

Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

Idaho Health Insurance Exchange dba Your Health Idaho



Idaho Health Insurance Exchange dba Your Health Idaho Table of Contents June 30, 2020 and 2019

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statements of Cash Flows Notes to Financial Statements	8 9
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	19



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Idaho Health Insurance Exchange dba Your Health Idaho Boise, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Idaho Health Insurance Exchange dba Your Health Idaho (YHI) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the YHI's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of the business-type activities of YHI, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flow thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods or 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 our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

sde Sailly LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2020 on our consideration of YHI internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the YHI's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering YHI's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Boise, Idaho

September 23, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2020 and 2019

Within this section of the Idaho Health Insurance Exchange, dba Your Health Idaho (YHI) financial report, YHI's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of YHI for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. YHI's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section.

YHI is considered an enterprise fund and accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applied to governmental units. The financial statements are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of YHI's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred. YHI, regardless of the timing of cash flows, applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Per the establishing legislation, House Bill 248, YHI cannot rely on any state resources or direct funding from any state agency. As such, YHI is required to generate revenue on an ongoing basis from the fees earned on policies generated from YHI's website. Operating costs and future capital investments will be covered by revenue from assessment fees and existing cash reserves.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

YHI reported assets of \$16,925,266 for FY20 an increase of \$2,377,256 over last year mainly driven by capital investments made in technology, acquisition of an office building and land, for YHI's use. Investment in technology attributed to an increase of \$1,217,327 over prior year offset by accumulated depreciation \$322,316 and transfers from inventory asset to in-service technology of \$1,217,329. An increase of \$4,900,000 over last year is driven by the capital investment in the building and land offset by decrease in cash related to the acquisition of building. In addition, an increase of \$367,231 driven by tenant improvements, furniture and cubicles, and servers and computers related to the building purchase. In comparison to FY19, YHI reported assets of \$14,548,010 for the year ended June 30,2019, a \$6,609,013 decrease from 2018. The decrease in assets from 2018 was driven primarily by a \$10,408,674 increase in accumulated depreciation (offset by additional capital investment in technology of \$1,120,242) and additional spend related to furniture, fixtures, and other equipment.

YHI held cash and investments of \$9,484,570 a decrease of \$3,802,150 over 2019. This decrease was the result of the use of cash for the building purchase, related capital investments including tenant improvements and equipment purchases, and capital investments in technology offset by the increase of cash from operations. In prior year FY19, YHI held cash and investments of \$13,286,720, an increase of \$2,084,687 over 2018 resulting from operations excluding depreciation.

Liabilities and net position of \$16,925,266 comprised of accrued expenses, deferred revenue, and short-term payables of \$776,013. The change in net position resulted from a net income gain of \$2,210,627. In comparison to FY19, liabilities and net position were \$14,548,010 and consisted of a decrease \$160,314 in short-term payables and accrued expenses in total of \$609,384. The resulting net position of \$13,938,626, a decrease of \$6,569,983 from FY18 resulted from a net operating loss of \$6,267,903.

Condensed Statements of Net Position As of June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019	Change 2019 to 2020	2018	Change 2018 to 2019
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Prepaid and other assets Property and Equipment	\$ 4,226,532 5,258,038 395,738 96,496 6,948,462	\$ 8,113,204 5,173,516 153 80,029 1,181,108	\$ (3,886,672) 84,522 395,585 16,467 5,767,354	\$ 6,123,135 5,078,898 582 107,925 9,846,483	\$ 1,990,069 94,618 (429) (27,896) (8,665,375)
Total Assets	16,925,266	14,548,010	2,377,256	21,157,023	(6,609,013)
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	258,415	204,507	53,908	318,860	(114,353)
Other liabilities	517,598	404,877	112,721	329,554	75,323
Total Liabilities	776,013	609,384	166,629	648,414	(39,030)
Net Position					
Net investment					
in capital assets	6,948,462	1,181,108	5,767,354	9,846,483	(8,665,375)
Unrestricted	9,200,791	12,757,518	(3,556,727)	10,662,126	2,095,392
Total Net Position	16,149,253	13,938,626	2,210,627	20,508,609	(6,569,983)
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 16,925,266	\$ 14,548,010	\$ 2,377,256	\$ 21,157,023	\$ (6,609,013)

YHI incurred operational expenses of \$9,342,066 related to the establishment and operation of the entity. This is a decrease over 2019 of \$9,613,069 mainly due to a decrease in depreciation expense. Operational expenses include, but are not limited to, the following key areas of operation:

Professional services of \$1,754,6361, an increase of \$287,210 over 2019, is mainly attributed to expenses related to architectural and legal fees with the building purchase and general business consulting, as well as legal and technology consulting related to the maintenance, operations, and enhancement of the YHI marketplace technology. In comparison to FY19, YHI had \$1,467,421 expenses related to professional fees, an increase of \$67,222 over 2018.

Marketing and advertising of \$792,032, a decrease of \$189,292 over 2019, is mainly driven by transitioning from a vendor supported model to in-house resources and distributing one less marketing research survey over prior year. Marketing and advertising of \$981,324 for FY19 was an increase of \$103,794 over 2018. Marketing efforts include outreach and education, earned media, website maintenance, public relations and related consulting, and market research.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020 and 2019

Consumer Support Services of \$2,143,701 remained relatively flat to 2019 and 2018, a decrease of \$521,550 compared to 2018. The current year expenses included costs for the services of the in-person assistors and tribal engagement costs, call center services, and related travel and training.

Payroll and related expenses of \$3,437,367, an increase of \$266,159 over 2019, was driven primarily by an increase in the filling of a few open positions and an increase in health insurance benefits. Compared to 2018 the expenditures remained relatively flat year-over-year.

Utility related expenses of \$261,516, an increase of \$93,152 over 2019, is mainly related to the new office building. Current expenses this year included parking and grounds improvements, general repairs and maintenance, and utility costs.

Depreciation expense of \$322,316, is a decrease of \$10,086,563 from 2019. The initial technology contract expired on December 31, 2018 and the original state-based exchange technology asset was fully depreciated at that time. The contract was renewed for another five years and current depreciation reflects only those technology enhancements placed into service since January 1, 2019. Those enhancements are depreciated over the life of the contract extension.

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019	Change 2019 to 2020	2018	Change 2018 to 2019
Operating revenues	\$ 11,162,729	\$ 12,236,039	\$ (1,073,310)	\$ 10,382,374	\$ 1,853,665
Operating expenses	9,342,066	18,955,135	(9,613,069)	23,297,740	(4,342,605)
Operating income (loss)	1,820,663	(6,719,096)	8,539,759	(12,915,366)	6,196,270
Non-operating revenues	389,964	149,113	240,851	77,480	71,633
Change in Net Position	2,210,627	(6,569,983)	8,780,610	(12,837,886)	6,267,903
Net Position, Beginning of Year	13,938,626	20,508,609	(6,569,983)	33,346,495	(12,837,886)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 16,149,253	\$ 13,938,626	\$ 2,210,627	\$ 20,508,609	\$ (6,569,983)

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020 and 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the enterprise fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 10-18 of this report.

Economic Factors

YHI will continue to invest additional capital into its technology platform with a focus on continuous improvement of the consumer experience and the experience for its partners. These expenditures are related to an existing multi-year contract with its technology vendor and will be funded by Assessment Fees. In addition to the capital investments, YHI will utilize assessment fee revenues to fund operational activities during this same time period.

As mentioned above, YHI (per enabling legislation HB248) is restricted from using any state resources fund its operations. As such, YHI has created a five-year financial forecast to evaluate the long-term sustainability of the exchange. As of June 30, 2020, YHI relies largely on a single source of revenue, assessment fees, which are earned on policies generated from YHI's state-based exchange platform. In April 2017, the Board approved the assessment fee rate at 2.29% for effectuations effective January 1, 2018. This rate continued effective through December 31, 2020 and YHI does not currently anticipate changing the assessment fee rate in the immediate future.

In November 2018, Idaho voters passed Proposition Two to expand Medicaid and provide coverage to individuals with an annual income up to 138% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). Prior to Medicaid expansion, eligible individuals with an annual household income between 100%-400% of the FPL could enroll with YHI and receive a tax credit to help reduce the cost of monthly insurance premiums. As of January 1, 2020, approximately 13,000 enrollments have moved from the exchange to Medicaid. This is about two-thirds of the original estimate and is lower due to customers increasing their income and therefore maintaining their tax credit and exchange coverage.

YHI will continue to rely on assessment fee revenues to operate the exchange. YHI's current financial projections assume that assessment fee revenues (\$10.5M) will exceed operating expenses (\$9.9M) by approximately \$558K in fiscal year 2021. Planned capital expenditures of \$1M will continue to invest in technology enhancements contributing to long-term sustainability. YHI currently has approximately \$9.5M in cash in reserves. YHI anticipates 2021 assessment fee revenue will cover 100% of operating expenses and 100% of capital investing activities, and thus management will not need to access cash reserves.

Contacting YHI Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Idaho Health Insurance Exchange finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Director of Finance at, Idaho Health Insurance Exchange or contact our website at www.yourhealthidaho.org.

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2020 and 2019

Assets	2020	2019
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$ 4,226,532 5,258,038 395,738 96,496	\$ 8,113,204 5,173,516 153 80,029
Total current assets	9,976,804	13,366,902
Property and Equipment	6,948,462	1,181,108
Total assets	\$ 16,925,266	\$ 14,548,010
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses and other current liabilities Accrued salaries and payroll costs Total liabilities	\$ 258,415 268,162 249,436 776,013	\$ 204,507 222,648 182,229 609,384
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	6,948,462 9,200,791 16,149,253	1,181,108 12,757,518 13,938,626
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 16,925,266	\$ 14,548,010

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Operating Revenue Assessment income	\$ 11,162,729	\$ 12,236,039
7.63e33mene meome	Ψ 11,102,723	Ψ 12,230,033
Total operating revenue	11,162,729	12,236,039
Operating Expenses		
Professional services	1,754,631	1,467,421
Depreciation and amortization	322,316	10,408,879
Marketing and advertising	792,032	981,324
Call center services	2,143,701	2,141,355
Payroll and related expenses	3,437,367	3,171,208
Insurance	156,880	151,013
Utilities	261,516	168,364
Rent	187,036	178,793
Office expenses	70,708	65,199
Travel and meals	33,366	41,137
Other operating expenses	182,513	180,442
Total operating expenses	9,342,066	18,955,135
Operating Income (Loss)	1,820,663	(6,719,096)
Non-Operating Revenues		
Interest income	137,280	140,040
Rents	239,682	
Commission income	13,002	9,073
Total non-operating revenues	389,964	149,113
Change in Net Position	2,210,627	(6,569,983)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	13,938,626	20,508,609
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 16,149,253	\$ 13,938,626

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Operating Activities Assessments received	\$ 10.767.144	\$ 12,235,610
Other income received	\$ 10,767,144 389,964	\$ 12,235,610 149,113
Cash paid to vendors for goods and services	(5,499,428)	(5,396,533)
Cash paid for employees services	(3,370,160)	(3,160,857)
. ,		
Net Cash from Operating Activities	2,287,520	3,827,333
Investing Activities		
Acquisition of capital assets	(6,089,670)	(1,743,504)
Reinvestment of interest and dividends	(84,522)	(93,760)
Net Cash used for Investing Activities	(6,174,192)	(1,837,264)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,886,672)	1,990,069
Net change in cash and cash Equivalents	(3,880,072)	1,550,005
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	8,113,204	6,123,135
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 4,226,532	\$ 8,113,204
Reconciliation of Change in Net Position to		
Net Cash From Operating Activities		
Change in net position	\$ 2,210,627	\$ (6,569,983)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net position to		
net cash from operating activities	222.246	40 400 070
Depreciation and amortization Change in assets and liabilities	322,316	10,408,879
Prepaid expenses	(16,467)	27,896
Assessments receivable	(395,585)	429
Accounts payable	53,908	(114,353)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	44,656	64,114
Accrued salaries and payroll costs	68,065	10,351
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 2,287,520	\$ 3,827,333
	+ =,==:,===	+ 2,527,500

Note 1 - Principal Business Activity and Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

Idaho Health Insurance Exchange dba Your Health Idaho (YHI) was created as an independent body corporate and politic, meaning a "government entity", by the Idaho State Legislature under the provisions of House Bill No. 248. The Act empowers YHI to enhance Idaho residents' access to health insurance, by establishing a state-created, market-driven health insurance exchange that will facilitate the voluntary selection of individual and employer health benefit plans.

Although the State of Idaho considers YHI to be a component unit for financial reporting purposes in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, and the State's governor appoints the Board of Directors of YHI, YHI is legally separate from the State of Idaho, in that it is not a State agency under State law; and does not rely on State resources to support its operations.

Financial Statement Presentation

YHI is considered an enterprise fund and accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the balance sheet. YHI's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. YHI, regardless of the timing of cash flows, applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Federal grants related to the establishment and running of the exchange are included in operating revenues. Operating expenses for the proprietary fund include the cost of personnel and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in event of failure of the counterparty, YHI will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of the outside party. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), insures \$250,000 of the bank balance. In the normal course of business YHI will hold balances in excess of the insurance limits. To reduce this risk, YHI entered into a Repurchase Agreement (the Agreement) with Idaho Independent Bank (purchased by First Interstate Bank in March 2019) (the Bank) on March 19, 2014. The Agreement calls for funds in YHI's main operating accounts to be used to purchase 1) securities that are direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the United States; or 2) securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and/or interest by any corporation the securities that are designated to constitute exempt securities under the Securities Act of 1933.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

Securities may include U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes or Bonds, governmental agency securities, the government-guaranteed portion of certain government-guaranteed securities and/ or securities issued by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or Federal National Mortgage Association. The execution of the Agreement, through the stated intent of both parties, has mitigated the custodial credit risk to YHI balances in excess of \$250,000.

YHI has all its investments held through a CDARS program, administered by the Bank. The deposits at the Bank are placed in certificates of deposit among several other banks, all under the \$250,000 FDIC insurance limit. The certificates of deposits have varying terms and interest rates; however, all remain FDIC insured.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the changes in market interest rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to change in market interest rates. The exchange's policy is to put investments in the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS) Program, limiting its exposure to interest rate risk.

Receivables and Credit Policy

Receivables due from carriers are uncollateralized carrier obligations due under normal trade terms requiring payment within 30 days from the invoice date. Receivables are stated at the amount billed to the customer. YHI does not charge interest on overdue customer account balances. Payments of receivables are allocated to the specific invoices identified on the carrier's remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the earliest unpaid invoices.

YHI has not recorded an allowance for the receivable because all balances are deemed to be collectible.

Investments

The Company's only investments consist of certificates of deposit that are held through a certificate of deposit registry service. These certificates of deposits are recorded at cost plus accrued interest in accordance with GASB 72. The certificate of deposit registry service automatically allocates the value of the investment balance between various banks to allow each specific investment to be below the FDIC \$250,000 cap. This policy allows the company to invest in several certificates of deposit through one lender while also eliminating the risk of balances at banks being above the FDIC limit.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost. Expenditures for renewals and improvements that significantly add to the productive capacity or extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense. When equipment is retired or sold, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and the resultant gain or loss is reflected in income.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method, based on useful lives of the assets which range from three to forty years.

The Company reviews the carrying value of property and equipment for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. In cases where undiscounted expected future cash flows are less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized equal to an amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of assets. The factors considered by management in performing this assessment include current operating results, trends and prospects, the manner in which the property is used, and the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors. Based on this assessment there was no impairment at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Compensated Absences

YHI provides personal leave to all full time and part time employees (except those who work less than 30 hours a week.) It is paid to employees when taken and will also be paid to employees or their beneficiaries upon the employee's termination, retirement or death. The amount of unpaid personal leave accumulated by YHI employees is accrued as a liability in the financial statements. It is YHI's policy to cap compensated absences at 200 hours for each employee. Employees are also allowed to cash out hours down to 80 hours.

Net Position

Net position is displayed in three components as follows:

Net investment in capital assets- Consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, YHI did not have any outstanding debt.

Restricted net position - Consist of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There is no restricted net position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Unrestricted net position - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted".

Revenue Recognition

On December 12, 2013; the Board of Directors of YHI adopted the Fee Assessment Policy #1. This policy established an assessment fee of 1.5% of the total premium due for individual and small group policies certified by the Exchange and sold through the Exchange's individual marketplaces. The Board of Directors approved an assessment fee rate of 1.99% on April 17, 2015 effective January 1, 2016. In March 2017, the Board of Directors approved an increase to the assessment fee to 2.29%, effective January 1, 2018. The assessment fee is assessed on and payable by the carriers.

YHI recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, or services have been rendered, the fee for the arrangement is fixed or determinable and collectability is reasonably assured.

Rental Revenue

The Company recognizes rental revenue prorate for each month of the related lease.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Such costs approximated \$792,032 and \$981,324 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through September 23, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amounts of deposits and investments as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, are as follows:

	2020	2019
Carrying Amount Cash and deposits	\$ 4,226,532	\$ 8,113,204
Total	\$ 4,226,532	\$ 8,113,204

Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk

YHI has all of its investments held through a CDARS program, administered by the Bank. The deposits at the Bank are placed in certificates of deposit among several other banks, all under the \$250,000 FDIC insurance limit. The certificates of deposits have varying terms and interest rates; however, all remain FDIC insured.

Note 3 - Deposits

Available-for-sale securities include the following on June 30, 2020:

	Original Accrued Cost Interest		Cost Plus Interest		
Certificates of deposit	\$ 5,173,516	\$ 84,522	\$ 5,258,038		
	\$ 5,173,516	\$ 84,522	\$ 5,258,038		
Available-for-sale securities include the following on June 30, 2019:					
	Original Cost	Accrued Interest	Cost Plus Interest		
Certificates of deposit	\$ 5,139,175	\$ 34,341	\$ 5,173,516		
	\$ 5,139,175	\$ 34,341	\$ 5,173,516		

Contractual maturities of available-for-sale at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Net Carrying Amount
Due in 1 year or less	\$ 5,173,516
	\$ 5,173,516

Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because some borrowers have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

Interest income and gains and losses consists of the following for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	 2020		2019	
Interest income	\$ 84,522	\$	92,629	
	\$ 84,522	\$	92,629	

Note 4 - Property and Equipment

Capital assets additions, retirements, transfers and balances for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated Trademark Land Development in progress	\$ 12,00 791,62	- 850,000	\$ - - -	\$ - - (1,573,627)	\$ 12,000 850,000 407,666
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 803,62	\$ 2,039,670	\$ -	\$ (1,573,627)	\$ 1,269,666
Capital assets being depreciated Furniture and equipment Software and development Computers Buildings Leasehold improvements	\$ 88,59 47,350,24 498,90 5,00	3 - 5 - 4,050,000	\$ - - - -	\$ 40,894 1,217,327 81,855 - 233,551	\$ 129,485 48,567,570 580,761 4,050,000 238,551
Total capital assets being depreciated	47,942,74	04,050,000_		1,573,627	53,566,367
Less accumulated depreciation for Furniture and equipment Software and development Computers Buildings Leasehold improvements	52,74 47,027,94 479,70 4,86	7 242,373 5 19,984 - 42,671	- - - -	- - - -	63,403 47,270,320 499,689 42,671 11,488
Total accumulated depreciation	47,565,25	5 \$ 322,316	\$ -	\$ -	47,887,571
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$ 377,48	5			\$ 5,678,796
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,181,10	<u>3</u>			\$ 6,948,462

Included in total capital asset increases for the year ended June 30, 2020, are transfers of \$1,573,627 from development in progress to software and development and acquisitions of \$1,217,327.

Capital assets additions, retirements, transfers and balances for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated Trademark Development in progress	\$ 12,000 189,807	\$ - 1,414,713	\$ - -	\$ - (812,897)	\$ 12,000 791,623
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 201,807	\$ 1,414,713	\$ -	\$ (812,897)	\$ 803,623
Capital assets being depreciated Furniture and equipment Software and development Computers Leasehold improvements Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 67,350 46,234,839 493,863 5,000 46,801,052	\$ - 328,791 - - \$ 328,791	\$ - - - - \$ -	\$ 21,241 786,613 5,043 - \$ 812,897	\$ 88,591 47,350,243 498,906 5,000 47,942,740
Less accumulated depreciation for Furniture and equipment Software and development Computers Leasehold improvements Total accumulated	43,366 36,753,872 355,943 3,195	\$ 9,376 10,274,075 123,762 1,666	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	52,742 47,027,947 479,705 4,861
depreciation Net capital assets being depreciated Capital assets, net	\$ 9,644,676 \$ 9,846,483	\$ 10,408,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 377,485 \$ 1,181,108

Included in total capital asset increases for the year ended June 30, 2019, are transfers of \$812,897 from development in progress to software and development and acquisitions of \$786,613.

Depreciation expense totaled \$322,316 and \$10,408,879 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Note 5 - Concentrations

The following table summarizes the Company's customer concentrations of revenue:

	2020	2019		
	27.20/			
Customer A (also a related party)	37.0%	43.0%		
Customer B	45.0%	34.0%		
Customer C	16.0%	22.0%		

YHI has contracted with and is dependent upon an IT company to develop its core IT systems including but not limited to a web portal, enrollment system, and corresponding IT infrastructure. YHI has also contracted with the State of Idaho (also a related party) for eligibility determinations. The two entities represented 54% and 80% of accounts payable and accrued expenses for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Note 6 - Risk Management

YHI maintains commercial insurance coverage for directors and officers, errors and omissions, tort claims, and property loss and other casualties. Workers compensation insurance is maintained through the state insurance fund.

Note 7 - Leases

The company purchased a new building during 2020 and entered into a number of operating leases with the tenants of the building. The following is a schedule of the payments to be received under those agreements.

Years Ending June 30,	
2021	\$ 839,475
2022	679,823
2023	333,407
2024	242,200
2025	 190,367
	\$ 2,285,272

Note 8 - Employee Benefit Plan

YHI sponsors a retirement plan under section 219(G)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Service Code covering substantially all employees. The plan provides that employees are eligible once they have surpassed their 90-day probationary period and can contribute up to \$13,500 in 2020 and \$13,000 in 2019 of their salary. YHI matches up to 3% of the participant's compensation in the calendar year. Participants are fully vested at all times. Total employer contributions under this plan were \$49,203 and \$51,861 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Note 9 - Compensated Absences

The following is a summary of changes in accrued compensated absences for the year ended June 30.

		2020								
7/1/2019		Additions		Reductions		6/30/2020		Due Within One Year		
Compensated Absences	\$	89,922	\$	187,857	\$	(169,256)	\$	108,523	\$	108,523
2019										
7/1/2018		/1/2018	Additions		Reductions 6/30/2019		/30/2019	Due Within One Year		
Compensated Absences	\$	73,548	\$	232,941	\$	(216,567)	\$	89,922	\$	89,922

The liability is recorded in accrued salaries and payroll costs on the Statements of Net Position.

Note 10 - Related Parties

Certain representatives from insurance carriers serve on YHI's Board. The representatives are not compensated by YHI for their services. Blue Cross of Idaho, an insurance company (also represented in the Board) provided medical insurance to the employees of YHI during the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. YHI paid a total of \$407,150 and \$396,566 in premiums to Blue Cross of Idaho for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 respectively. YHI received assessment fees from Blue Cross of Idaho of \$4,221,523 and \$5,208,462 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Directors Idaho Health Insurance Exchange dba Your Health Idaho Boise, Idaho

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Idaho Health Insurance Exchange dba Your Health Idaho (YHI), as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise YHI basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered YHI '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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of YHI's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of YHI'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 YHI 's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Boise, Idaho0

September 23, 2020

sde Sailly LLP