	£	ũ	283,590	283,590
Culture and recreation	î	ř		ı	1	777,316	777,316
Capital outlay	361,800	521,867	255,058	2,146,355	à	330,398	3,615,478
Total expenditures	3,429,952	4,009,207	4,462,681	3,482,845	i	7,287,198	22,671,883
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	1,190,756	625,066	45,580	(851,509)	i	(63,961)	945,932
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Other financing sources (uses)	ā:	¥	*		ř		è
Operating transfers in (out)	(50,000)	¥	ï	ı		50,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(50,000)	ī	ř		ř	50,000	1.
Excess of revenue and other sources over							
(under) expenditures and other uses	1,140,756	625,066	45,580	(851,509)	ă	(13,961)	945,932
Fund Balance - October 1	1,790,270	1,166,464	963,778	1,839,588	(411,821)	3,013,142	8,361,421
Prior Period Adjustment	1						
Fund Balance - September 30=	\$ 2,931,026	\$ 1,791,530	\$ 1,009,338	988,079	(411,821)	\$ 2,999,181	\$ 5,507,053

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

Net changes in fund balances total governmental funds		\$	945,932
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the			
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated			
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capitalized assets	5,960,755		
Depreciation expense	(1,514,429)		4,446,326
Property tax revenues are deferred and not recognized in the funds until they			
are available to pay for current period expenditures. In the statement of activities,			
however, they are recognized when levied. This is the difference between the			
amount deferred at the beginning and end of the year.			
Deferred revenue - 2019	1,958,741		
Deferred revenue - 2018	(2,166,938)		(208, 197)
Proceeds from the issuance of long term debt is not recognized in governmental funds. In the			
Statement of Activities, however, issuing debt increases long term liabilities and does not			
affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the			
governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.			
Debt Issued:			
Increases in contracts payable	(2)		
Increases in capital leases	(907,703)		
Increases in accrued interest	(17,225)		
Repayments:	recovered territorio		
Capital leases	259,408		
Accrued interest	慧		
Contracts payable	109,448		(556,072)
Sale of capital assets.			
Cost of capital assets sold	(221,255)		
Accumulated depreciation	219,610		(1,645)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of			
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.			
Compensated absences - 2019	(567,752)		
Compensated absences - 2018	516,289		(51,463)
GASB 68 requires the calculation of net pension revenue/(expense), and the			
deferral of current contributions			
Current contributions	258,874		
Change in net pension expense	(235,116)	,	23,758
Changes in net position of governmental activities		_\$_	4,598,639

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2019

				Business-T	ype A	Activities	
		Golf		Sewer	F	ive County	
ASSETS		Course		Systems]	Detention	Totals
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,363	\$	6,831,620	\$	1,988,163	\$ 8,853,146
Accounts receivable		-		<u>-</u>		33,351	33,351
Other receivables		-		86,856		280,259	367,115
Capital assets, nondepreciable		30,000		-		-	30,000
Capital assets,							
net of depreciation		546		6,659,224		498,238	7,158,008
Loan origination fees,							
net of amortization				3,359			3,359
Total assets	\$	63,909	\$	13,581,059	\$	2,800,011	\$ 16,444,979
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Warrants payable	\$	2,881	\$	130,809	\$	100,723	\$ 234,413
Accounts payable		-		32,252		_	32,252
Payroll liabilities		-		14,657		71,946	86,603
Accrued interest payable				4,505		2,076	6,581
Capital lease payable-current		-		-		48,322	48,322
Wells Fargo loan -current		-		12,308		-	12,308
DEQ loan -current		_		29,217		-	29,217
Total current liabilities		2,881		223,748	-	223,067	449,696
Long Term Liabilities			(1000000				
Capital lease		-		-		111,478	111,478
Wells Fargo loan		-		78,225		-	78,225
DEQ loan		_		57,856			57,856
Compensated absences		-		20,429		105,926	126,355
Total long term liabilities		-		156,510	-	217,404	373,914
Total liabilities	_	2,881		380,258		440,471	823,610
NET POSITION							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt		30,546		6,481,618		338,438	6,850,602
Unrestricted		30,482		6,719,183		2,021,102	8,770,767
Total net position	-	61,028	\$	13,200,801	\$	2,359,540	\$ 15,621,369

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

For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

			Business-T	ype A	Activities		
	Golf		Sewer	Fiv	e County		
OPERATING REVENUE	Course		Systems	D	etention		Totals
Charges for services:							
Golf	76,320	\$	-	\$	-	\$	76,320
Sewer systems	-		2,309,255		-		2,309,255
Detention center contributions	-		-		1,539,496		1,539,496
Detention center payments	_		-		548,315		548,315
State grant	-		-		748,580		748,580
Miscellaneous	20,751		17,253		18,865		56,869
Total operating revenue	97,071		2,326,508		2,855,256		5,278,835
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Labor	-		242,954		1,222,884		1,465,838
Golf pro contract	32,892				-		32,892
Contract labor	19,250		-		-		19,250
Advertising.	300				_		300
Repairs and supplies	8,759		139,180		77,840		225,779
Payroll taxes	-		17,367		89,180		106,547
Fringe benefits	-		126,217		479,058		605,275
Utilities	9,694		103,129		64,593		177,416
Depreciation	1,580		366,330		55,942		423,852
Amortization	-		625		-		625
Miscellaneous	18,052		216,814		500,046		734,912
Total operating expenses	90,527		1,212,616		2,489,543		3,792,686
Operating income (loss)	6,544		1,113,892		365,713		1,486,149
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPEN	SES)						
Interest and investment revenue	-		-		1,000		1,000
Interest expense	•		(10,319)		(9,615)		(19,934)
Total nonoperating		-		_		-	
revenue (expenses)	-		(10,319)		(8,615)		(18,934)
Net income (loss) before		-	(,)	-	(-3)	-	(,,
contributions and transfers	6,544		1,103,573		357,098		1,467,215
Operating transfers	-		-		-		-
Change in net position	6,544	-	1,103,573	-	357,098	1	1,467,215
Total net positionbeginning	54,484		12,097,228		2,002,442		14,154,154
Prior period adjustments	- 1,101				_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Total net positionending	\$ 61,028	\$	13,200,801	\$	2,359,540	\$	15,621,369

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

	(Golf Course		Sewer Systems	1	5-C Detention Center		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers	\$	97,071	\$	2,317,552	\$	2 020 240	c	5 252 971
Payments to suppliers/employees	Ф	89,475	D		D	2,838,248	\$	5,252,871
Net cash provided (used)	—	89,473		747,422	-	2,387,860		3,224,757
by operating activities		7,596		1,570,130		450,388		2,028,114
by operating activities	_	7,570		1,370,130	-	450,566		2,020,114
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Acquisition of capital assets		-		(314,500)		(75,406)		(389,906)
Interest income		-		-		1,000		1,000
Net cash used by								
investing activities			_	(314,500)		(74,406)		(388,906)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Principal on debt retirement		-		(41,588)		(48,352)		(89,940)
Interest on debt retirement		-		(10,319)		(9,615)		(19,934)
Prior period ajustment for cash transferred		-				-		-
Net cash used by								
financing activities	_		_	(51,907)	_	(57,967)		(109,874)
Net increase (decrease) in cash								
and cash equivalents		7,596		1,203,723		318,015		1,529,334
Balance beginning of the year		25,767		5,627,897		1,670,148		7,323,812
Balance end of the year	\$	33,363	\$	6,831,620	\$	1,988,163	\$	8,853,146
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	6,544	\$	1,113,892	\$	365,713	\$	1,486,149
Adjustments to reconcile operating income								
to net cash from operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		1,580		366,955		55,942		424,477
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Receivables, net		2		(8,956)		(17,008)		(25,964)
Accounts and other payables		(528)		98,239		45,741		143,452
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	7,596	\$	1,570,130	\$	450,388	\$	2,028,114

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2019

ASSETS	Age	ency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	370,227
Receivables:		
Delinquent real property taxes		332,758
State & Federal apportionments		40,279
Total assets	\$	743,264
LIABILITIES		
Warrants payable	\$	230,830
Due to other taxing units		512,434
Total liabilities		743,264
NET POSITION	\$	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

Fremont County, Idaho, was incorporated March 4, 1893, under the provisions of State of Idaho House Bill 100 (by Fletcher). The County is located in the northeastern corner of Southeast Idaho and operates under the authority of a Board of Commissioners. The County provides public safety, ambulance, health and welfare, licensing, court, road and bridge, sanitation, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, public improvements, waterways, educational, and general and administrative services to residents and non-residents of the County. The County includes Island Park which has excellent recreational facilities and attracts many visitors to the County.

The County collects certain fees for services which it performs for residents and non-residents. In addition to fees, the County receives State and Federal funds to help pay for services. Any shortfall in funds for providing services is collected in the form of property taxes levied by the County. The County also acts as an agent for other governmental and quasi-governmental entities in collecting and remitting property taxes levied by these entities. The County accounts for transactions in separate funds. By using several funds the County is able to account for each type of service, activity or program for which the County receives funds. Accounting for activities by fund conforms to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the County). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal balances and transfers. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, Continued

Basis of Presentation, Continued

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

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

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 and Bridge. This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the County's road and bridge infrastructure.

Justice Fund. This fund is responsible for activities related to law enforcement.

Sanitary Landfill. This fund is responsible for activities related to operating and maintain landfills.

Landfill Financial Assurance. This fund is responsible for recording and accruing actual and estimated post-closure costs of the landfills.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

5-County Detention Center. The 5-County Detention Center is a center that is owned by Fremont, Jefferson, Clark, Teton, and Madison Counties collectively. All five counties participate in the repayment of the debt obligations. Fremont County is the current fiduciary for the center.

Sewer Systems. This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the sewer systems within the County.

The County reports the following fund types:

Agency Funds. These funds account for monies held on behalf of school districts, special districts, and retirement boards that use the County as a depository; property taxes collected on behalf of other governments; and surety bonds and performance deposits.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using 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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, 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 is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. 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 revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and 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 net position available to finance the program, it is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

All governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds of the County follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or after November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

C. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. The pooled investments are reported at fair value at September 30, 2019 based on market prices. Earnings on the pooled funds are apportioned and paid or credited to the funds based on the balance of each participating fund.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

C. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY, Continued

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County considers cash and cash equivalents in proprietary funds to be cash on hand and demand deposits with a maturity date of three months or less. Demand deposits include certificates of deposits.

Receivables and Payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Because property taxes attach as an enforceable lien after three years of delinquency, the County feels that all receivables are collectible.

Property Tax Calendar

The County is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the schools and special districts within the County. The Board of Commissioners levies property taxes as of November each year. The taxes become payable on December 20, and June 20, of the following year for real property and personal property.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of December 20 following the levy in August. Therefore, no amount has been set aside for an allowance for doubtful accounts. Property taxes collected after December 1, 2019 are classified as deferred revenue.

Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 2001 are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The Standards did not require that we track and maintain general infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001 and also do not require us to retroactively restate these assets for financial reporting purposes. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Equipment 5-15Improvements 10-50Buildings 30-60

FREMONT COUNTY, IDAHO Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

C. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY, Continued

Net Position

Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, are capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations that are imposed on their use by the County, or external restrictions by other governments, creditors or grantors or enabling legislation. In Fremont County there are restrictions of \$7,833,488. When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, restricted resources are applied first.

Fund Balance Reserves

Fund balance is categorized into five categories. The five categories of fund balance are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the County had fund balances which were nonspendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned of \$31,063, \$5,092,307, \$1,284,047, and \$2,899,936 respectively. Nonspendable funds are amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to remain intact. Restricted funds are those which are constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. Assigned funds are amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. Unassigned funds are those which are available for any purpose.

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

Inventories

The County has inventory of tax deeded property valued at \$31,063 as of September 30, 2019. The basis for stating inventories is at the value of the delinquent taxes owed on the properties.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and revenue and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. SUMMARY OF DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT BALANCES

Following is a reconciliation of the County's deposit and investment balances as of September 30, 2019:

	Pooled Cash and		
	<u>Investments</u>		Total
Bank deposits	\$ 14,913,363		\$ 14,913,363
Investments	9,519,265		9,519,265
Total	\$ 24,432,628		\$ 24,432,628
	Government-wide	Fiduciary Funds	
	Statement of Net	Statement of Net	
	Position	Position	Total
Pooled cash	\$ 14,543,136	\$ 370,227	\$ 14,913,363
Investments	9,519,265		9,519,265
Total	\$ 24,062,401	\$ 370,227	\$ 24,432,628

B. CASH DEPOSITS

Depository Institution	Book Balance	Bank Balance	1	FDIC Insured	Co	llateralized	<u>Un</u>	insured
Bank of Idaho	\$ 2,342,975	\$ 2,384,205	\$	250,000	\$	2,073,100	\$	61,105
East Id. Cr. Union (EICU)	13,156	13,156		13,156		=		-
Petty Cash	800	· -		-) = (800
Wells Fargo Investment Services	2,920,974	2,920,974		-		100	2	2,920,974
Bank of Idaho Money Market	9,635,423	9,635,423				-	g	,635,423
Total	\$14,913,328	\$14,953,758	\$_	263,156	\$	2,073,100		2,618,302

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2019, \$12,618,302 of the County's bank balance of \$14,953,758 was exposed to custodial credit risk as can be seen in the previous table.

The County also maintains a checking account at the Bank of Idaho titled the VEBA Trust Account. This account is used to pay for county health insurance premiums and other health benefits. As of September 30, 2019 the book balance on this account was \$27,577.

The money market accounts deposited with Wells Fargo Investment Services are insured by SIPC, a non-profit organization that pledges to cover up to \$500,000 of cash and securities (including a \$250,000 limit for cash only) in the case of a bank failure. However, this coverage is not guaranteed and is not backed by the United States Government.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

B. INVESTMENTS

The County's investment policy, in compliance with state statutes, authorizes the Treasurer to invest in the following:

- Revenue bonds
- Money market funds
- Mutual funds
- Time deposit accounts
- U.S. bonds/treasury bills
- General obligation bonds
- Notes, bonds, debentures under farm credit act
- Repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements

- Tax anticipation bonds/notes
- Savings accounts and certificates of deposit
- Share, savings, and deposit accounts at credit unions
- Prime bankers acceptances
- Prime commercial paper
- Bonds/debentures of U.S. corporation

As of September 30, 2019, the County has the following investments, reported at fair market value.

Investment	Maturity	Fair Value
Time Deposit Accounts		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Various	\$ 4,675,603
Federal Agency Obligations		
Federal National Mortgage Association	Various	2,470,339
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	Various	743,397
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Various	248,845
Federal Home Loan Bank	Various	1,044,495
Tennessee Valley Authority	Various	336,586
Total Investments		\$ 9,519,265

As of September 30, 2019 all investments are uninsured and uncollateralized.

Concentration Credit Risk is the risk that the County has invested more than 5% of their total investment in any one issuer. Currently, Fremont County holds the following individual issues in an amount greater than 5% of their total investments:

Investment	% of Total Investment
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	49%
Federal National Mortgage Association	26%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	8%
Federal Home Loan Bank	11%

Credit Risk: The County's investments are rated by the two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations—Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investment Services. Investments in US Government Agencies are rated AA+ and AAA, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Capital Acquisitions	Sales or Other <u>Dispositions</u>	Ending Balances
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITES:	<u>Dalances</u>	Acquisitions	Dispositions	Dalances
NON-DEPRECIABLE ASSETS:				
Land	\$ 1,896,705	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,896,705
Construction in progress	3,179,377	3,311,232	1,367,240	5,123,369
TOTAL NON-DEPRECIABLE ASSETS	5,076,082	3,311,232	1,367,240	7,020,074
DEPRECIABLE ASSETS:				
Buildings	2,944,007	231,043		3,175,050
Equipment	26,084,418	2,170,472	221,255	28,033,635
Improvements	3,558,616	1,615,245	-	5,173,861
TOTAL DEPRECIABLE ASSETS	32,587,041	4,016,760	221,255	36,382,546
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION:				
Buildings	1,090,963	84,672		1,175,635
Equipment	16,795,196	1,345,657	219,610	17,921,243
Improvements	2,982,321	84,098		3,066,419
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	20,868,480	1,514,427	219,610	_22,163,297
TOTAL NET DEPRECIABLE ASSETS	_11,718,561	2,502,333	1,645	14,219,249
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL NET				
CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 16,794,643	\$ 5,813,565	\$ 1,368,885	\$ 21,239,323

FREMONT COUNTY, IDAHO Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued NOTE 3

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	Beginning Capital Balances Acquisitions SS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:		Sales or Other <u>Dispositions</u>	Ending Balances	
5-COUNTY DETENTION:					
DEPRECIABLE ASSETS					
Buildings	\$ 501,623	\$ 75,406	\$ -	\$ 577,029	
Equipment	475,067		<u> </u>	475,067	
TOTAL DEPRECIABLE ASSETS	976,690	75,406	-	1,052,096	
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
Buildings	254,064	18,085	-	272,149	
Equipment	243,852	37,857	-	281,709	
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	497,916	55,942	-	553,858	
TOTAL NET DEPRECIABLE ASSETS	478,774	19,464	-	498,238	
SEWER SYSTEMS:					
DEPRECIABLE ASSETS					
Equipment	2,069,187	48,382	22,647	2,094,922	
Improvements	10,324,570	102,795	22,017	10,427,365	
Construction in progress	185,296	163,322		348,618	
TOTAL DEPRECIABLE ASSETS	12,579,053	314,499	22,647	12,870,905	
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	12,579,055	314,477	22,047	12,670,903	
Equipment	1,261,879	146 560	22,647	1 205 901	
		146,569	22,047	1,385,801	
Improvements	4,606,125	219,761	22.647	4,825,886	
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	5,868,004	366,330	22,647	6,211,687	
TOTAL NET DEPRECIABLE ASSETS	6,711,049	(51,831)	-	6,659,218	
AMORTIZABLE ASSETS					
Bond Issuance Costs	12 500			12 500	
Accumulated Amortization	12,500	(25		12,500	
	8,516	625		9,141	
TOTAL NET AMORTIZABLE ASSETS	3,984	(625)		3,359	
OTHER PROPRIETARY ACTIVITIES:					
NON-DEPRECIABLE ASSETS					
Land	30,000	-	-	30,000	
DEPRECIABLE ASSETS					
Buildings	61,954	÷	-	61,954	
Equipment	87,950			87,950	
Improvements	81,031	-	-	81,031	
TOTAL DEPRECIABLE ASSETS	230,935	-	-	230,935	
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION:					
Buildings	61,030	377	-	61,407	
Equipment	87,950	-	-	87,950	
Improvements	79,829	1,202	-	81,031	
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	228,809	1,579	-	230,388	
TOTAL NET DEPRECIABLE ASSETS	2,126	(1,579)		547	
TOTAL NET OTHER PROPRIETARY ASSETS	32,126	(1,579)		30,547	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES NET					
CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 7,225,933	\$ (34,571)		\$ 7,191,362	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government:

Road & Bridge	\$ 620,961
Public Safety	343,590
Sanitation	248,935
Culture & Recreation	30,122
Other	270,821
Total	\$ 1,514,429
5-County Detention Center	55,942
Sewer Systems	366,330
Golf Course	1,580
Total	\$ 1,938,281

Amortization expense was charged to the Last Chance Line Extension in the amount of \$625.

NOTE 4 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The negative cash balances reported in the General Fund, and the Ambulance District have not been reported as interfund receivables and payables due to excess of the investment balances over the negative cash balances. As such, they are not using the resources of other funds.

B. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund operating transfers at September 30, 2019, consist of the following:

	Transfers To	Transfers From
General Fund		50,000
Senior Citizens	50,000	

The transfer from the general fund to Senior Citizens was made to cover general operations.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

NOTE 5 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation:

As of the date of this report, Fremont County is involved in several legal suits. However, none of these suits would require disclosure under SFAS No. 5. According to the County attorney, a determination on the outcome either cannot be assessed or the chance of an unfavorable outcome is remote. Furthermore, the insurance liability limits would cover any potential losses.

NOTE 6 RISK MANAGEMENT

The county is exposed to a considerable number of risks of loss including but not limited to a) damage to and loss of property and contents; b) employee torts; c) professional liability, i.e. errors and omissions; d) environmental damage; e) workers compensation, i.e. employee injuries and f) medical insurance costs of its employees. Commercial insurance policies transferring the risk of loss, but for a relatively small deductible amount, are purchased for property and content damage, employees torts and professional liabilities. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the insurance deductible provided for in the last three years.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Lease agreements entered into by the County must contain fiscal funding clauses to comply with State statutes. These clauses allow the Board of Commissioners to terminate the lease in any fiscal year in which the payment is not budgeted. The debt for leases is reported in the long term debt account group because it is the County's intention to extend the leases beyond the current fiscal year. The County has entered into the following capital lease and loan agreements:

- 1. A lease purchase agreement through Wells Fargo Equipment Finance, Inc. for the purchase of the Five County Juvenile Detention Center. The lease agreement calls for semi-annual payments of \$144,843 including interest at 4.90% per annum, with payments due in January and July. The payments and loan are split equally between the 5 counties with Fremont County paying its share at \$28,989 semi-annually. The lease is secured by the building. The loan balance is due to be paid off in January 2022. The principal balance at September 30, 2019 owed by the County was \$159,800.
- A loan agreement with the Department of Health and Welfare Water Quality Loan System for the snow fluent project at Last Chance was entered into during the fiscal year 2004. The terms of the loan call for annual payments of \$33,583 due in August with interest at 3.75%. The loan balance is due to be paid off in August 2024. The balance of the loan at September 30, 2019 was \$87,074.
- 3. During the 2006 fiscal year, Fremont County issued \$322,867 of Local Improvement District (L.I.D.) # 2004-1 bonds to help fund the construction of the wastewater collection facilities for the extension of collection lines in the Last Chance service area. The bond is payable in annual installments of principal and interest, at 5.85%, in varying amounts. The bonds are due to be paid off in 2025. Bonds outstanding at September 30, 2019 were \$90,533.
- 4. A lease purchase agreement was entered into with Summit National Bank for the purchase of a 2016 Caterpillar Wheel Loader in the amount of \$246,421. Annual payments are due in March in the amount of \$43,794, with the final payment due in 2022. The payments include interest at a rate of 1.85%. The principal balance as of September 30, 2019 was \$124,463.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

- 5. A loan was entered into with Summit National Bank for the purchase of a Caterpillar backhoe in the amount of \$128,968. Annual payments are due in March in the amount of \$14,522, with the final payment in 2020 due in the amount of \$65,000. The payments include interest at a rate of 1.90%. The principal balance as of September 30, 2019 was \$63,636.
- 6. A loan was entered into with Summit National Bank, on November 24, 2009, for the purchase of a Caterpillar D6 2008 Dozer. The current terms of the loan call for annual payments of \$27,633 due annually on the 24th of November and maturing on the 24th November, 2019. The interest rate on the loan is 5.25%. The balance of the loan at September 30, 2019 was \$19,112.
- 7. A lease agreement was entered into with Summit National Bank for the purchase of a Mack truck in the amount of \$110,185. The terms of the lease require six annual payments of principal and interest of \$19,658 with an interest rate of 2.8%. The balance on the lease at September 30, 2019 was \$37,504. The lease is collateralized by the truck.
- 8. A lease agreement was entered into with Summit National Bank for the purchase of a 2018 Cat 950M Wheel Loader in the amount of \$260,030. The terms of the lease require six annual payments of \$48,236 due annually on the 1st of November and maturing on the 1st of November, 2023. The interest rate on the loan is 4.49%. The balance of the loan at September 30, 2019 was \$211,973.
- 9. A lease agreement was entered into with Summit National Bank for the purchase of a 2019 Cat 160M3 Motor Grade in the amount of \$334,716. The terms of the lease require six annual payments of \$62,090 due annually on the 31st of December and maturing on the 31st of December, 2023. The interest rate on the loan is 4.49%. The balance of the loan at September 30, 2019 was \$272,902.
- 10. A lease agreement was entered into with DL Evans Bank for the purchase of a John Deere 310 SL Backhoe Loader in the amount of \$120,067. The terms of the lease require six annual payments of \$21,101 due annually on the 15th of February and maturing on the 15th of February, 2024. The interest rate on the loan is 3.85%. The balance of the loan at September 30, 2019 was \$96,054.
- 11. A lease agreement was entered into with Stryker Flex Financial for the purchase of seven LifePak 15 V4s in the amount of \$192,889. The terms of the lease require five annual payments of \$43,859 due annually on the 1st of June and maturing on the 1st of June, 2023. The interest rate on the loan is 4.435%. The balance of the loan at September 30, 2019 was \$157,585.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

A. CAPITAL LEASES

Future minimum lease payments at September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	ernmental ctivities	ness-Type ctivities
2020	\$ 286,679	\$ 50,719
2021	171,079	53,235
2022	157,817	55,846
2023	120,594	-
2024	126,348	-
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 862,517	\$ 159,800

B. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Debt service requirements on long-term debt contracts at September 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governn Activi Bonds and	ties	Business-type Activities Bonds and Notes		
2020	\$	-	\$	43,332	
2021		-		45,239	
2022		_		39,918	
2023		_		15,451	
2024		-		33,667	
2025-Thereafter				_	
Total	\$	_	\$	177,607	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

C. LONG-TERM OBLIGATION ACTIVITY

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2019, are as follows: (Items notated with a "CL" are capital leases)

	Oc	tober 1, <u>2018</u>	<u>In</u>	creases	De	creases	Sept	ember 30, <u>2019</u>
Governmental activities:	-							
2009 CAT Dozer - CL	\$	37,793		=		18,681	\$	19,112
2015 Caterpillar Backhoe - CL		76,821		=		13,185		63,636
2017 Mack Truck - CL		55,934		-		18,428		37,506
2016 CAT Wheel Loader - CL		164,388		=		39,925		124,463
Caterpillar Compactor		57,105		-		57,105		:: =
Excavator		40,266		-		40,266		98
John Deere Loader		12,077		-		12,077		:=
2018 CAT Wheel Loader - CL		I = 2		260,030		48,057		211,973
2019 CAT Motor Grater - CL		=:		334,716		61,814		272,902
John Deere Backhoe - CL		=		120,067		24,013		96,054
LifePak 15 V4		-		192,889		35,304		157,585
Compensated absences		516,289		51,463		-		567,752
	-\$	960,673	\$	959,165	\$	368,855	\$	1,550,983
Business-type activities:	S ==				-		-	
5-County Detention Center:								
5-County Deten. Center - CL	\$	208,152	\$	=-	\$	48,352	\$	159,800
Compensated absences		91,921		14,005			3	105,926
Sewer Systems:				2.55				700,720
Compensated absences		17,376		3,053		50		20,429
Other enterprise funds:		,0		-				
LID #2 Snow fluent		116,353		÷.		29,279		87,074
LID #3 Last Chance Extension		102,841		-		12,308		90,533
	\$	536,643	\$	17,058	\$	Carlower Commencer	\$	463,762

The calculation of compensated absences is too cost prohibitive to determine actual additions and deletions during the year due to the restrictive policies regarding payout upon termination, therefore we have adjusted the balance to actual at the end of the year.

D. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accumulated sick, personal, vacation and compensatory leave time is accrued for all eligible employees based on length of employment and rate of compensation. The County's policy will allow payment of accumulated compensated absences upon termination up to the following maximum accumulated hours in each category:

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

Sick leave 120 hours
Personal leave 240 hours
Vacation leave 240 hours

Compensatory time off 100% of accumulation

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The County has not entered into any related party transactions as of September 30, 2019.

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN – EMPLOYER REPORTING

Plan Description

Fremont 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN – EMPLOYER REPORTING (continued)

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 June 30, 2019 it was 6.79% (8.36%). The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% (11.66%) of covered compensation. Fremont County's contributions were \$888,140 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

At September 30, 2019 Fremont County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Fremont 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, 2019, the County's proportion was .2224938 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$(23,758). At September 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

De	ferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ 236,026 141,273	\$ 299,317
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		865,204
Changes in the employer's proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	s -	¥°
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date TOTAL	\$ 636,173	\$ 1,164,521

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN - EMPLOYER REPORTING (continued)

\$258,874 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2019.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2018, the beginning of the measurement period, ended June 30, 2019 is 4.8 years and 4.8 for the measurement period June 30, 2019.

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

Year ended September 30, 2019:

2020	\$ (9)	1,452)	
2021	\$ (39)	1,807)	
2022	\$ (190,855)		
2023	\$ (113,107)		
Thereafter*	\$	0	

^{*} Note that additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 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	7.00%, net of

f investment expenses

1.00% Cost-of-living adjustments

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN – EMPLOYER REPORTING (continued)

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2017 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2019 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2019.

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

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. The assumptions and the System's formal policy for asset allocation are shown below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of PERSI's assets. The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation.

Capital Market Assumptions

Asset Class		Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core Fixed Income	Barclays Aggregate	30.00%	3.05%	0.80%
Broad US Equities	Wilshire 5000/ Russell 3000	55.00%	8.30%	6.05%
Developed Foreign Equities	MSCI EAFE/World ex US	15.00%	8.45%	6.20%
Assumed Infaltion -Mean Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviati	on		2.25% 1.50%	2.25% 1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return Portfolio Standard Deviation			6.75% 12.54%	4.50% 12.54%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return Assumed Investment Expenses			6.13% 0.40%	3.77% 0.40%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses			5.73%	3.37%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses Portfolio Standard Deviation			4.19% 14.16%	
Valuation Assumptions Chosen by				
Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Re Expenses	eturn, Net of Investment			4.05%
Assumed Inflation Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate	e of Return, Net of Investment I	Expenses		3.00% 7.05%

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN – EMPLOYER REPORTING (continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.05%)	Discount Rate (7.05%)	1% Increase (8.05%)
County's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability (asset)	7,670,887	2,539,705	(1,703,619)

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 September 30, 2019, the County reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$43,793 for legally required employer contributions.

NOTE 10 DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

Landfill Financial Assurance fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$411,821 and the Veterans' Memorial Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$27 as of September 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

NOTE 11 FINANCIAL SELF-INSURANCE AGAINST LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE COSTS

St. Anthony and Island Park landfill:

In accordance with provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle D, Fremont County elects to use its financial strength to self-insure against the estimated costs of its St. Anthony and Island Park landfill closure, post-closure and corrective action obligators.

All required components of the financial test are met and, as of this date, Fremont County qualifies for the self-insure provision of the law. Results of the financial demonstration are as follows:

1. Ratio of Cash to Expenditures: (Exceeds 5%)

Cash/Marketable Securities	\$ 24,062,401	=	122.3%
Total Annual Expenditures	\$ 19 675 046		

2. <u>Debt Service Ratio:</u> (Does not exceed 20%)

Debt Service Expenditures	\$	458,796	=	2.3%
Total Expenditures	\$ 1	9,675,046		

- 3. The County has not operated at a deficit in either of the past two years.
- 4. The ratio of total estimated closure/post-closures and corrective action costs to total revenue (as defined in the law) does not exceed 43%.

Total Revenue	Maximum Coverage	Estimated Cost
$$27,916,407 \times .43 =$	\$12,004,055	\$ 4,750,000

The total estimated cost of closure, post-closure and corrective actions includes the estimated cost of \$4,750,000 to cap and seed the existing cell, and an annual cost of maintaining and monitoring the cell of \$16,600 for each of 30 years following closure. The original estimated closing cost of \$1,224,590 adjusted for inflation gives us an estimated closing cost of \$1,921,750. The original costs were estimated in 1998. There are no guaranteed facilities, underground petroleum storage tanks, RCRA hazardous waste facilities, PCB storage facilities, or underground injection control wells associated with the landfill. All environmental obligations incurred with closing the landfill are included in the estimated cost. Estimates were provided in an engineering study performed by MS&E, Inc. However, current reconsideration of the closure process has estimated that the closure for both landfills may cost as much as \$4,750,000.

The County's fifteen year approved plan was signed on May 20, 1998. It is estimated at the end of September 30, 2019 the Island Park landfill was roughly 80% used. It was also estimated that the Island Park landfill has at least 17 or 18 years left on its life. The St. Anthony landfill is 99% used and will be fully closed in the spring of 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

NOTE 11 FINANCIAL SELF-INSURANCE AGAINST LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE COSTS, Continued

The requirement for public notice is met with publication of the Fremont County General Purpose Financial statements (attached) which were prepared by our independent auditor in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and contains the auditor's opinion on the financial statements.

Island Park landfill:

In accordance with provisions of the Resource conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle D, Fremont County elects to use its financial strength to self-insure against estimated costs of its Island Park landfill closure, post-closure and corrective action obligators.

All required components of the financial test are met and, of this date, Fremont County qualifies for the self-insurance provision of the law. Results of the financial demonstration are as follows:

1. Ratio of Cash to Expenditures: (Exceeds 5%)

Cash/Marketable Securities	\$		24,062,401	=	122.3%
Total Annual Expenditures		\$	19,675,046		

2. Debt Service Ratio: (Does not exceed 20%)

Debt Service Expenditures	\$	458,796	=	2.3%
Total Expenditures	\$ 1	9,675,046		

- 3. The County has not operated at a deficit in either of the past two years.
- 4. The ratio of total estimated closure/post-closures and corrective action costs to total revenue (as defined in the law) does not exceed 43%.

Total Revenue	Maximum Coverage	Estimated Cost
$$27.916.407 \times .43 =$	\$12,004,055	\$2,000,000

The total estimated cost of closure, post-closure and corrective actions includes the estimated cost of \$2,000,000 to cap and seed the existing cell, and an annual cost of maintaining and monitoring the cell of \$8,300 for each of 30 years following closure. The original estimated closure cost of \$546,600 adjusted for inflation gives us an estimated closing cost of \$857,780. The original costs were estimated in 1998. There are no guaranteed facilities, underground petroleum storage tanks, RCRA hazardous waste facilities, PCB storage facilities, or underground injection control wells associated with the landfill. All environmental obligations incurred with closing the landfill are included in the estimated cost. Estimates were provided in an engineering study performed by MS&E, Inc. However, current reconsideration of the closure process has estimated that the closure may cost as much as \$2,000,000.

The County's fifteen year approved plan was signed on May 20, 1998. It is estimated at the end of September 30, 2019 the Island Park landfill was roughly 80% used. It was also estimated that the landfill still had at least 17 or 18 years left on its life.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

NOTE 11 FINANCIAL SELF-INSURANCE AGAINST LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE COSTS, Continued

Island Park landfill, continued:

The requirement for public notice is met with publication of the Fremont County General Purpose Financial statements (attached) which were prepared by our independent auditor in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and contains the auditor's opinion on the financial statements.

St. Anthony landfill:

In accordance with provisions of the Resource conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle D, Fremont County elects to use its financial strength to self-insure against estimated costs of its St. Anthony landfill closure, post-closure and corrective action obligators.

All required components of the financial test are met and, of this date, Fremont County qualifies for the self-insurance provision of the law. Results of the financial demonstration are as follows:

1. Ratio of Cash to Expenditures: (Exceeds 5%)

Cash/Marketable Securities	\$	24,062,401	=	122.3%
Total Annual Expenditures	\$	19,675,046		

2. <u>Debt Service Ratio:</u> (Does not exceed 20%)

Debt Service Expenditures	\$	458,796	=	2.3%
Total Expenditures	\$ 1	9.675.046		

- 3. The County has not operated at a deficit in either of the past two years.
- 4. The ratio of total estimated closure/post-closures and corrective action costs to total revenue (as defined in the law) does not exceed 43%.

Total Revenue	Maximum Coverage	Estimated Cost
$$27.916.407 \times .43 =$	\$12,004,055	\$2,750,000

The total estimated cost of closure, post-closure and corrective actions includes the estimated cost of \$2,750,000 to cap and seed the existing cell, and an annual cost of maintaining and monitoring the cell of \$8,300 for each of 30 years following closure. The original estimated closure cost of \$677,990 adjusted for inflation gives us an estimated closing cost of \$1,063,970. The original costs were estimated in 1998. There are no guaranteed facilities, underground petroleum storage tanks, RCRA hazardous waste facilities, PCB storage facilities, or underground injection control wells associated with the landfill. All environmental obligations incurred with closing the landfill are included in the estimated cost. Estimates were provided in an engineering study performed by MS&E, Inc. However, current reconsideration of the closure process has estimated that the closure may cost as much as \$2,750,000.

The County's fifteen year approved plan was signed on May 20, 1998. The St. Anthony landfill is 99% used and will be fully closed in the spring of 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

NOTE 11 FINANCIAL SELF-INSURANCE AGAINST LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE COSTS, Continued

St. Anthony landfill, continued:

The county has recorded a liability of \$2,000,000 for closure & post-closure costs. This represents 80% of the estimated cost.

The requirement for public notice is met with publication of the Fremont County General Purpose Financial statements (attached) which were prepared by our independent auditor in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and contains the auditor's opinion on the financial statements.

Fremont County increased the patron landfill fee 136.43% with an annual 4.99% increase thereafter effective October, 2015. The average fee per household is \$286. Business fees follow a complex fee structure. These fees were added to the property tax roll in November 2015 with collection in the subsequent months. Fremont County has cash and investments totaling \$1,588,179 as of September 30, 2019.

NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Transactions and events subsequent to the fiscal year end through February 5, 2020 the date the financials were available to be issued, were reviewed by management to identify significant transactions or events that would have a material effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 13 POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Fremont County does not provide post-retirement benefits to its employees and has no reporting requirement under GASB #45.

NOTE 14 EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

			Amount over
Fund	Budget	Actual	Budget
Waterways	\$ 80,993	\$ 109,815	\$ 28,822

Budget to Actual Comparison Schedule General Fund

	Original	Final	Actual	riance with inal Budget Positive
REVENUE	Budget	Budget	Amount	(Negative)
Taxes	\$ 822,341	\$ 822,341	\$ 1,922,941	\$ 1,100,600
Intergovernmental revenue	588,979	588,979	607,859	18,880
Interest	7,000	7,000	6,056	(944)
Earnings on investments	67,414	67,414	1,111,523	1,044,109
Licenses and permits	234,100	234,100	432,533	198,433
Charges for services	165,700	165,700	190,644	24,944
Grants	14,536	14,536	14,536	-
Miscellaneous revenue	349,179	349,179	334,616	(14,563)
Total revenue	2,249,249	2,249,249	4,620,708	2,371,459
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	4,385,999	4,385,999	2,980,288	1,405,711
Public safety	76,870	76,870	70,486	6,384
Health	17,378	17,378	17,378	-
Capital outlay	570,734	570,734	361,800	208,934
Total expenditures	5,050,981	5,050,981	3,429,952	1,621,029
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(2,801,732)	(2,801,732)	1,190,756	3,992,488
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Other financing sources (uses)	_	-	-	
Operating transfers in (out)	-		(50,000)	 (50,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	 -	 (50,000)	 (50,000)
Excess of revenue and other sources over				
(under) expenditures and other uses	(2,801,732)	(2,801,732)	1,140,756	3,942,488
Fund Balance-October 1	1,790,270	1,790,270	1,790,270	-
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance-September 30	\$ (1,011,462)	\$ (1,011,462)	\$ 2,931,026	\$ 3,942,488



Budget to Actual Comparison Schedule Road and Bridge

	c rear Ending Sep			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive
REVENUE	Budget	Budget	Amount	(Negative)
Taxes	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 1,758,447	\$ 1,728,447
Intergovernmental revenue	2,131,975	2,131,975	2,187,272	55,297
Interest	6,000	6,000	11,185	5,185
Earnings on investments	122,570	122,570	261,500	138,930
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	246,826	246,826	415,869	169,043
Total revenue	2,537,371	2,537,371	4,634,273	2,096,902
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Road and bridge	4,083,172	4,083,172	3,487,340	595,832
Capital outlay	1,366,181	1,366,181	521,867	844,314
Total expenditures		5,449,353	4,009,207	1,440,146
Excess of revenues over (under)		-		
expenditures	(2,911,982)	(2,911,982)	625,066	3,537,048
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interim financing	-	<u>-</u>		-
Operating transfers in (out)	-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-			
Excess of revenue and other sources over				
(under) expenditures and other uses	(2,911,982)	(2,911,982)	625,066	3,537,048
Fund Balance-October 1	1,166,464	1,166,464	1,166,464	-
Prior period adjustment	-		-	-
Fund Balance-September 30	\$ (1,745,518)	\$ (1,745,518)	\$ 1,791,530	\$ 3,537,048

Budget to Actual Comparison Schedule Justice

		ir Ending Sept					riance with nal Budget
		Original	Final		Actual		Positive
REVENUE		Budget	Budget		Amount		Negative)
Taxes	\$	669,851	\$ 669,851	\$	3,366,614	\$	2,696,763
Intergovernmental revenue		774,540	774,540		822,797		48,257
Interest		67,156	67,156		137,686		70,530
Grants		53,871	53,871		64,227		10,356
Miscellaneous revenue		6,300	6,300		116,937		110,637
Total revenue		1,571,718	1,571,718	_	4,508,261		2,936,543
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety		4,584,128	4,584,128		4,207,623		376,505
Capital outlay		444,900	444,900		255,058		189,842
Total expenditures		5,029,028	5,029,028		4,462,681		566,347
Excess of revenues over (under)	-			_		-	
expenditures		(3,457,310)	(3,457,310)		45,580		3,502,890
OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)							
Other financing sources		-	-		-		-
Operating transfers in (out)		-	-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)			-		-		-
Excess of revenue and other sources over							
(under) expenditures and other uses		(3,457,310)	(3,457,310)		45,580		3,502,890
Fund Balance-October 1		963,778	963,778		963,778		(-)
Prior period adjustment		-	-		-		-
Fund Balance-September 30	\$	(2,493,532)	\$ (2,493,532)	\$	1,009,358	\$	3,502,890

Budget to Actual Comparison Schedule Sanitary Landfill

REVENUE	riginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual Amount	Fi	riance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-		-		-
Interest	12,000	12,000		23,392		11,392
Grants	-	-		-		-
Miscellaneous revenue	770,000	770,000		2,607,944		1,837,944
Total revenue	 782,000	 782,000	_	2,631,336		1,849,336
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Sanitation	1,817,438	1,817,438		1,336,490		480,948
Capital outlay	2,193,104	2,193,104		2,146,355		46,749
Total expenditures	4,010,542	4,010,542		3,482,845		527,697
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(3,228,542)	(3,228,542)		(851,509)		2,377,033
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Other financing sources	-			- 3 <u>-</u>		-
Operating transfers in (out)	-	-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	-	_			-
Excess of revenue and other sources over						
(under) expenditures and other uses	(3,228,542)	(3,228,542)		(851,509)		2,377,033
Fund Balance-October 1	1,839,588	1,839,588		1,839,588		<u>.</u>
Prior period adjustment	•	-		-		_
Fund Balance-September 30	\$ (1,388,954)	\$ (1,388,954)	\$	988,079	\$	2,377,033

Budget to Actual Comparison Schedule Landfill Financial Assurance For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

	e Tear Ending Sep	2012		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive
REVENUE	Budget	Budget	Amount	(Negative)
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenue	- 4	-	-	-
Interest		9	-	-
Earnings on investments	-	0 - 2	-	-
Licenses and permits	-		-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	-			-
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Closure costs	1,486,104	1,486,104	2	1,486,104
Capital outlay	-	-		-
Total expenditures	1,486,104	1,486,104		1,486,104
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(1,486,104)	(1,486,104)	191	1,486,104
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interim financing	<u>-</u>	_	42	-
Operating transfers in (out)		-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)				-
Excess of revenue and other sources over				
(under) expenditures and other uses	(1,486,104)	(1,486,104)	-	1,486,104
Fund Balance-October 1	(411,821)	(411,821)	(411,821)	
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance-September 30	\$ (1,897,925)	\$ (1,897,925)	\$ (411,821)	\$ 1,486,104

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

	<u>2019</u>	2018
Employer's portion of the net pension liability	0.2224938%	0.2219754%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	2,539,705	3,274,176
Employer's covered - employee payroll	7,524,856	7,104,092
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	33.75%	46.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.79%	91.69%
	2017	2016
Employer's portion of the net pension liability	0.2129099%	0.2285540%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	3,346,578	4,633,141
Employer's covered - employee payroll	6,733,417	7,197,012
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	49.70%	64.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.68%	87.26%
	<u>2015</u>	
Employer's portion of the net pension liability	0.2171643%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	2,859,701	
Employer's covered - employee payroll	6,792,443	
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	42.10%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.38%	

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

FREMONT COUNTY, IDAHO Schedule of Employer Contributions PERSI - Base Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Statutorily required contribution	851,351	862,023
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	867,906	819,398
Contribution (deficiency) excess	(16,555)	42,625
Employer's covered-employee payroll	7,524,856	7,104,092
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.53%	11.53%
	<u>2017</u>	2016
Statutorily required contribution	748,573	756,687
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	767,402	767,050
Contribution (deficiency) excess	(18,829)	(10,363)
Employer's covered-employee payroll	6,733,417	7,197,012
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.40%	10.66%
	<u>2015</u>	
Statutorily required contribution	710,349	
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	697,620	
Contribution (deficiency) excess	12,729	
Employer's covered-employee payroll	6,792,443	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.27%	

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 BUDGET AND BUDGETARY DATA

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

- The County clerk assembles the budget requests from the various departments and funds, and
 presents a proposed operating budget to the County Commissioners. The operating budget
 includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing.
- A notice of a public hearing is made and a public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. This hearing must be on or before the Tuesday following the first Monday in September of each year. Hearings must be concluded by the second Monday in September.
- Upon the conclusion of budget hearings the budget is formally adopted by the County Commissioners.
- 4. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must meet the requirements of the above three steps again.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 there were revisions to the budget as originally proposed. The following major funds amended their budgets: General, Road and Bridge and Justice funds.

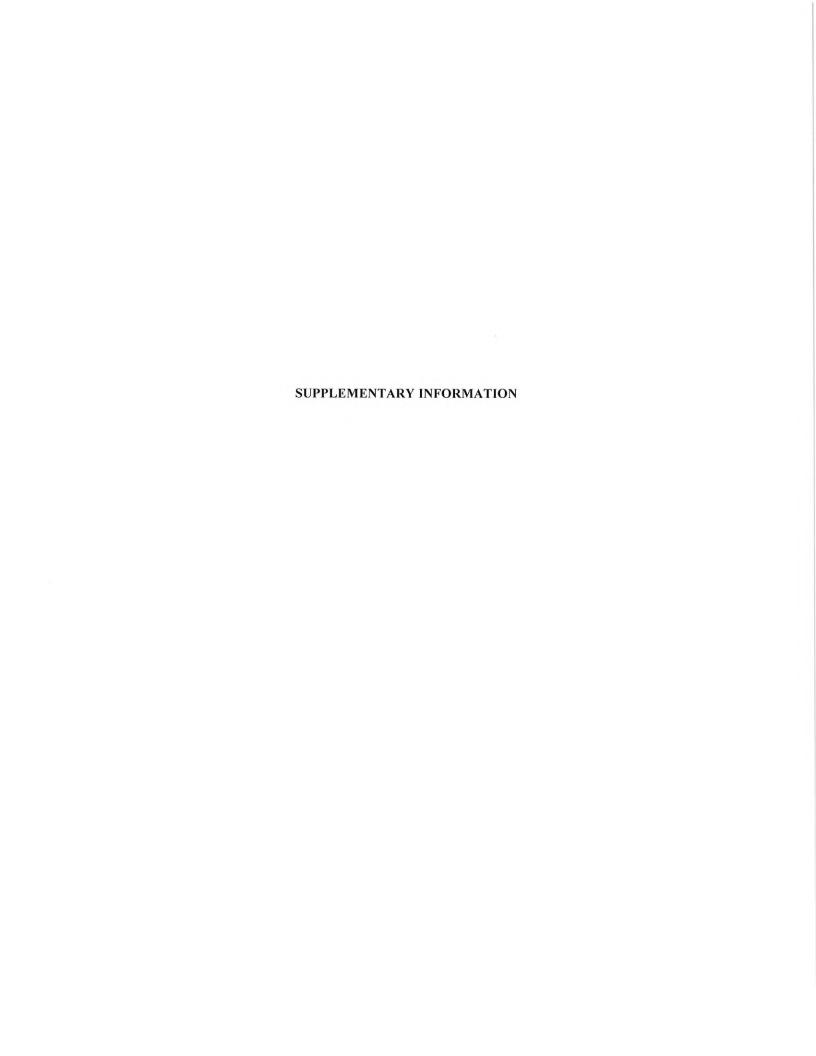
NOTE 2 EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

Fremont County had no major funds that exceeded the budgeted expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE 3 PENSION - GASB 68

Fremont County contributes to 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.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, there were no changes of benefit terms, neither was there any significant change in the composition of the population covered by the benefit terms. All assumptions used in actuarial calculations were not significantly different from those used in the past.



ASSETS		District Court	Aş	griculture Fairs	lealth istrict	Election solidation	5	Social Services	Junior College Tuition	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	436,793	\$	281,364	\$ 2,516	\$ 68,466	\$	267,093	\$	48,151
Investments		-		-	•	-		•		-
Delinquent real taxes		26,181		2,252	3,107	-		5,856		-
State & Federal apportionments		7,086		-	834	-		-		-
Other		-		-	-	-		313,995		-
Total assets	\$	470,060	\$	283,616	\$ 6,457	\$ 68,466	\$	586,944	\$	48,151
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Warrants payable	\$	18,708	\$	5,069	\$ _	\$ 2,201	\$	3,498	\$	_
Accounts payable		-		214,790	-	-		13,643		-
Payroll liabilities		19,458		-	-	_		_		
Accrued interest payable		-		- 2	-	-		2		-
Interfund payable		-		-	-	-		-		-
Deferred revenue		130,162		1,333	3,618	-		317,241		2
Closure & post-closure landfill liability		-		-	-	-		-		_
Total liabilities		168,328		221,192	3,618	2,201		334,382		-
Fund Balance:										
Nonspendable		-		-	-	-		-		-
Restricted		301,732		62,424	2,839	-		252,562		_
Committed		-		-	-			-		_
Assigned		-		-	-	66,265		-		48,151
Unassigned	_	-			 -	 -		-	_	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	470,060	\$	283,616	\$ 6,457	\$ 68,466	\$	586,944	\$	48,151

	rks and creation	Re	valuation		Senior Citizens		arch and Rescue		mbulance District	iability surance	Vet	terans	W	eed and Pest
\$	86,556	\$	83,617	\$	36,265	\$	83,481	\$	(134,508)	\$ 23,563	\$	224	\$	233,538
	-		-		-		-		667,013	-		-		-
	5,852		15,601				-		13,039	8,857		323		12,403
	-		-		-		-		135,613	40		110		-
	-				-		-		3	-		4		-
\$	92,408	\$	99,218	\$	36,265	\$	83,481	\$	681,160	\$ 32,460	\$	657	\$	245,941
\$	10,664	\$	13,073	\$	3,176	\$	1,247	\$	20,468	\$ 1,000	\$		\$	6,442
	-		-		-		-		-	-		1		42,539
	6,202		11,226		-		-		26,799	-		-		21,203
	-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
	5,209		15,005		-		-		396,520	8,452		683		11,916
	-		-		-				-	-		-		-
_	22,075		39,304		3,176	_	1,247		443,787	9,452	-	684	_	82,100
	_		-		-		ė.		-	-		-		-
	70,333		59,914		-		82,234		237,373	23,008		-		163,841
	_		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
	-		-		33,089		-		-	-		-		-
				_	-	_	•	_	-	-		(27)	_	•
\$	92,408	\$	99,218	\$	36,265	\$	83,481	\$	681,160	\$ 32,460	\$	657	\$	245,941

	ľ	Noxious				
ASSETS		Weed	Sn	owmobile	Wa	aterways
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	59,119	\$	186,517	\$	20,497
Investments		-		-		-
Receivables:						
Delinquent real taxes		5		-		-
State & Federal apportionments		-		-		-
Other		44,824				
Total assets	\$	103,948	\$	186,517	\$	20,497
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Warrants payable	\$	_	\$	2,109	\$	8,525
Accounts payable		-		-		-
Payroll liabilities		-		-		-
Accrued interest payable		-		-		-
Interfund payable		-		-		-
Deferred revenue		-		-		-
Closure & post-closure landfill liability		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		2,109		8,525
Fund Balance:			-			
Nonspendable		-		-		-
Restricted		-				1,2
Committed		-		-		
Assigned		103,948		184,408		11,972
Unassigned		-	_	-	7.2	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	103,948	\$	186,517	\$	20,497

lution ıdies	E 911	Jud	gment	uditors Trust	al Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
\$ 100	\$ 230,606	\$	71	\$ 54,332	\$ 2,068,361
-	5 <u>=</u>)		-	-	667,013
-	_		2	-	93,478
-	-		-	-	143,683
-	15,046		11		373,879
\$ 100	\$ 245,652	\$	84	\$ 54,332	\$ 3,346,414
\$ -	\$ 1,722	\$	_	\$ 7,307	\$ 105,209
2			-	31,183	302,156
-			-	-	84,888
-	-		-	-	
-	-		-	-	-
-	-		-	-	890,139
-				 -	-
	1,722			38,490	 1,382,392
-	-		-	_	
-	=		-	-	1,256,260
-	-		-	-	-
100	243,930		84	15,842	707,789
 -	 	-		 	(27)
\$ 100	\$ 245,652	\$	84	\$ 54,332	\$ 3,346,414

Combining Balance Sheet Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

	Capital Project Funds									
ASSETS		Special Bridge		Special Road	Total Other Nonmajor Funds					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	155,447	\$	1,483,322	\$	1,638,769				
Receivables:										
Delinquent real taxes		16,946		13,297		30,243				
Other		-		-		-				
Total assets	\$	172,393	\$	1,496,619	\$	1,669,012				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	C	57.020	·	546 702	¢	604 722				
Warrants payable	\$	57,939	\$	546,793	\$	604,732				
Accounts payable				-						
Deferred revenue		16,335	_	12,786		29,121				
Total liabilities		74,274		559,579		633,853				
Nonspendable		_		-		_				
Restricted		98,119		937,040		1,035,159				
Committed		_		-		-				
Assigned		-		-		-				
Unassigned		-	_			-				
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	172,393	\$	1,496,619	\$	1,669,012				

ASSETS	State of Idaho		Dept. of Trans.	Cities	I	School Districts 15 & 322	322 orary	7.7	adison ounty
Cash and cash equivalents\$	29,386	\$	79,448	\$ 26,493	\$	10,272	\$ 9	\$	7,251
Receivables:									
Delinquent real taxes	-		-	94,617		152,028	435		-
State & Federal apportionments			-	9,348		27,018	-		_
Total assets\$	29,386	\$	79,448	\$ 130,458	\$	189,318	\$ 444	\$	7,251
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Warrants payable	(141)	\$	79,448	\$ 22,383 108,075	\$	10,272 179,046	\$ 9 435	\$	7,251
Total liabilities	29,386	_	79,448	 130,458		189,318	 444		7,251
Fund balances	-			 -			 -		-
Total liabilities and fund balance \$	29,386	\$	79,448	\$ 130,458	\$	189,318	\$ 444	\$	7,251

Cer	neteries	I	Fire District	q. LID lacks	Delq. ID LC	Pr	ersonal operty Faxes	Н	ospital	Mo	Henry squito tement	I	Library	RA encies
\$	493	\$	3,517	\$ -	\$ 81	\$	-	\$	822	\$	22	\$	1,092	\$ -
	6,745 813		36,730 2,154	348	6,370		69		11,763 435		638		15,806 511	
\$	8,051	\$	42,401	\$ 348	\$ 6,451	\$	69	\$	13,020	\$	660	\$	17,409	\$ -
\$	493 7,558	\$	3,517 38,884	\$ - 348	\$ 81 6,370	\$	- 69	\$	822 12,198	\$	22 638	\$	1,092 16,317	\$
	8,051		42,401	348	6,451		69.00		13,020		660	_	17,409	-
	-	,	-	 -	 -		-		-		-		_	-
\$	8,051	\$	42,401	\$ 348	\$ 6,451	\$	69	\$	13,020	\$	660	\$	17,409	\$ -

ASSETS	F	Forest Fire	Child ipport	District Court	Magistrate Court Trust	Ra	daho ngeland rces Comm	Restitution And Bond Accounts
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	342	\$ -	\$ 53,134	\$ 16,784	\$	12	\$ 65,330
Receivables:								
Delinquent real taxes		6,710	=	-	-		-	-
State & Federal apportionments			-	-	-		- <u>-</u>	-
Total assets	\$	7,052	\$ -	\$ 53,134	\$ 16,784	\$	12	\$ 65,330
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Warrants payable		342	\$ -	\$ 52,949	\$ 1,737	\$	12	\$ 10,947
Due to other taxing units		6,710	 -	185	15,047		-	54,383
Total liabilities	_	7,052	 -	 53,134	 16,784	-	12	 65,330
Fund balances		-	 -	 -	 -		-	 -
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	7,052	\$ _	\$ 53,134	\$ 16,784	\$	12	\$ 65,330

nterlock onitoring	An	Park id Ski Trust	Graz	Taylor zing Trust o. 3 & 15	Water Master Trust	nquent 'ield	ssessor's Trust	Total
\$ 15,525	\$	-	\$	21,315	\$ 14,625	\$ -	\$ 24,274	\$ 370,227
-		-		:	499 -	-	-	332,758 40,279
\$ 15,525	\$	-	\$	21,315	\$ 15,124	\$ -	\$ 24,274	\$ 743,264
\$ -	\$:4	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,177	\$ 230,830
15,525 15,525		-		21,315 21,315	15,124 15,124	-	 7,097 24,274	 512,434 743,264
-				-	 -	-		-
\$ 15,525	\$	-	\$	21,315	\$ 15,124	\$ _	\$ 24,274	\$ 743,264

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances Non Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

REVENUE	District Court	Agriculture Fairs	Health District	Election Consol.	Social Services
Addition William County of County	E. (2) (2) (2) (3)				199202 2953-5853
Taxes			\$ 80,921	\$ -	\$ 108,676
Intergovernmental revenue	295,713	3,241	3,482	69,290	17,649
Interest	4,077	318	506	-	640
Earnings on investments	(#)		-	-	=
Licenses and permits	26,116	1.5	=	=	i n
Fines	98,550	15	-	×	:=
Charges for services	=	=	=	=	=
Special fees	·=	-	980	(₩)	(sec
Grants	-	±	-		25,000
Miscellaneous revenue	11,431	31,232		7	51,249
Total revenue	1,146,584	101,371	84,909	69,297	203,214
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	1,103,061	§	(#	58,510	
Public safety		m/i	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	=
Sanitation	12	-	_	, -	_
Health	-		84,748	,=	=
Social services.	;=:	— 3	-		283,590
Culture and recreation.	_	67,578	2 -	10	
Capital outlay	8,417	8,629	02	1,250	1,200
Total expenditures		76,207	84,748	59,760	284,790
Excess of revenues over (under)	1,111,110			32,700	201,770
expenditures	35,106	25,164	161	9,537	(81,576)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	55,100	23,101	101	7,551	(01,570)
Other financing sources		-	₩	-	_
Operating transfers in (out)		50077	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·	
Total other financing sources (uses)			. —————·		
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Excess of revenue and other sources over					
(under) expenditures and other uses	35,106	25,164	161	9,537	(81,576)
Fund Balance-October 1	266,626	37,260	2,678	56,728	334,138
Prior period adjustment	-		# 1 # 1		
Fund Balance-September 30	\$ 301,732	\$ 62,424	\$ 2,839	\$ 66,265	\$ 252,562

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances Non Major Governmental Funds

(Junior College Tuition		Parks and Recreation		Revaluation		Senior Citizens	S	earch and Rescue	Ambulance District		Liability Insurance	
\$	-	\$	163,057	\$	448,194	\$	-	\$	-	\$	356,235	\$	237,017
	22,250		12,841		16,485		-		13,221		206,588		9,966
	-		863		2,212		-		=		2,062		1,360
	-		-		-		4		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		· ·		-		-		-
	-		-		-				-		363,309		-
	-		-		-		-		-		11,638		-
	()		-		<u>-</u>		-		-		-		-
	-		116,297		4,531		12,684		57,210		26,750		3
	22,250		293,058		471,422		12,684		70,431		966,582		248,346
	35,650		-		451,839		55,512		-		-		251,724
	-		-		-		2 -		34,361		919,113		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		N e		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		273,500		-		-		-		-		-
			25,200		26,962		_		33,919		116,415		-
_	35,650		298,700		478,801		55,512		68,280		1,035,528		251,724
	(13,400)		(5,642)		(7,379)		(42,828)		2,151		(68,946)		(3,378)
	-		-		-		-				121		4
	-		-		-		50,000		-		_		-
_	-		-			_	50,000	_		_			-
	(13,400)		(5,642)		(7,379)		7,172		2,151		(68,946)		(3,378)
	61,551		75,975		67,293		25,917		80,083		306,319		26,386
-	40 151	Φ.	70.222	Φ.	50.014	Φ.	22.000	•	92 224	\$	227 272	•	22.000
\$	48,151	\$	70,333	\$	59,914	\$	33,089	\$	82,234	<u></u>	237,373	\$	23,008

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances Non Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

REVENUE	Vet	erans	V	Weed and Pest	oxious Weed	S	Snowmobile
Taxes	\$	8,548	\$	385,607	\$ -	\$	-
Intergovernmental revenue		360		23,956	_		321,111
Interest		52		1,883	245		-
Earnings on investments		-		-	-		500
Licenses and permits		-		_	_		-
Fines		-		_	_		-
Charges for services		-		-	214,948		_
Special fees		2			2		_
Grants		-		219,598	-		-
Miscellaneous revenue		-		4,803	146		2,403
Total revenue		8,960		635,847	215,341		324,014
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		8,985		-	-		-
Public safety		-		-	-		2
Sanitation				542,496	115,098		-
Health		-		-	_		_
Social services.				_	-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-	=		370,829
Capital outlay		-		-	30,000		24,000
Total expenditures		8,985		542,496	145,098		394,829
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(25)		93,351	70,243		(70,815)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Other financing sources		-		-	-		-
Operating transfers in (out)		-		<u> -</u>	_		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-			-
Excess of revenue and other sources over							
(under) expenditures and other uses		(25)		93,351	70,243		(70,815)
Fund Balance-October 1 Prior period adjustment		(2)		70,490 -	33,705		255,223
Fund Balance-September 30		(27)	\$	163,841	\$ 103,948	\$	184,408
The state of the s			=			=	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances Non Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

W	aterways	lution udies	E 911	Jud	gment	•	uditors Frust		Fotal Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	44	\$	-	\$	2,565,576
	59,789	-	-		-		-		1,075,942
	-	-	-		19		-		14,237
	500	-	2,681		-		-		3,681
	÷	-	-		1-		-		26,116
	-	×=:	-		(-		-		98,550
	-	-	144,518		-		-		722,775
	-	_	-		-		_		11,640
		-	-		-		-		244,598
	7,851	-	3,265		(1)		107		329,968
	68,140		 150,464		62		107		5,093,083
	-	-	-		44		_		1,965,325
	-	-	135,692		-		-		1,089,166
		-	-		-		_		657,594
	-	-	-		-		_		84,748
	-	_	3-3		-		-		283,590
	65,409	-	-		-		-		777,316
	44,406	_	10,000		-		_		330,398
	109,815	 	145,692		44				5,188,137
	(41,675)	-	4,772		18		107		(95,054)
	4-		-				4		-
	-	-	-		-	2:	-		50,000
	-	 -	-		-		-	_	50,000
	(41,675)	-	4,772		18		107		(45,054)
	53,647	100	239,158		66		15,735		2,009,076
		 -	 		-				-
\$	11,972	\$ 100	\$ 243,930	\$	84	\$	15,842	\$	1,964,022

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances Non Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

Capital Project Funds

REVENUE	Special Bridge	Special Road	Totals
Taxes	\$ 342,597	\$ 407,517	\$ 750,114
Intergovernmental revenue	-	_	-
Interest	2,957	1,206	4,163
Miscellaneous revenue	16,154	1,359,723	1,375,877
Total revenue	361,708	1,768,446	2,130,154
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Road and bridge	536,552	1,562,509	2,099,061
Total expenditures	536,552	1,562,509	2,099,061
Excess of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	(174,844)	205,937	31,093
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers in (out)		_	1.2
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-
Excess of revenue and other sources over			
(under) expenditures and other uses	(174,844)	205,937	31,093
Fund Balance-October 1 Prior period adjustment	272,963	731,103	1,004,066
Fund Balance-September 30	\$ 98,119	\$ 937,040	\$ 1,035,159

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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

Board of County Commissioners Fremont County, Idaho St. Anthony, Idaho 83445

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of American 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 Fremont County, Idaho as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Fremont County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Board of County Commissioners Fremont County, Idaho Page 2

Purpose of this Report

This 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 and 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.

Jensen Poulsen & Company, PLLC

JENSEN POULSEN & COMPANY, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

February 5, 2020 Idaho Falls, Idaho

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

A. <u>SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES</u>

2018-01 — Lack of segregation of duties in the payroll processing function.

Condition: The County is experiencing a lack of segregation of duties over the payroll processing function.

Status: Corrected.

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

Board of County Commissioners Fremont County, Idaho St. Anthony, Idaho 83445

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Fremont 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 Fremont County, Idaho's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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 Fremont County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and 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 Fremont County, Idaho's 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 of Fremont County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Fremont County complied in all material respects with the 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, 2019.

Board of County Commissioners Fremont County, Idaho St. Anthony, Idaho 83445

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Fremont 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 Fremont County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a 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 Fremont County'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 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.

Jensen Poulsen & Company, PLLC

JENSEN POULSEN & COMPANY, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Idaho Falls, ID February 5, 2020

FREMONT COUNTY

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs September 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material Weaknesses identified?

No
Significant Deficiencies identified?

No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material Weaknesses identified?

Significant Deficiencies identified?

No

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs?

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with 2 CFR section 200.514?

Identification of Major Programs:

US Department of the Interior – Payment in Lieu of Taxes 15.226

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Programs Findings

None

FREMONT COUNTY

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended September 30, 2019

Pass	Through	Entitlement/Grants

Pass Through Entitlement/Grants				
	Federal CFDA No.	Passed Through to Subrecipients	ar	ued Grant nd Loan ursements
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
School Breakfast	10.553		\$	10,587
National School Lunch	10.555			19,755
Total			\$	30,342
U.S. Department of the Interior				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	15.226		\$	983,991
U. S. Department of Transportation				
State & Community Highway Safety	20.600		\$	7,941
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for DWI	20.608			6,223
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616			4,968
Total			\$	19,132
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959		\$	1,370
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012		\$	14,423
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042			27,995
Homeland Security Grant	97.067			30,287
Total			\$	72,705
Total Expenditures			\$	1,107,540

FREMONT COUNTY

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended September 30, 2019

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Fremont County under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2019. 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 Fremont County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Fremont County.

NOTE B 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 the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C INDIRECT COST RATE

Fremont County has elected to not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.