

**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
REXBURG, IDAHO
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
and
COMPLIANCE REPORTS
with
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Honorable County Commissioners
Madison County – State of Idaho
Rexburg, Idaho**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying 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 Madison County, Idaho as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Madison Memorial Hospital which represent 100 percent and 100 percent respectively of the assets of net position and revenues of the component unit financial statements. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Madison Memorial Hospital in the component unit column, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the remaining aggregate fund information of Madison County, Idaho as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial positions and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison and schedules of employer's share of net pension liability and employer contributions PERSI information schedules on pages 1 through 8 and 53 through 60 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor funds, combining and individual private purpose trust funds, and combining and individual agency funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

The Analysis of Expenditures and Reconciliation have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2020 on our consideration of Madison County, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance

with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Madison County, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Searle Hart + Associates PLLC

Rexburg, Idaho

March 23, 2020

Madison County, Idaho

Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2019

The discussion and analysis of Madison County, Idaho's financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

At the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$15,337,709.

At the end of the current year, the fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,174,515, an increase of \$1,638,866 from the fund balance at September 30, 2018. The business-type activities reported net position of \$693,188, an increase of \$8,595 from the prior year.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Madison County, Idaho as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole County, presenting both an aggregate view of the County's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the County's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Madison County, Idaho, the General Fund, Justice Fund, and Road & Bridge are significant funds.

REPORTING THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

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

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the current year. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by private sector companies. The basis of accounting takes into consideration all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

The change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the County as a whole, the financial position of the County has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the County, non-financial information such as changes in the County's tax base and the condition of the County's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the County is divided into three kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities – Most of the County's programs and services are reported here, including general government, public safety, public works, health, human services, and economic development. These services are

Madison County, Idaho

Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2019

funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-type Activities – These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or most of the cost of the services provided. The County's Solid Waste Fund activity is reported here.

Component Unit – The County's financial statements include financial data of the Madison Memorial Hospital. This component unit is separate and may buy, sell, lease, and mortgage property in their own name and can sue or be sued in their own name.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objects. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the County's major funds. Based on the restriction of the use of the moneys, the County has established many funds that account for the multitude of services provided to our residents. The County's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Road & Bridge, Ambulance, Justice Fund, and Solid Waste.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. Most of the County's basic services are reported in these funds that focus on how much flows into and out of the funds and the year-end balances available for spending. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting that measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services being provided, along with the financial resources available.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances through reconciliations to facilitate comparisons between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately on the governmental fund balance sheet and on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary Funds – The County has one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the Solid Waste operations.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the County's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided on the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Madison County, Idaho

Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2019

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following tables summarize the County's net position for 2019 and 2018.

	2019		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 18,251,184	\$ 397,063	\$ 18,648,247
Capital assets	8,948,811	1,487,841	10,436,652
Total assets	<u>27,199,995</u>	<u>1,884,904</u>	<u>29,084,899</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Expenses unavailable for use	790,990	47,172	838,162
Long-term debt outstanding	1,412,708	478,431	1,891,139
Other liabilities	6,148,101	686,443	6,834,544
Total liabilities	<u>7,560,809</u>	<u>1,164,874</u>	<u>8,725,683</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Revenue unavailable for use	1,241,100	74,014	1,315,114
Net position			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,536,103	810,274	8,346,377
Restricted	-	-	-
Unrestricted	11,652,973	(117,086)	11,535,887
Total net position	<u>\$ 19,189,076</u>	<u>\$ 693,188</u>	<u>\$ 19,882,264</u>
	2018		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 14,997,057	\$ 273,516	\$ 15,270,573
Capital assets	9,059,343	1,440,317	10,499,660
Total assets	<u>24,056,400</u>	<u>1,713,833</u>	<u>25,770,233</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Expenses unavailable for use	853,593	48,797	902,390
Long-term debt outstanding	5,131,726	547,554	5,679,280
Other liabilities	2,682,257	491,664	3,173,921
Total liabilities	<u>7,813,983</u>	<u>1,039,218</u>	<u>8,853,201</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Revenue unavailable for use	679,058	38,819	717,877
Net position			
Invested in capital assets, Net of related debt	7,566,143	717,669	8,283,812
Restricted	44,438	-	44,438
Unrestricted	8,806,371	(33,076)	8,773,295
Total net position	<u>\$ 16,416,952</u>	<u>\$ 684,593</u>	<u>\$ 17,101,545</u>

Total net position of governmental activities increased by \$1,140,083. The total liabilities of governmental activities increased by \$3,331,119 due to an increase of pension liability and new leases.

Madison County, Idaho

Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2019

The following shows the changes in net position for 2019 and 2018.

	2019		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 4,388,249	\$ 1,842,251	\$ 6,230,500
Operating & capital grants & contributions	4,498,594	-	4,498,594
General revenues			
Property taxes	14,068,425	-	14,068,425
Public service taxes	2,877,607	-	2,877,607
Intergovernmental revenues	2,643,204	-	2,643,204
Investment earnings	386,576	-	386,576
Other	(540,200)	-	(540,200)
Total revenues	28,322,455	1,842,251	30,164,706
Expenses			
General government	6,583,126	-	6,583,126
Public works	4,692,737	-	4,692,737
Public safety	11,052,306	-	11,052,306
Health and welfare	2,619,689	-	2,619,689
Recreation	452,754	-	452,754
Conservation	107,569	-	107,569
Interest on long-term debt	42,150	-	42,150
Solid waste	-	1,833,656	1,833,656
Total expenses	25,550,331	1,833,656	27,383,987
 Increase (decrease) in net position	 \$ 2,772,124	 \$ 8,595	 \$ 2,780,719

Madison County, Idaho

Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2019

	2018		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 4,311,986	\$ 1,776,453	\$ 6,088,439
Operating & capital grants & contributions	3,368,080	-	3,368,080
General revenues			
Property taxes	13,191,008	-	13,191,008
Public service taxes	2,569,238	-	2,569,238
Intergovernmental revenues	1,680,211	-	1,680,211
Investment earnings	112,509	-	112,509
Other	(136,534)	-	(136,534)
Total revenues	<u>25,096,498</u>	<u>1,776,453</u>	<u>26,872,951</u>
Expenses			
General government	5,025,672	-	5,025,672
Public works	4,201,528	-	4,201,528
Public safety	11,020,812	-	11,020,812
Health and welfare	2,727,492	-	2,727,492
Recreation	374,763	-	374,763
Conservation	106,961	-	106,961
Interest on long-term debt	37,489	-	37,489
Solid waste	-	1,882,416	1,882,416
Total expenses	<u>23,494,717</u>	<u>1,882,416</u>	<u>25,377,133</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	<u>\$ 1,601,781</u>	<u>\$ (105,963)</u>	<u>\$ 1,495,818</u>

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The County's grant revenues from federal and state sources made up \$9,374,833 or 32.31% of total governmental revenues. The major recipient of intergovernmental program revenues was public safety.

The General Fund accounted for \$5,600,888 of the \$25,454,864 total expenses for governmental activities, or 22% of total expenses.

Table 3 – for governmental activities, indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted intergovernmental revenues.

Madison County, Idaho

Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2019

	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>	<u>Net Cost of Service</u>
General government	\$ 6,583,126	\$ 5,553,454
Public works	4,692,737	2,375,836
Public safety	11,052,306	6,477,707
Health and welfare	2,619,689	1,838,778
Recreation	452,754	267,994
Conservation	107,569	107,569
Interest on long-term debt	42,150	42,150
Total	<u>\$ 25,550,331</u>	<u>\$ 16,663,488</u>

Charges for services and operating and capital grants of \$8,886,843 (35% of the total costs of services) are received and used to fund the general government expenses of the County. The remaining \$16,663,488 in general government expenses is funded by property taxes, public service taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other.

Business-type activities

The net position for business-type activities decreased by \$8,595 during 2019, and the major revenue sources were charges for services of \$1,833,656.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of September 30, 2019, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$15,377,709, an increase of \$2,605,905 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 49% of this total, \$7,541,784 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been assigned for a variety of assigned purposes (\$7,835,925).

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of 2019, unassigned fund balance was \$4,174,515. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 75% of total General Fund expenditures.

The County's General Fund balance has increased by \$1,638,866 during fiscal year 2019. That increase was due to excess of revenues over expenditures.

Madison County, Idaho

Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2019

Enterprise Funds

The County's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Fund at September 30, 2019, was (\$117,086). Unrestricted net position decreased by \$84,010.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

By state statute, the Board of County Commissioners adopts the annual operating budget for the County effective the first day of October.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – Madison County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019, amounts to \$10,499,660 (net of depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure (acquired since September 30, 2003) and construction in progress. (See table below.) The total decrease in the County's investments in capital assets for the current fiscal year (including depreciation, additions, and deductions) was 0.6% (a 1.22% decrease for governmental activities and a 1.16% increase for business-type activities).

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 483,235	\$ 483,235	\$ 107,973	\$ 107,973	\$ 591,208	\$ 591,208
Buildings & improvements	4,076,428	4,042,720	374,475	409,473	4,450,903	4,452,193
Machinery & equipment	3,850,128	3,980,772	1,005,393	922,871	4,855,521	4,903,643
Infrastructure	539,020	552,616	-	-	539,020	552,616
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 8,948,811	\$ 9,059,343	\$ 1,487,841	\$ 1,440,317	\$ 10,436,652	\$ 10,499,660

Major capital additions include the various purchases of heavy equipment.

The County has not recorded the infrastructure acquired before October 1, 2003, at this time.

Additional information on Madison County's capital assets can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements for fiscal year 2019.

Long-term Debt – At September 30, 2019, the County had total capital lease debt outstanding of \$1,891,139. The County's long-term debt decreased by \$146,172 or 7.17% during fiscal year 2019, in large part explained by payments on principal.

Madison County, Idaho

Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Compensated absences	\$ 753,525	\$ 676,542	\$ 37,346	\$ 26,237	\$ 790,871	\$ 702,779
Capital leases	1,412,707	1,493,200	478,431	544,111	1,891,138	2,037,311
Pension liability	2,706,717	3,638,526	161,418	187,469	2,868,135	3,825,995
Total	\$ 4,872,949	\$ 5,808,268	\$ 677,195	\$ 757,817	\$ 5,550,144	\$ 6,566,085

In addition to the bonded debt, the County's long-term obligations include compensated absences and pension liability. Note 4 will provide information regarding bonded indebtedness and additional information on the County's long-term debt under the Notes to Financial Statements.

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

Financial issues and concerns for 2019 include:

Levy limits are still a concern, especially in the Ambulance and Justice Funds. We continue to monitor these closely and keep expenses to a minimum.

Other items impacting the budget for 2019 are:

- Funds are being put into a reserve fund to relocate the City/County airport in the near future.
- Aging buildings throughout the county continue to be a concern. The jail has many plumbing, heating and roofing issues that will need funding in the near future. Reserve funds will be set aside for these projects.
- Grant matches for new roadways and bridge repairs that will need to be funded in the next few years.
- The county is just finishing up major improvements to the Courthouse HVAC system. These improvements will be implemented in three phases over the next few years. Costs required to keep the original boilers in the Courthouse were insurmountable and parts to repair them are no longer available.
- A barrage of cases have been coming into our system and additional staff in the Prosecutors, Public Defenders, and Sheriff's Office, Probation and Courts have been required.

Economic Factors

BYU-I which resides in Madison County continues to increase enrollment. There are a few large apartment complexes coming on the tax roll this year, which may help our budget in the next year and will have a positive impact to our local economy.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

Madison County Auditor
134 East Main
Rexburg, Idaho 83440

FINANCIAL SECTION

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2019

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	COMPONENT UNIT
ASSETS				
Cash - County Treasurer	\$ 16,367,264	\$ 166,823	\$ 16,534,087	\$ 20,308,145
Taxes receivable	234,327	6,812	241,139	-
Receivables	265,395	223,428	488,823	12,584,782
Due from other governmental agencies	1,384,198	-	1,384,198	-
Inventories	-	-	-	2,949,846
Other assets	-	-	-	531,573
Prepays	-	-	-	2,935,642
Other assets limited as to use	-	-	-	23,724,077
Capital Assets				
Land and improvements not being depreciated	483,235	107,973	591,208	5,323,870
Infrastructure and infrastructure in progress	651,616	-	651,616	-
Buildings	11,280,557	-	11,280,557	86,981,635
Equipment and furniture	12,701,488	3,048,686	15,750,174	54,368,374
Construction in progress	-	-	-	2,238,254
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(16,168,085)</u>	<u>(1,668,818)</u>	<u>(17,836,903)</u>	<u>(82,389,272)</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>8,948,811</u>	<u>1,487,841</u>	<u>10,436,652</u>	<u>66,522,861</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>27,199,995</u>	\$ <u>1,884,904</u>	\$ <u>29,084,899</u>	\$ <u>129,556,926</u>
Deferred outflows of resources				
Expenses unavailable for use	<u>790,990</u>	<u>47,172</u>	<u>838,162</u>	<u>-</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	COMPONENT UNIT
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,363,425
Warrants payable	2,472,631	276,206	2,748,837	-
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year				
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	235,713	55,274	290,987	1,583,668
Accrued payroll & comp. absences	795,443	39,343	834,786	-
Accrued landfill closure costs	-	199,136	199,136	-
Due in more than one year				
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	1,176,995	423,157	1,600,152	42,789,531
Pension liability	2,706,717	161,418	2,868,135	-
Compensated absences	173,310	10,340	183,650	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>7,560,809</u>	<u>1,164,874</u>	<u>8,725,683</u>	<u>56,736,624</u>
Deferred inflows of resources				
Revenue unavailable for use	<u>1,241,100</u>	<u>74,014</u>	<u>1,315,114</u>	<u>5,045,883</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u>8,801,909</u>	<u>1,238,888</u>	<u>10,040,797</u>	<u>61,782,507</u>
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,536,103	810,274	8,346,377	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>11,652,973</u>	<u>(117,086)</u>	<u>11,535,887</u>	<u>67,774,419</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 19,189,076</u>	<u>\$ 693,188</u>	<u>\$ 19,882,264</u>	<u>\$ 67,774,419</u>

**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	PROGRAM REVENUE		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government				
Governmental activities:				
General Government	\$ 6,583,126	\$ 11,456	\$ -	\$ 1,018,216
Public Safety	11,052,306	3,432,685	1,141,914	-
Public Works	4,692,737	-	-	2,316,901
Health, Welfare and Sanitation	2,619,689	780,911	-	-
Culture and Recreation	452,754	163,197	21,563	-
Conservation/Economic Development	107,569	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	42,150	-	-	-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	25,550,331	4,388,249	1,163,477	3,335,117
Business-type activities:				
Solid Waste	1,833,656	1,842,251	-	-
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	1,833,656	1,842,251	-	-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 27,383,987	\$ 6,230,500	\$ 1,163,477	\$ 3,335,117
Component Units				
Madison Memorial Hospital	\$ 91,646,229	\$ 99,413,266	\$ 67,412	\$ -
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 91,646,229	\$ 99,413,266	\$ 67,412	\$ -

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for specific purposes

Public service taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Special item - gain (loss) on sale of assets

Transfers

**TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES, SPECIAL ITEMS,
AND TRANSFERS**

Change in net position

Net Position, October 1, 2018

NET POSITION, SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE
AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**

Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (5,553,454)	\$	\$ (5,553,454)	
(6,477,707)		(6,477,707)	
(2,375,836)		(2,375,836)	
(1,838,778)		(1,838,778)	
(267,994)		(267,994)	
(107,569)		(107,569)	
(42,150)		(42,150)	
<u>(16,663,488)</u>		<u>(16,663,488)</u>	
	<u>8,595</u>	<u>8,595</u>	
	<u>8,595</u>	<u>8,595</u>	
<u>(16,663,488)</u>	<u>8,595</u>	<u>(16,654,893)</u>	
			<u>\$ 7,834,449</u>
			<u>7,834,449</u>
2,838,175	-	2,838,175	-
11,230,250	-	11,230,250	-
2,877,607	-	2,877,607	-
2,643,204	-	2,643,204	-
386,576	-	386,576	-
414,207	-	414,207	732,631
-	-	-	-
(954,407)	-	(954,407)	-
<u>19,435,612</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,435,612</u>	<u>732,631</u>
2,772,124	8,595	2,780,719	8,567,080
<u>16,416,952</u>	<u>684,593</u>	<u>17,101,545</u>	<u>59,207,339</u>
<u>\$ 19,189,076</u>	<u>\$ 693,188</u>	<u>\$ 19,882,264</u>	<u>\$ 67,774,419</u>

**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2019**

	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	<u>ROAD & BRIDGE</u>	<u>AMBULANCE</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,591,312	\$ 2,440,767	\$ 669,410
Taxes receivable, net	47,914	49,778	12,821
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Receivable from other governments	668,656	606,665	12,583
Other receivables	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>265,206</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>5,307,882</u>	\$ <u>3,097,210</u>	\$ <u>960,020</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Warrants payable	\$ 1,057,943	\$ 472,424	\$ 476,428
Accounts payable	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Other accrued expenses	<u>37,482</u>	<u>26,393</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>1,095,425</u>	<u>498,817</u>	<u>476,428</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Revenues unavailable for use	<u>37,942</u>	<u>39,440</u>	<u>10,154</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Assigned to:			
Debt service	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>4,174,515</u>	<u>2,558,953</u>	<u>473,438</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>4,174,515</u>	<u>2,558,953</u>	<u>473,438</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>5,307,882</u>	\$ <u>3,097,210</u>	\$ <u>960,020</u>

DEBT SERVICE JAIL BOND	JUSTICE FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$ -	\$ 604,854	\$ 8,060,921	\$ 16,367,264
-	64,193	59,621	234,327
-	-	-	-
-	-	96,483	1,384,387
-	-	-	265,206
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 669,047</u>	<u>\$ 8,217,025</u>	<u>\$ 18,251,184</u>
\$ -	\$ 206,090	\$ 259,746	\$ 2,472,631
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	77,242	74,112	215,229
<u>-</u>	<u>283,332</u>	<u>333,858</u>	<u>2,687,860</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>50,837</u>	<u>47,242</u>	<u>185,615</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	7,835,925	7,835,925
-	334,878	-	7,541,784
<u>-</u>	<u>334,878</u>	<u>7,835,925</u>	<u>15,377,709</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 669,047</u>	<u>\$ 8,217,025</u>	<u>\$ 18,251,184</u>

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**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2019**

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	15,377,709
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		8,948,811
Certain deferred outflows are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		790,990
Certain deferred inflows are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		(1,241,100)
Some liabilities, (such as Notes Payable, Capital Lease Contract Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, Pension Liability, and Bonds Payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		<u>(4,687,334)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$	<u><u>19,189,076</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND	ROAD & BRIDGE	AMBULANCE
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 2,871,967	\$ 2,982,859	\$ 778,731
Fees and fines	260,001	-	-
Licenses and permits	388,068	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,634,221	2,089,365	46,011
Charges for services	11,456	-	774,702
Investment earnings	387,017	-	-
Miscellaneous	269,390	-	405
	<u>6,822,120</u>	<u>5,072,224</u>	<u>1,599,849</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	4,331,696	-	-
Public safety	573,038	-	-
Public works	511,238	3,664,660	-
Health and sanitation	22,583	-	1,361,851
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Conservation/economic development	106,569	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	80,492	-
Interest and other charges	-	42,150	-
Capital outlay	55,764	302,472	-
	<u>5,600,888</u>	<u>4,089,774</u>	<u>1,361,851</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,221,232	982,450	237,998
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	-	-	-
Transfers in	417,634	-	-
Transfers out	-	(954,407)	-
	417,634	(954,407)	-
SPECIAL ITEM			
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	1,638,866	28,043	237,998
Fund Balances, October 1, 2018	<u>2,535,649</u>	<u>2,530,910</u>	<u>235,440</u>
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2019	<u><u>\$ 4,174,515</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,558,953</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 473,438</u></u>

DEBT SERVICE JAIL BOND	JUSTICE FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$ 56	\$ 3,891,557	\$ 3,577,256	\$ 14,102,426
-	-	127,565	387,566
-	-	-	388,068
-	-	4,605,236	9,374,833
-	1,244,403	1,804,701	3,835,262
-	-	-	387,017
-	8,102	262,107	540,004
<u>56</u>	<u>5,144,062</u>	<u>10,376,865</u>	<u>29,015,176</u>
44,494	-	2,306,185	6,682,375
-	4,986,436	4,702,895	10,262,369
-	-	360,697	4,536,595
-	-	1,135,645	2,520,079
-	-	292,777	292,777
-	-	-	106,569
-	-	-	80,492
-	-	-	42,150
-	185,261	387,961	931,458
<u>44,494</u>	<u>5,171,697</u>	<u>9,186,160</u>	<u>25,454,864</u>
(44,438)	(27,635)	1,190,705	3,560,312
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	417,634
-	(417,634)	-	(1,372,041)
-	(417,634)	-	(954,407)
-	-	-	-
(44,438)	(445,269)	1,190,705	2,605,905
<u>44,438</u>	<u>780,147</u>	<u>6,645,220</u>	<u>12,771,804</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 334,878</u>	<u>\$ 7,835,925</u>	<u>\$ 15,377,709</u>

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**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds: \$ 2,605,905

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The amount capitalized is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital outlays \$1,092,332 exceeded depreciation \$1,195,846 in the current period. (103,514)

Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned. (33,922)

Governmental funds do not recognize lease payments as expenditures until they are paid. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats leases payable as a long-term liability. This amount is the net change in the leases payable liability. (80,492)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Compensated absences not reflected on Governmental funds	76,983
Deferred outflows of resources not reflected on Governmental funds	(62,603)
Deferred inflows of resources not reflected on Governmental funds	(562,042)
Net pension liability not reflected on Governmental funds	<u>931,809</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 2,772,124

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND - SOLID WASTE
September 30, 2019

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash - County Treasurer	\$	166,823
Taxes receivable-special fee		6,812
Accounts receivable		<u>223,428</u>
Total current assets		<u>397,063</u>

Noncurrent Assets

Land		107,973
Building and equipment		3,048,686
Less accumulated depreciation		<u>(1,668,818)</u>
Total noncurrent assets		<u>1,487,841</u>

TOTAL ASSETS		<u>1,884,904</u>
--------------	--	------------------

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Expenses unavailable for use		<u>47,172</u>
------------------------------	--	---------------

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities

Warrants payable		276,206
Accrued expenses		12,337
Current portion of compensated absences		27,006
Current portion lease payable		55,274
Landfill closure liability		<u>199,136</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>569,959</u>

Long-term Liabilities

Pension liability		161,418
Compensated absences payable		10,340
Leases payable		<u>423,157</u>

Total long-term liabilities		<u>594,915</u>
-----------------------------	--	----------------

TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>1,164,874</u>
-------------------	--	------------------

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Revenues unavailable for use		<u>74,014</u>
------------------------------	--	---------------

NET POSITION

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		810,274
Unrestricted		<u>(117,086)</u>

TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	<u><u>693,188</u></u>
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MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES - SOLID WASTE
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

REVENUES, GAINS AND OTHER SUPPORT

Charges for services	\$ 1,842,143
Other revenue	108
	<hr/>
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,842,251
	<hr/>

EXPENSES

Salaries and wages	769,891
Professional fees	698,584
Supplies and other	23,553
Repairs and maintenance	109,335
Utilities	22,458
Depreciation and amortization	161,114
Provision for uncollectible accounts	-
Landfill closure and post closure expense	20,599
Miscellaneous	-
	<hr/>
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,805,534
	<hr/>

INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS 36,717

OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)

Investment income	-
Interest expense	(28,122)
	<hr/>
NET OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE	(28,122)
	<hr/>

CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS

Capital contributions	-
Transfers in	-
Transfers out	-
	<hr/>
NET CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	-
	<hr/>

EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES \$ 8,595

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Balance, beginning	\$ 684,593
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	8,595
	<hr/>

ENTERPRISE NET POSITION - September 30, 2019 \$ 693,188

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	PROPRIETARY FUND	COMPONENT UNIT
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from service revenues	\$ 1,762,461	\$ 90,653,962
Cash received from other operating revenues	108	2,919,689
Cash paid for salaries and benefits	(769,891)	(39,933,373)
Cash paid for supplies, professional fees and other operating expenses	<u>(667,228)</u>	<u>(38,288,643)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>325,450</u>	<u>15,351,635</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Change in deferred outflows	1,625	-
Change in deferred inflows	35,195	-
Change in pension liability	<u>(46,583)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>(9,763)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net members contributions (distributions)	-	(392,000)
Purchase of property and equipment	(178,020)	(4,549,453)
New borrowings of capital leases	-	-
Principal payments on long-term debt	-	-
Principal payments on capital lease obligations	(65,680)	(577,447)
Interest paid	<u>(28,122)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(271,822)</u>	<u>(5,518,900)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments	-	(5,163,595)
Disposal of investments	-	5,210,327
Increase in notes receivable	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>46,732</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	43,865	9,879,467
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>122,958</u>	<u>19,621,844</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 166,823</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 29,501,311</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO PROPRIETARY COMPONENT
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

	<u>FUND</u>	<u>UNIT</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ 8,595	\$ 8,567,080
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	161,114	7,123,945
Minority interest	-	(36,353)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	-
Decrease (increase) in current assets		
Receivables		
Patient accounts, net	-	(2,398,796)
Other	(79,682)	(81,771)
Inventories	-	(1,250,011)
Prepaid expenses	-	(791,688)
Gain on investments	-	587,891
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities		
Accounts payable	211,800	2,076,853
Payroll and related liabilities	2,278	1,734,756
Accrued vacation	746	-
Medicaid contractual adjustment payable	-	(123,885)
Intercompany Elimination Adjustment	-	(56,386)
Landfill closure liability	20,599	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 325,450</u>	<u>\$ 15,351,635</u>

SCHEDULE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS

In-Kind contributions to investments	\$ -	\$ -
Gain on sale of assets transferred to investments	\$ -	\$ -

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
September 30, 2019

	PRIVATE PURPOSE <u>TRUST FUNDS</u>	AGENCY <u>FUNDS</u>
ASSETS		
Cash - County Treasurer	\$ 1,344,443	\$ 2,411,381
Taxes receivable	-	263,032
Receivables from other agencies	-	-
	<u>1,344,443</u>	<u>2,674,413</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		
	<u>1,344,443</u>	<u>2,674,413</u>
LIABILITIES		
Warrants payable	477,990	204,886
Payable to the State of Idaho	-	21,147
Payable to taxing districts	-	2,448,380
	<u>477,990</u>	<u>2,674,413</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		
	<u>477,990</u>	<u>2,674,413</u>
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>\$ 866,453</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
September 30, 2019

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
ADDITIONS	
Taxes	\$ 245,734
Licenses and permits	4,271,613
Intergovernmental revenues	166,071
Charges for services	-
Fines and forfeitures	1,060,633
Investment interest	-
Misc and contributions	81,871
Transfers from other funds	<u>-</u>
Total additions	<u>5,825,922</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Trust operating expenses	5,724,875
Transfers to other funds	<u>12,000</u>
Total deductions	<u>5,736,875</u>
Change in net position	89,047
Net position - October 1, 2018	<u>777,406</u>
Net position - September 30, 2019	<u><u>\$ 866,453</u></u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
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For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
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For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

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- 23. Subsequent Events
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**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. GENERAL

The financial statements listed in the table of contents have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

In June 1999, the GASB issued and approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments. These statements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments, public colleges, and universities throughout the United States. They require new information and restructure much of the information that governments have presented in the past. Certain significant changes in the statement include the following:

- A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section provides an analysis of the County's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using the full accrual accounting method for all County activities, including infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.).

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial position.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

Madison County (the County) is governed by a three-member Board of County Commissioners (the Board) elected by the voters of Madison County. The Board serves as the taxing authority, the contracting body, and the chief administrators of public services for the County. Other elected officials are the Clerk, Treasurer, Assessor, Sheriff, Prosecutor, Coroner, 1 District Judge, and 1 Magistrate Judge.

The elected officials and their departments comprise the primary government unit for Madison County. As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Madison County (the primary government) and Madison County Memorial Hospital, a component unit. Madison County Memorial Hospital is included as a discretely presented component unit in the reporting entity because of the significance of its financial relationship with the County, as discussed below in the component unit section.

C. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the basic financial statements of Madison Memorial Hospital have been included in the financial reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit, emphasizing their nature as a legally separate entity from the County. It is presented as separate columns within the basic financial statements on the combined financial statements.

The members of the governing board of Madison Memorial Hospital (the Hospital) are approved by the County Commissioners. The County is responsible for general obligation bonds if issued by the Hospital.

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Complete financial statements of the individual component unit can be obtained directly from its administrative office located at:

Madison Memorial Hospital
450 East Main
Rexburg, Idaho 83440

D. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Primary government activities are distinguished between governmental and business-type activities. Government activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Net Position presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets: invested in capital assets, net of debt; restricted net assets; or unrestricted net assets. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt. Restricted net position result when constraints placed on net position use are imposed by third parties, through constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. Expense allocation decisions are made on a program-by-program basis when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Restricted net position balance will fluctuate as related accounting transactions occur. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position may have constraints or designations placed upon them by management, but they can be unilaterally removed.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of governmental functions, business-type activities, and component units are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific governmental function, business-type activity, or component unit. Revenues are broken out by program and general designations. Program revenues display the extent to which programs are self-funded. Program revenues include 1) charges to (customers or applicants) who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, activity, or component unit, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

E. FUND ACCOUNTING

The County uses funds to report on its financial position and results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate 'fund types.'

Separate fund financial statements are presented for the governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide statements. The emphasis in the fund statements is on major funds. Major governmental and business-type funds are reported as separate columns in the fund statement. The remaining governmental and business-type funds are considered to be nonmajor funds and are consolidated in a nonmajor funds column (on the combined fund statements). The nonmajor funds are displayed individually in combining schedules.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for services that include general government and liability and health insurance. The General Fund includes all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Road & Bridge Fund is the fund that accounts for the County's maintenance of the roads and bridges in Madison County. Road & Bridge includes only the financial resources used for road and bridge maintenance.

The Ambulance Fund is the fund that accounts for the County's ambulance services. Ambulance only includes the financial resources used for ambulance services in the County.

The Justice Fund is the fund that accounts for public safety and corrections. Justice fund includes only financial resources used for law enforcement and incarceration of inmates.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the County's solid waste disposal and landfill.

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds account for the County's general activities including current expendable financial resources (except for those accounted for in proprietary funds), and are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the County's governmental fund types:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects or expendable trusts) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Funds - The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources used to acquire major capital assets (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and for the repayment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The County transfers money from other funds to pay the bonded indebtedness.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary Funds account for ongoing organizations and activities of a government, which are similar to those found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon the determination of net income. Madison County has one proprietary fund type, an enterprise fund used to account for solid waste disposal activities.

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds account for operations that meet one of two criteria: 1) the activity runs in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Moreover, the intent of the governing body is that the ongoing operating costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or 2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary Funds account for assets held in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position.

Trust and Agency Funds - Expendable Trust Funds account for funds held in a trustee capacity. The accounting is essentially the same manner used for governmental funds. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature (assets = liabilities) thus do not involve measurement of the results of operations.

F. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The County adopted GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003. The adoption of this statement is meant to present the information in a format more closely resembling that of the private sector and to provide the user with more managerial analysis regarding the financial results and the County's financial outlook.

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include intergovernmental revenues (including state and federal grants) and charges for current services. Other revenues including licenses, permits, fines, forfeitures, and miscellaneous are not measurable until received; therefore, recognition occurs upon collection. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to debt service, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Deferred inflows arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the revenue is recorded and the deferred inflows is reduced.

The proprietary fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the fund are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e. net total position) is segregated into contributed capital, if applicable, and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position.

The proprietary fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue recognition occurs in the accounting period in which they are both earned and become measurable. Expenditure recognition is in the period incurred, if measurable. The proprietary fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses as the revenues and expenses generally resulting from provision of services in connection with the operation of waste disposal. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The agency funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). 'Measurable' means the amount of the transaction can be determined and 'available' means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

G. PROPERTY TAXES

The County levies property taxes on or before the third Monday in September and billings are sent to the taxpayers in November. The taxes are due in two installments. One-half of the real property taxes and all of the personal property taxes are due by December 20. The remainder is due by the following June 20. Real property taxes not paid constitute a lien on the property when entered on the real property assessment role as delinquent on the first day of January of the succeeding year. In accordance with applicable GAAP standards, we record the property taxes collected within the sixty days following the fiscal year closing, as revenue for the period ending September 30. The related property tax levy occurred in the prior year(s). Deferred inflows include the balance of delinquent taxes, which are those not collected within the sixty-day period.

H. BUDGETS

The fiscal year for Idaho counties begins on October 1, and runs through September 30 of the ensuing calendar year. By state law, the County is required to adopt annual budgets for all funds except trust and agency funds, and does so.

Madison County employs formal budgetary accounting as a management control. The Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) adopts the annual budget via resolution and formally integrates the budget in the accounting system. The annual budget is prepared and adopted on a cash basis. Budgets for governmental funds are prepared in accordance with the cash basis, which is not the same accounting basis used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures. The enterprise fund budget is prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is not the same basis that we use to recognize revenues and expenses.

The level of budgetary control at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations is the department level. Management can revise the budget to meet unanticipated events, but not increase the overall budget after adoption. The one budget revision exclusion is the transfer of funds between personnel and non-personnel costs. The County may only increase the total appropriations budget through the receipt of unanticipated revenue. Budget increases can only occur after advertising the proposed change, holding a public hearing, and a subsequent resolution of the BOCC.

All appropriations, other than appropriations for incomplete capital improvements, lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Appropriation accounts remain open until the first Monday in November for the payment of claims incurred against such appropriations before the close of the fiscal year. Payment of any lawful claim presented after that day comes out of the ensuing budget.

All balances in any appropriation for incomplete capital improvements carry forward and integrate into the budget for the ensuing year.

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements.

J. RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds and the General Fund for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as 'due from other funds' or 'due to other funds' on the balance sheet. See Note 5 for interfund activity schedule.

Receivables in the General Fund consist primarily of fees for services and property tax. Business-type activities are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Business type receivables occur as part of the ordinary course of business.

K. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, and equipment assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 for equipment, \$15,000 for vehicles, \$100,000 for buildings and land, \$500,000 for infrastructure, and an initial useful life of one year or greater. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Buildings and improvements and equipment assets are depreciated using the straight-line depreciation method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	30
Equipment	3-15
Vehicles	3-4
Infrastructure	15-50

Infrastructure (roads and bridges) is presented for additions since September 30, 2002.

L. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Government Accounting Standards Board codification specifies that a liability should be accrued for leave benefits that meet the following conditions:

- a. The employer's obligation relative to employee rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employee services already rendered.
- b. The obligation related to rights that vest or accumulate.
- c. Payment of the obligation is probable.
- d. The amount can be reasonably estimated.

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The County records a liability for accrued vacation and sick time when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The County uses the vesting method to calculate the compensated absence liability.

In proprietary funds, compensated absences are expensed when earned. The entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a liability.

At September 30, 2019, total compensated absences payable by the County is \$790,871. Of this amount, \$753,525 arises from governmental activity operations, and \$37,346 is attributable to business activity operations.

M. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS.

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. Long-term liabilities to be repaid or financed by proprietary fund operations are accounted for in the proprietary fund.

N. PREPAYMENTS AND DEFERRALS

The County utilizes the nonallocation method of accounting for prepayments and deferrals. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

O. CAPITALIZATION OF INTEREST

County policy is to capitalize net interest on proprietary fund construction projects until substantial completion of the project. Capitalized interest is amortized over the estimated useful life of the asset on the same basis as the asset.

P. FUND EQUITY

Fund equity represents the difference between fund assets and fund liabilities. For governmental and fiduciary fund types the equity position is called fund balance, while for proprietary fund types that operate on a business basis it is called retained earnings. Contributed capital is also recorded in proprietary funds, which represents cash from other funds. Fund equity is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted resources are used first to fund appropriation.

The County first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Q. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to a considerable number of risks of loss, including: 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 employees. Commercial policies, transferring the risks of loss, except for relatively small deductible amounts, are purchased for property and content damage, employee torts, and professional liabilities. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

R. ESTIMATES

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

S. PENSION

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.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The County in effect maintains a cash and investment pool that is available to funds as allocated. Cash deposits and cash investments by the County Treasurer (including \$4,620 petty cash) as of September 30, 2019, totaled \$20,291,125 of which \$15,595,089 represent demand and savings deposits and CD's and \$4,696,036 represented investments in government backed securities. Of the total deposits for the County, \$16,367,264 was allocated to governmental funds.

The deposits and simple investments by the County are not collateralized nor are they required to be by Idaho State statute.

The County follows the requirements of the Idaho Public Depository Law (Idaho Code Section, Title 57-100), and applicable investments rights and restrictions cited by Idaho Code Section, Title 67, 67-1210.

Deposits

At year end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits in financial institutions was \$15,576,917 and the bank balance was \$13,742,709. The amount not covered by FDIC insurance was \$11,743,562.

Investments

The fair value of the County's investments at year end was \$4,714,208. The amount not covered by SPIC or FDIC insurance was \$4,714,208.

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

credit risk. As of September 30, 2019, \$11,743,562 of the government’s bank balance of \$13,742,709 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized of \$11,743,562 for a total of \$11,743,562.
At year end, the County had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Cost	Rating	%
FNMA	97,656	-		97,656	100,000	AA+ S&P	2.07%
Certificates of Deposits	4,616,552	216,414	1,278,110	3,122,028	4,595,747	Not Rated	97.93%
Total Investments	\$ 4,714,208	\$ 216,414	\$ 1,278,110	\$ 3,219,684	\$ 4,695,747		100.00%

Component Unit:

The Hospital is authorized under Idaho Code to invest in cash, certificates of deposit, U.S. Government securities, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements. All investments must be held by or registered in the name of the Hospital.

Cash balances of most of the Hospital funds are invested. The Hospital maintains two primary checking accounts and other miscellaneous accounts with local banks where a minimum balance is maintained. These accounts invest in time certificates of deposit, local government tax anticipation notes, federal loans, U.S. treasury notes and other U.S. governmental securities. Information regarding insurance or collateralization of amounts invested in the pooled accounts is not available. All funds are invested in investments that meet the requirements of state law.

The Hospital’s cash accounts are insured through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000 per depository.

The Hospital adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures* for the year ended September 30, 2019. This statement establishes and modifies disclosure requirements related to investment and deposit risk; accordingly, the note disclosures on cash and investments are in conformity with provisions of GASB Statement No. 40.

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

*Deposits-*At September 30, 2019 the carrying amounts of the Hospital’s deposits were \$26,679,666 and the bank balances totaled \$26,906,876.

*Custodial Credit Risk, Deposits-*Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Hospital’s deposits may not be returned. As of September 30, 2019, \$24,359,689 of the total deposits of \$26,906,876 were not covered by federal depository insurance, and thus were exposed to custodial credit risk.

*Investments-*As of June 30, 2019, the Hospital had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
Corporate Bonds	\$ 4,128,023	\$ 1,015,983	\$ 3,112,040	\$ -	\$ -
US Treasuries	1,102,532	349,984	200,829	-	551,719
US Agencies	9,984,522	8,225,464	1,759,058	-	-
State Pool	303,543	303,543	-	-	-
Total Investments	<u>\$ 15,518,620</u>	<u>\$ 9,894,974</u>	<u>\$ 5,071,927</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 551,719</u>

3. PROPERTY TAXES

In accordance with Idaho State Law, ad valorem property tax is levied in dollars in September for each calendar year. Taxes are recorded by the County using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Levies are made on the second Monday of September. All of the personal property tax and one-half of the real property tax are due on or before December 20. The remaining one-half of the real property tax is due on or before June 20 of the following year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, of the following year. Notice of foreclosure is filed with the County clerk on property three years from the date of delinquency. The property tax revenue is budgeted for the ensuing fiscal year.

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term Obligation Activity:

General long-term obligations of the County include capital leases and other debt, including leases and contracts payable. During the year ending September 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in general long-term debt:

	Balance 9/30/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2019	Amounts due within one year
Governmental activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 676,542	\$ 76,983	\$ -	\$ 753,525	\$ 580,214
Capital leases	1,493,200	-	80,492	1,412,708	235,713
Pension Liability	3,638,526	-	931,809	2,706,717	-
Total governmental act.	\$ 5,808,268	\$ 76,983	\$ 1,012,301	\$ 4,872,950	\$ 815,927
Business activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 34,103	\$ 3,243	\$ -	\$ 37,346	\$ 28,757
Capital leases	544,111	-	65,680	\$ 478,431	55,274
Pension Liability	208,001	-	46,583	161,418	-
Total business act.	\$ 786,215	\$ 3,243	\$ 112,263	\$ 677,195	\$ 84,031

Capital Leases:

Capital equipment leases are arranged through lease financing agreements with John Deere Finance, Summit National Bank, and Caterpillar Financial Services. The arrangements provide for an initial down payment with annual payments varying from three to five years and interest ranging from 3.45% to 5.00%. There were no new capital lease additions for equipment during the year ended September 30, 2019. All new additions to property, plant, and equipment are financed through current revenues.

The schedule below is an analysis of assets under capital leases as of September 30, 2019:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Capital Assets Under Capital Leases
Building and Improvements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Machinery, equipment, and other	2,254,458	620,944	2,875,402
Total assets under capital leases	\$ 2,254,458	\$ 620,944	\$ 2,875,402

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Obligations of governmental activities and business activities under capital leases and contracts as of September 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	Governmental			Business		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 235,713	\$ 41,929	\$ 277,642	\$ 55,274	\$ 21,627	\$ 76,901
2021	764,357	37,219	801,576	57,734	19,167	76,901
2022	229,437	17,488	246,925	103,486	16,596	120,082
2023	183,200	6,320	189,520	47,689	12,311	60,000
2024	-	-	-	214,248	2,572	216,820
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,412,708</u>	<u>\$ 102,956</u>	<u>\$ 1,515,664</u>	<u>\$ 478,431</u>	<u>\$ 72,273</u>	<u>\$ 550,704</u>

Debt service for governmental fund types is budgeted and expended from the fund to which the debt belongs. The majority of long-term debt belongs to the general fund, and is paid from that fund when due.

Component Unit:

The financial information in this report for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, includes discretely presented financial information from the component unit, Madison Memorial Hospital. The long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2019, for the Hospital is \$43,300,000. The capital lease obligations, net of current maturities, is \$41,735,000 at September 30, 2019.

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES/ INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The County had the following interfund balances at September 30, 2019:

General Fund interfund receivable	\$	-
Proprietary Fund interfund payable	\$	-

Transfers were made to transfer money to the various funds.

The following transfers were made:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Road & Bridge	\$ -	\$ 954,407
Fiduciary Funds-Agency Funds	954,407	-
General Fund	417,634	-
Justice		417,634
Total	<u>\$ 1,372,041</u>	<u>\$ 1,372,041</u>

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES/ INTERFUND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

6. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The County contributes to the Base Plan, which is 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.

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 of 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. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) that are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2019, it was 6.79% for general employees and 8.36% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% for general employees and 11.66% for police and firefighters. The County's contributions were \$1,028,466 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

6. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Effective for payroll beginning after July 1, 2019, the contribution rates for both employee and employers increased. The employee contribution rate increased to 7.16% for general employees and 8.81% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate of covered payroll increased to 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters.

At September 30, 2019, the 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. The County’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County’s share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2019, the County’s proportion was .2512663 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$2,868,135. At September 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 159,542	\$ 977,090
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	266,549	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(49,904)	338,024
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>461,975</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 838,162</u>	<u>\$ 1,315,114</u>

\$461,975 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and 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.

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

Year Ended September 30:	
2020	(103,278)
2021	(442,475)
2022	(215,536)
2023	(127,734)

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

6. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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	7.05%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.00%

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

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

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2017 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than 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 the approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. Specifically, the System uses consultants, investment managers and trustees to develop capital market assumptions in analyzing the System's asset allocation. The assumptions and the System's formal policy for asset allocation are show below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of System's assets.

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of January 1, 2019:

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

6. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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.

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

6. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.05%)	Current Discount Rate (7.05%)	1% Increase (8.05%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 8,662,872	\$ 2,868,135	\$ (1,923,928)

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 \$0 for legally required employer contributions and employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

7. CONTINGENCIES

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the County. These claims and lawsuits are presently handled by the County's insurance company and the probability of potential loss in excess of insurance coverage is remote.

Component Unit:

The Hospital is currently a defendant in several civil lawsuits and tort claims, the outcomes of which are not known. The Hospital denies liability and is defending against the allegations. The Hospital is unable to determine the amounts at risk in these claims.

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 10/1/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2019
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 10,942,682	\$ 337,875		\$ 11,280,557
Machinery and equipment	12,883,447	-	(181,959)	12,701,488
Infrastructure	651,616	-	-	651,616
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>24,477,745</u>	<u>337,875</u>	<u>(181,959)</u>	<u>24,633,661</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(6,899,962)	(304,167)	-	(7,204,129)
Machinery and equipment	(8,902,675)	(878,083)	929,398	(8,851,360)
Infrastructure	(99,000)	(13,596)	-	(112,596)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(15,901,637)</u>	<u>(1,195,846)</u>	<u>929,398</u>	<u>(16,168,085)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,576,108	(857,971)	747,439	8,465,576
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	483,235	-	-	483,235
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>483,235</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>483,235</u>
Government activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 9,059,343</u>	<u>\$ (857,971)</u>	<u>\$ 747,439</u>	<u>\$ 8,948,811</u>

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance 10/1/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2019
Business-type Activities (Solid Waste)				
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,021,699	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,021,699
Machinery and equipment	1,899,609	127,378	-	2,026,987
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>2,921,308</u>	<u>127,378</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,048,686</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(612,226)	(34,998)	-	(647,224)
Machinery and equipment	(976,738)	(126,116)	81,260	(1,021,594)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,588,964)</u>	<u>(161,114)</u>	<u>81,260</u>	<u>(1,668,818)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,332,344	(33,736)	81,260	1,379,868
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	107,973	-	-	107,973
Business-type activity capital assets, net	<u>1,440,317</u>	<u>(33,736)</u>	<u>81,260</u>	<u>1,487,841</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to current function of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 125,795
Public Safety	444,334
Public Works	588,436
Recreation	37,281
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 1,195,846</u>
Business-type Activities	
Solid Waste	\$ 161,114
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 161,114</u>

The County commissioned Valuations Northwest, an independent appraisal service, to compile a detailed record of the fixed assets for the County. The appraisal report established a detailed record as of June 24, 2002. The amount carried in the capital assets includes assets listed in the appraisal report including equipment, buildings, and transportation equipment, plus assets acquired after the date of the report. The infrastructure (i.e. roads and bridges) has been added if acquired after September 30, 2002. The County has not included infrastructure acquired prior to that date.

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

9. WARRANTS PAYABLE

The County pays its claims by issuing a warrant ordering the County treasurer to pay for the warrant upon presentation. Warrants issued but not yet presented for payment are reported as warrants payable.

10. NONSPENDABLE AND SPENDABLE FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

Fund Balance and net position are divided into multiple designations.

Fund balance is separated into nonspendable and spendable fund balance. Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: (1) not in spendable form; or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Spendable amounts are classified into restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The following is a list of nonspendable and spendable fund balance designations for Madison County.

Assigned for Debt Service. The fund balance is assigned by approval of the County Commissioners to the servicing of debt and will be spent for future debt services expenditures.

Assigned for Other Purposes. The fund balance is assigned by approval of the County Commissioners to various other purposes and will be spent for the various other purposes expenditures.

Unassigned. This fund balance is not assigned to any specific purpose. Madison County will use the unassigned fund balance for expenditures in the subsequent fiscal year. Unrestricted net position- No restriction. This is used for the proprietary fund. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt - This is used by the proprietary fund.

11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

The County funds all amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, at the direction of the covered employee, through investments in fixed annuity contracts administered by PEBSICO Deferred Compensation Plan Administrator.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the County (without being restricted to the provisions of benefits under the plan), subject only to the claims of the County's general creditors. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to those of general creditors of the County in an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant.

The County has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The County believes that it is unlikely that it will use the assets to satisfy the claims of general creditors in the future.

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

12. CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require that Madison County, Idaho place a final cover on its Non-Municipal Solid Waste Site (NMSWS) when closed. The NMSWS is classified as a C and D site which only accepts certain types of refuse like trees, shrubs, wood, and concrete but no household refuse. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the NMSWS, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and post closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the NMSWS no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these NMSWS closure and post closure care costs is based on the amount of NMSWS used during the year. The estimated liability for NMSWS closure and post closure care costs has a balance of \$199,136 as of September 30, 2019, which is based on 45.60% usage (filled) of the NMSWS. It is estimated that an additional \$250,713 will be recognized as closure and post closure care expenses between the date of the balance sheet and the date the NMSWS is expected to be filled to capacity (2034). The estimated total current cost of the NMSWS closure and post closure care (\$449,849) is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the NMSWS were acquired as of September 30, 2019. However, the actual cost of closure and post closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

13. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The County had no deficit fund balances at September 30, 2019.

14. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The County had deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (see Note 7 for amounts).

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. See Note 6 for any deferred inflows of resources for the statement of Net Position. The County has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2019 consisted of \$185,615 in governmental funds.

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. The audits of these programs have been completed in previous years in compliance with single audit requirements. The County appears to be meeting the grant requirements. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The County is a defendant in several lawsuits. Although the outcome of the lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County attorney the resolution of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the County.

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

16. JOINT VENTURES

The County has entered into a joint venture, with Fremont, Teton, Clark, and Jefferson Counties, to construct and maintain a Five County Juvenile Detention Center. The construction of the Juvenile Detention Center was completed in 2003. The joint venture's new facility cost \$3,933,020 and has a debt for which the counties are jointly liable. The previous building is located in Madison County and has been converted to a women's facility. Madison County is reimbursing the other counties for their interest in the building by allowing them to pay a reduced fee for housing inmates in this facility which started in the 2004 fiscal year.

Fremont County is currently the trustee for all funds although Madison County was previously. The Detention Center is included in Fremont County's audit.

The operation of the Five County Juvenile Detention Center is funded by the five counties based on a predetermined percent.

Madison County's share of operation expenses in 2019 was \$888,718. The expense was paid out of the General fund. Total expenses for the Detention Center were \$2,538,697 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

In addition to the Five County Juvenile Detention Center, the County has entered into a joint venture with the City of Rexburg and the Fire District to construct and maintain an ambulance building. Construction was completed March 1999. The operation of the Ambulance building will be funded by the Fire District, City of Rexburg, and Madison County. The operational funds will be accounted for by the City of Rexburg. A quarterly reconciliation was completed for all expenses associated with the ambulance and fire station, and each entity will be responsible for their share of the total expenses. From October 2018 to September 2019 Madison County's share consisted of all expenses attributed to the ambulance which totaled \$1,361,850.

The Archer Fire Station was completed in 2002 by Madison County using County and grant funds. It is owned by the County and managed by the Madison Fire District, a separate entity.

17. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The County has no allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Component Unit:

Receivables at September 30, 2019, include the following:

Patients and third -party payers	\$ 28,634,352
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(16,049,570)</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 12,584,782</u></u>

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

18. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Component Unit:

The Hospital is engaged in providing medical services to individuals throughout the Upper Snake River Valley. Fluctuations in the economy in the area can affect the profit of the Hospital. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Hospital to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of accounts receivable, which are carefully monitored to reduce such risk.

19. NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Component Unit:

Nonoperating revenues and expenses for the year ended September 30, 2019, is as follows:

Interest income and finance charges	\$ 693,119
Contributions and grants	67,412
Other income	3,159
Interest expense	<u>(1,847,916)</u>
Total nonoperating revenues and expenses	<u>\$ (1,084,226)</u>

20. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

Component Unit:

The long-term receivables are from individuals. They are due within three years of the origination of the note with provisions of penalty for nonrepayment.

Long-term receivables	\$ 508,558
Less current portion	<u>(508,558)</u>
Long-term receivables net of current portion	<u>\$ -</u>

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

21. COMPONENT UNIT: NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE

A summary of gross and net patient service revenue for the year ended September 30, 2019 is as follows:

Gross patient service revenue	\$ 161,020,219
Deductions from revenue	
Medicare contractual adjustment	30,009,161
Medicaid contractual adjustment	12,394,677
Other deductions	<u>25,596,095</u>
	<u>67,999,933</u>
Net patient service revenue	<u>\$ 93,020,286</u>

22. JOINT VENTURE/JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Madison County, along with three other counties, created the Eastern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District, a separate government entity. One commissioner from each county serves on the board. Clark County is where the project will be located and has spent \$178,862 as funding for the District’s start-up costs. The District will repay the County through grants they receive and a revenue bond. None of the counties will be responsible for any debt or financial claims against the District.

23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been considered through the date of March 23, 2020. There are no known subsequent events that will have a material impact on the operation of the County.

24. FAIR VALUE

GASB Statements No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, (Statement 72) specifies a hierarchy of valuation classifications based on whether the inputs to the valuation techniques used in each valuation classification are observable or unobservable. These classifications are summarized in the three broad levels listed below:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets, that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are directly or indirectly observable. Examples would be matrix pricing, market corroborated pricing and inputs such as yield curves and indices.

Level 3 – Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable and may rely on the reporting entity’s own assumptions, but the market participant’s assumptions that may be used in pricing the asset or liability.

Inputs used to measure fair value might fall in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, in which case the County defaults to the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. These levels are not necessarily an indication of the risk or liquidity associated with the investments.

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

24. FAIR VALUE (Continued)

The following table presents fair value measurements as of September 30, 2019:

	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</u>	<u>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</u>
Instruments by fair value level				
Fixed income Securities:				
U.S. Government				
Asset backed - Securitized	\$ 97,656	\$ 97,656	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of Deposit	4,616,552	4,616,552	-	-
Total investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 4,714,208</u>	<u>\$ 4,714,208</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) - CASH BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2019

	<u>BUDGETED AMOUNTS</u>		<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE WITH</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>BUDGETARY</u>	<u>FINAL BUDGET-</u>
			<u>BASIS</u>	<u>POSITIVE</u>
				<u>(NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,812,510	\$ 2,812,510	\$ 2,842,106	\$ 29,596
Licenses and permits	360,185	360,185	388,198	28,013
Intergovernmental revenues	2,450,000	2,450,000	2,472,974	22,974
Charges for services	5,000	5,000	11,456	6,456
Fines and forfeitures	249,574	249,574	260,303	10,729
Investment interest	350,000	350,000	386,517	36,517
Misc. and contributions	250,000	250,000	282,174	32,174
	<u>6,477,269</u>	<u>6,477,269</u>	<u>6,643,728</u>	<u>166,459</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	5,324,958	5,324,958	4,354,013	970,945
Public safety	557,540	557,540	549,564	7,976
Public health	29,230	29,230	22,583	6,647
Street and public improvement	552,327	552,327	511,238	41,089
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	110,640	110,640	106,569	4,071
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	58,000	58,000	55,764	2,236
	<u>6,632,695</u>	<u>6,632,695</u>	<u>5,599,731</u>	<u>1,032,964</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(155,426)	(155,426)	1,043,997	\$ <u>1,199,423</u>
Estimated beginning cash balance	<u>150,426</u>	<u>150,426</u>	<u>-</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and cash balance over expenditures	\$ <u>(5,000)</u>	\$ <u>(5,000)</u>	1,043,997	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in			417,634	
Transfers out			-	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REVENUE ACCRUALS			178,392	
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EXPENDITURE ACCRUALS			<u>(1,157)</u>	
Net change in fund balances			1,638,866	
Fund Balances, October 1, 2018			<u>2,535,649</u>	
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2019			\$ <u>4,174,515</u>	

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) - CASH BASIS
ROAD AND BRIDGE
For the year ended September 30, 2019

	<u>BUDGETED AMOUNTS</u>		<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE WITH</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>BUDGETARY</u>	<u>FINAL BUDGET-</u>
			<u>BASIS</u>	<u>POSITIVE</u>
				<u>(NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,915,113	\$ 2,915,113	\$ 2,945,642	\$ 30,529
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	1,423,912	1,423,912	2,446,974	1,023,062
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	-	-	-	-
	<u>4,339,025</u>	<u>4,339,025</u>	<u>5,392,616</u>	<u>1,053,591</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	4,097,415	4,097,415	4,126,913	(29,498)
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	<u>332,000</u>	<u>332,000</u>	<u>302,472</u>	<u>29,528</u>
	<u>4,429,415</u>	<u>4,429,415</u>	<u>4,429,385</u>	<u>30</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(90,390)	(90,390)	963,231	\$ <u><u>1,053,621</u></u>
Estimated beginning cash balance	<u>90,390</u>	<u>90,390</u>	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and cash balance over expenditures	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	963,231	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of assets			-	
Transfers in			-	
Transfers out			(954,407)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REVENUE ACCRUALS			(320,392)	
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EXPENDITURE ACCRUALS			<u>339,611</u>	
Net change in fund balances			28,043	
Fund Balances, October 1, 2018			<u>2,530,910</u>	
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2019			\$ <u><u>2,558,953</u></u>	

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) - CASH BASIS
AMBULANCE
For the year ended September 30, 2019

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS BUDGETARY BASIS	FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 761,922	\$ 761,922	\$ 777,109	\$ 15,187
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	17,187	17,187	49,629	32,442
Charges for services	794,474	794,474	814,554	20,080
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	-	-	405	405
	<u>1,573,583</u>	<u>1,573,583</u>	<u>1,641,697</u>	<u>68,114</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health	1,728,247	1,728,247	1,361,851	366,396
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	42,000	42,000	-	42,000
	<u>1,770,247</u>	<u>1,770,247</u>	<u>1,361,851</u>	<u>408,396</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(196,664)	(196,664)	279,846	\$ <u>476,510</u>
Estimated beginning cash balance	<u>196,664</u>	<u>196,664</u>	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and cash balance over expenditures	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	279,846	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in			-	
Transfers out			-	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REVENUE ACCRUALS			(41,848)	
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EXPENDITURE ACCRUALS			<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balances			237,998	
Fund Balances, October 1, 2018			<u>235,440</u>	
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2019			\$ <u>473,438</u>	

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES)
JUSTICE FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2019

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	BUDGETARY	FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 3,809,611	\$ 3,809,611	\$ 3,882,829	\$ 73,218
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,341,107	1,341,107	1,441,848	100,741
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	8,000	8,000	6,412	(1,588)
	<u>5,158,718</u>	<u>5,158,718</u>	<u>5,331,089</u>	<u>172,371</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	4,979,838	4,979,838	4,953,511	26,327
Public health	-	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	205,250	205,250	205,261	(11)
	<u>5,185,088</u>	<u>5,185,088</u>	<u>5,158,772</u>	<u>26,316</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(26,370)	(26,370)	172,317	<u>198,687</u>
Estimated beginning cash balance	<u>26,370</u>	<u>26,370</u>	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	172,317	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in			-	
Transfers out			(417,634)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REVENUE ACCRUALS			(187,027)	
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EXPENDITURES ACCRUALS			<u>(12,925)</u>	
Net change in fund balances			(445,269)	
Fund Balances, October 1, 2018			<u>780,147</u>	
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2019			<u>\$ 334,878</u>	

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

1. The legally adopted budget for Madison County – State of Idaho is based on the cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. The budget to actual comparison is prepared on the cash basis of accounting.
2. The difference between the cash basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis of accounting is reconciled at the bottom of each individual Budget to Actual (With Variances) statement.
3. Actual expenditures did not exceed the budgeted amount in any of the major funds.

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER’S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERSI – BASE PLAN
LAST 10 – FISCAL YEARS***

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Employer’s portion of net the pension liability	0.2512663%	0.2607784%	0.2543032%	0.2593222%
Employer’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,868,135	\$ 3,846,527	\$ 3,997,209	\$ 5,256,859
Employer’s covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,497,956	\$ 8,345,942	\$ 7,856,838	\$ 7,508,493
Employer’s proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.75%	46.09%	50.88%	70.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.79%	91.69%	90.68%	87.26%
	<u>2015</u>			
Employer’s portion of net the pension liability	0.2674614%			
Employer’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,522,032			
Employer’s covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,465,140			
Employer’s proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	47.18%			
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, the County will present information for those use for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2019.

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PERSI – BASE PLAN
LAST 10 – FISCAL YEARS***

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 961,446	\$ 1,012,711	\$ 857,541	\$ 770,867
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 980,142	\$ 962,635	\$ 906,254	\$ 870,312
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ (18,696)	\$ 50,076	\$ (48,712)	\$ (95,358)
Employer’s covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,497,956	\$ 8,345,942	\$ 7,856,838	\$ 7,508,493
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.53%	11.53%	11.53%	11.59%
	<u>2015</u>			
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 874,871			
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 859,195			
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ (22,756)			
Employer’s covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,465,140			
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.51%			

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

Data is reported is measured as of June 30, 2019.

**MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
 NOTES TO PERSI PLAN SCHEDULES
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the employer’s contributions are calculated as of June 30, 2019. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule.

	PERSI Base Plan
Valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of projected payroll open
Remaining amortization period	10.6 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
 <u>Actuarial assumptions:</u>	
Investment Rate of Return *	7.00%
Projected salary increases	3.75%
Includes salary inflation	3.75%
Postretirement benefit increase	1.00%
Implied price inflation rate	3.00%
Discount Rate – Actuarial Accrued Liability	7.05%

* net of all expenses

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
September 30, 2019

	<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>FAIR</u>	<u>HEALTH</u>	<u>INDIGENT</u>
	<u>COURT</u>	<u>GROUND</u>	<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>AND</u>
	<u></u>	<u>& BUILDINGS</u>	<u></u>	<u>CHARITY</u>
ASSETS				
Cash - County Treasurer	\$ 706,178	\$ 13,767	\$ 29,769	\$ 1,021,524
Taxes receivable	12,839	3,102	3,057	6,788
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Receivables from other agencies	<u>51,979</u>	<u>605</u>	<u>959</u>	<u>26,715</u>
	<u>\$ 770,996</u>	<u>\$ 17,474</u>	<u>\$ 33,785</u>	<u>\$ 1,055,027</u>
 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable	\$ 23,162	\$ 7,168	\$ -	\$ 9,595
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	<u>9,705</u>	<u>3,052</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>603</u>
	<u>32,867</u>	<u>10,220</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,198</u>
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Revenues unavailable for use	<u>10,167</u>	<u>2,454</u>	<u>2,414</u>	<u>5,315</u>
 FUND BALANCES				
Reserved fund balances designated for specific purposes	-	-	-	-
Unreserved fund balances	<u>727,962</u>	<u>4,800</u>	<u>31,371</u>	<u>1,039,514</u>
	<u>727,962</u>	<u>4,800</u>	<u>31,371</u>	<u>1,039,514</u>
	<u>\$ 770,996</u>	<u>\$ 17,474</u>	<u>\$ 33,785</u>	<u>\$ 1,055,027</u>

	PARKS AND RECREATION	RE- VALUATION	TORT	WEEDS	FEDERAL & STATE GRANTS	MENTAL HEALTH ENHANCE
\$	318,766	\$ 430,722	\$ 116,474	\$ 378,031	\$ 2,475,631	\$ 8,050
	1,959	11,260	3,610	4,525	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	464	864	1,110	540	-	-
\$	<u>321,189</u>	<u>\$ 442,846</u>	<u>\$ 121,194</u>	<u>\$ 383,096</u>	<u>\$ 2,475,631</u>	<u>\$ 8,050</u>
\$	9,571	\$ 32,502	\$ -	\$ 24,175	\$ 58,308	\$ -
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	600	4,323	-	2,834	15,400	-
	<u>10,171</u>	<u>36,825</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,009</u>	<u>73,708</u>	<u>-</u>
	1,539	8,857	2,860	3,587	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	309,479	397,164	118,334	352,500	2,401,923	8,050
	<u>309,479</u>	<u>397,164</u>	<u>118,334</u>	<u>352,500</u>	<u>2,401,923</u>	<u>8,050</u>
\$	<u>321,189</u>	<u>\$ 442,846</u>	<u>\$ 121,194</u>	<u>\$ 383,096</u>	<u>\$ 2,475,631</u>	<u>\$ 8,050</u>

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
September 30, 2019

	<u>MOSQUITO</u>	<u>911</u>	<u>LAW</u>	<u>7TH JUDICAL</u>
	<u>ABATEMENT</u>	<u>EMERGENCY</u>	<u>CLERKS</u>	<u>DRUG</u>
	<u>ABATEMENT</u>	<u>EMERGENCY</u>	<u>CLERKS</u>	<u>COURT</u>
ASSETS				
Cash - County Treasurer	\$ 264,193	\$ 146,906	\$ 122,232	\$ 489,062
Taxes receivable	10,796	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Receivables from other agencies	13,058	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 288,047</u>	<u>\$ 146,906</u>	<u>\$ 122,232</u>	<u>\$ 489,062</u>
 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable	\$ 21,114	\$ 24,489	\$ 7,111	\$ 30,150
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	3,699	3,635	7,974	22,287
	<u>24,813</u>	<u>28,124</u>	<u>15,085</u>	<u>52,437</u>
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Revenues unavailable for use	<u>8,685</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 FUND BALANCES				
Reserved fund balances designated for specific purposes	-	-	-	-
Unreserved fund balances	254,549	118,782	107,147	436,625
	<u>254,549</u>	<u>118,782</u>	<u>107,147</u>	<u>436,625</u>
	<u>\$ 288,047</u>	<u>\$ 146,906</u>	<u>\$ 122,232</u>	<u>\$ 489,062</u>

<u>SNOWMOBILE</u>	<u>CLERK</u>	<u>INTERLOCK/ MONITORING</u>	<u>SHERIFF'S REVOLVING</u>	<u>WATERWAYS</u>	<u>SHERIFF GRANTS</u>
\$ 111,962	\$ 933,490	\$ 7,719	\$ 144,647	\$ 4,377	\$ 81,468
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 111,962</u>	<u>\$ 933,490</u>	<u>\$ 7,719</u>	<u>\$ 144,647</u>	<u>\$ 4,377</u>	<u>\$ 81,468</u>

\$ 116	\$ 1,058	\$ -	\$ 403	\$ -	\$ 39
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>116</u>	<u>1,058</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>403</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39</u>

-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>111,846</u>	<u>932,432</u>	<u>7,719</u>	<u>144,244</u>	<u>4,377</u>	<u>81,429</u>
<u>111,846</u>	<u>932,432</u>	<u>7,719</u>	<u>144,244</u>	<u>4,377</u>	<u>81,429</u>
<u>\$ 111,962</u>	<u>\$ 933,490</u>	<u>\$ 7,719</u>	<u>\$ 144,647</u>	<u>\$ 4,377</u>	<u>\$ 81,468</u>

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
September 30, 2019

	SHERIFF'S CONCEALED WEAPONS	FAIR BOARD	SEARCH & RESCUE	TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE
ASSETS				
Cash - County Treasurer	\$ 23,215	\$ 212,977	\$ 19,761	\$ 8,060,921
Taxes receivable	-	1,685	-	59,621
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Receivables from other agencies	-	189	-	96,483
	<u>\$ 23,215</u>	<u>\$ 214,851</u>	<u>\$ 19,761</u>	<u>\$ 8,217,025</u>
 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable	\$ 51	\$ 7,747	\$ 2,987	\$ 259,746
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	74,112
	<u>51</u>	<u>7,747</u>	<u>2,987</u>	<u>333,858</u>
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Revenues unavailable for use	-	1,364	-	47,242
 FUND BALANCES				
Reserved fund balances designated for specific purposes	-	-	-	-
Unreserved fund balances	23,164	205,740	16,774	7,835,925
	<u>23,164</u>	<u>205,740</u>	<u>16,774</u>	<u>7,835,925</u>
	<u>\$ 23,215</u>	<u>\$ 214,851</u>	<u>\$ 19,761</u>	<u>\$ 8,217,025</u>

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MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>DISTRICT COURT</u>	<u>FAIR GROUNDS & BUILDINGS</u>	<u>HEALTH DISTRICT</u>	<u>INDIGENT AND CHARITY</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 778,393	\$ 185,007	\$ 179,078	\$ 393,827
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	230,631	3,385	3,269	31,862
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	109,660	-	-	-
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	9,970	-	-	141,367
	<u>1,128,654</u>	<u>188,392</u>	<u>182,347</u>	<u>567,056</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	848,757	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	180,254	361,380
Street and public improvement	-	177,371	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	26,017	5,417	-	-
Trust remittance	-	-	-	-
	<u>874,774</u>	<u>182,788</u>	<u>180,254</u>	<u>361,380</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	253,880	5,604	2,093	205,676
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)				
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	253,880	5,604	2,093	205,676
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2018	<u>474,082</u>	<u>(804)</u>	<u>29,278</u>	<u>833,838</u>
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2019	<u><u>\$ 727,962</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,800</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 31,371</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,039,514</u></u>

<u>PARKS AND RECREATION</u>	<u>RE- VALUATION</u>	<u>TORT</u>	<u>WEEDS</u>	<u>FEDERAL & STATE GRANTS</u>	<u>MENTAL HEALTH ENHANCE</u>
\$ 117,638	\$ 647,169	\$ 217,842	\$ 268,362	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,856	3,456	4,440	2,160	896,131	-
17,799	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
129	-	-	7,791	-	-
<u>137,422</u>	<u>650,625</u>	<u>222,282</u>	<u>278,313</u>	<u>896,131</u>	<u>-</u>
-	579,924	-	-	-	-
-	-	220,175	-	866,153	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	183,326	-	-
94,225	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
15,436	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>109,661</u>	<u>579,924</u>	<u>220,175</u>	<u>183,326</u>	<u>866,153</u>	<u>-</u>
27,761	70,701	2,107	94,987	29,978	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>27,761</u>	<u>70,701</u>	<u>2,107</u>	<u>94,987</u>	<u>29,978</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>281,718</u>	<u>326,463</u>	<u>116,227</u>	<u>257,513</u>	<u>2,371,945</u>	<u>8,050</u>
\$ <u>309,479</u>	\$ <u>397,164</u>	\$ <u>118,334</u>	\$ <u>352,500</u>	\$ <u>2,401,923</u>	\$ <u>8,050</u>

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>MOSQUITO</u>	<u>911</u>	<u>LAW</u>	<u>7TH JUDICIAL</u>
	<u>ABATEMENT</u>	<u>EMERGENCY</u>	<u>CLERKS</u>	<u>DRUG</u>
				<u>COURT</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 680,157	\$ -	\$ -	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	44,820	-	-	1,044,533
Charges for services	6,209	469,757	449,721	495,838
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	117	-	-	-
	<u>731,303</u>	<u>469,757</u>	<u>449,721</u>	<u>1,540,371</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	349,972	430,880	1,475,419
Public health	594,011	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	99,610	111,388	-	-
Trust remittance	-	-	-	-
	<u>693,621</u>	<u>461,360</u>	<u>430,880</u>	<u>1,475,419</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	37,682	8,397	18,841	64,952
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)				
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	37,682	8,397	18,841	64,952
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2018	<u>216,867</u>	<u>110,385</u>	<u>88,306</u>	<u>371,673</u>
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2019	<u>\$ 254,549</u>	<u>\$ 118,782</u>	<u>\$ 107,147</u>	<u>\$ 436,625</u>

<u>SNOWMOBILE</u>	<u>CLERK</u>	<u>INTERLOCK/ MONITORING</u>	<u>SHERIFF'S REVOLVING</u>	<u>WATERWAYS</u>	<u>SHERIFF GRANTS</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
51,775	1,970,550	-	504,953	16,459	48,816
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	405	-	-	-
<u>51,775</u>	<u>1,970,550</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>504,953</u>	<u>16,459</u>	<u>48,816</u>
-	1,726,261	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	439,934	-	67,867
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
39,891	-	-	-	19,549	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>39,891</u>	<u>1,726,261</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>439,934</u>	<u>19,549</u>	<u>67,867</u>
11,884	244,289	405	65,019	(3,090)	(19,051)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>11,884</u>	<u>244,289</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>65,019</u>	<u>(3,090)</u>	<u>(19,051)</u>
<u>99,962</u>	<u>688,143</u>	<u>7,314</u>	<u>79,225</u>	<u>7,467</u>	<u>100,480</u>
\$ <u>111,846</u>	\$ <u>932,432</u>	\$ <u>7,719</u>	\$ <u>144,244</u>	\$ <u>4,377</u>	\$ <u>81,429</u>

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	SHERIFF'S CONCEALED WEAPONS	FAIR BOARD	SEARCH & RESCUE	TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 109,783	\$ -	\$ 3,577,256
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	773	8,971	4,868,840
Charges for services	20,950	98,727	-	1,559,001
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	109,660
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	-	98,980	3,349	262,108
	<u>20,950</u>	<u>308,263</u>	<u>12,320</u>	<u>10,376,865</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	-	2,306,185
Public safety	17,431	-	9,140	4,725,728
Public health	-	-	-	1,135,645
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	360,697
Parks, recreation, public property	-	139,112	-	292,777
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	107,260	-	365,128
Trust remittance	-	-	-	-
	<u>17,431</u>	<u>246,372</u>	<u>9,140</u>	<u>9,186,160</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,519	61,891	3,180	1,190,705
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)				
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	3,519	61,891	3,180	1,190,705
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2018	<u>19,645</u>	<u>143,849</u>	<u>13,594</u>	<u>6,645,220</u>
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2019	<u>\$ 23,164</u>	<u>\$ 205,740</u>	<u>\$ 16,774</u>	<u>\$ 7,835,925</u>

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
September 30, 2019

	COURT FACILITY TRUST	DISTRICT COURT TRUST	MAGISTRATE COURT TRUST	PROSECUTOR TRUST
ASSETS				
Cash - County Treasurer	\$ 137,276	\$ 129,680	\$ 24,576	\$ 7,278
	<u>\$ 137,276</u>	<u>\$ 129,680</u>	<u>\$ 24,576</u>	<u>\$ 7,278</u>
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,143	\$ -
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,143</u>	<u>-</u>
 FUND BALANCES				
Unreserved fund balances	137,276	129,680	4,433	7,278
	<u>\$ 137,276</u>	<u>\$ 129,680</u>	<u>\$ 24,576</u>	<u>\$ 7,278</u>

**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
 September 30, 2019**

	JUVENILE PROBATION TRUST	PLANNING AND ZONING TRUST	UNCLAIMED PROPERTY TRUST	JAIL BOND TRUST
ASSETS				
Cash - County Treasurer	\$ 37,968	\$ 77,710	\$ 5,883	\$ 14,993
	<u>\$ 37,968</u>	<u>\$ 77,710</u>	<u>\$ 5,883</u>	<u>\$ 14,993</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable	\$ 3,955	\$ 130	\$ 432	\$ -
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-
	<u>3,955</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>432</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Unreserved fund balances	<u>34,013</u>	<u>77,580</u>	<u>5,451</u>	<u>14,993</u>
	<u>\$ 37,968</u>	<u>\$ 77,710</u>	<u>\$ 5,883</u>	<u>\$ 14,993</u>

FAIR BOARD TRUST	TAYLOR GRAZING TRUST	AMBULANCE TRUST	VETERANS TRUST	MOODY BRIDGE TRUST	COURT- ODYSSEY TRUST
\$ 5,000	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 93,888	\$ 187,000	\$ 104,001
<u>5,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>93,888</u>	<u>187,000</u>	<u>104,001</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,945	\$ -	\$ 45,225
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,945</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,225</u>
<u>5,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,943</u>	<u>187,000</u>	<u>58,776</u>
<u>5,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>93,888</u>	<u>187,000</u>	<u>104,001</u>

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
September 30, 2019

	TAX COLLECTOR'S TRUST	TAX REFUND TRUST	HOMELAND SECURITY TRUST	SHERIFF'S TRUST
ASSETS				
Cash - County Treasurer	\$ 144,082	\$ -	\$ 6	\$ 14,400
	<u>\$ 144,082</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 14,400</u>
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 FUND BALANCES				
Unreserved fund balances	144,082	-	6	14,400
	<u>\$ 144,082</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 14,400</u>

MOTOR VEHICLES AND DL TRUST	TOTAL PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
\$ <u>358,702</u>	\$ <u>1,344,443</u>
<u><u>358,702</u></u>	<u><u>1,344,443</u></u>
\$ 357,160	\$ 477,990
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>357,160</u>	<u>477,990</u>
<u>1,542</u>	<u>866,453</u>
<u><u>358,702</u></u>	<u><u>1,344,443</u></u>

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MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>COURT FACILITY TRUST</u>	<u>DISTRICT COURT TRUST</u>	<u>MAGISTRATE COURT TRUST</u>	<u>PROSECUTOR TRUST</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	25,000	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	7,618	1,892	13,517	-
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	-	-	-	-
	<u>7,618</u>	<u>26,892</u>	<u>13,517</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	9,084	-
Public safety	98	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	155
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Trust remittance	-	-	-	-
	<u>98</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,084</u>	<u>155</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	7,520	26,892	4,433	(155)
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)				
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	7,520	26,892	4,433	(155)
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2018	<u>129,756</u>	<u>102,788</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,433</u>
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2019	<u>\$ 137,276</u>	<u>\$ 129,680</u>	<u>\$ 4,433</u>	<u>\$ 7,278</u>

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	JUVENILE PROBATION TRUST	PLANNING AND ZONING TRUST	UNCLAIMED PROPERTY TRUST	JAIL BOND TRUST
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	80,399	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	-	80,153	1,718	-
	<u>80,399</u>	<u>80,153</u>	<u>1,718</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	12,148	-	6,491
Public safety	74,288	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Trust remittance	-	-	-	-
	<u>74,288</u>	<u>12,148</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,491</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	6,111	68,005	1,718	(6,491)
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)				
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out	(12,000)	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	(5,889)	68,005	1,718	(6,491)
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2018	<u>39,902</u>	<u>9,575</u>	<u>3,733</u>	<u>21,484</u>
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2019	<u>\$ 34,013</u>	<u>\$ 77,580</u>	<u>\$ 5,451</u>	<u>\$ 14,993</u>

	FAIR BOARD TRUST	TAYLOR GRAZING TRUST	AMBULANCE TRUST	VETERANS TRUST	MOODY BRIDGE TRUST	COURT- ODYSSEY TRUST
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	271	-	10,401	50,000	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	620,736
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	271	-	10,401	50,000	620,736
	-	-	-	109,467	-	561,960
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	13,000	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	271	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	271	-	109,467	13,000	561,960
	-	-	-	(99,066)	37,000	58,776
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	(99,066)	37,000	58,776
	5,000	2,000	-	142,009	150,000	-
\$	<u>5,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 42,943</u>	<u>\$ 187,000</u>	<u>\$ 58,776</u>

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	TAX COLLECTOR'S TRUST	TAX REFUND TRUST	HOMELAND SECURITY TRUST	SHERIFF'S TRUST
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 245,734	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	416,870
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	-	-	-	-
	<u>245,734</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>416,870</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	249,135	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	417,246
Public health	-	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Trust remittance	-	-	-	-
	<u>249,135</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>417,246</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,401)	-	-	(376)
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)				
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	(3,401)	-	-	(376)
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2018	<u>147,483</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>14,776</u>
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2019	<u><u>\$ 144,082</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,400</u></u>

MOTOR VEHICLES AND DL TRUST	TOTAL PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
\$ -	\$ 245,734
4,271,613	4,271,613
-	166,071
-	-
-	1,060,633
-	-
-	81,871
<u>4,271,613</u>	<u>5,825,922</u>
4,271,532	5,219,817
-	491,632
-	13,155
-	-
-	271
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
<u>4,271,532</u>	<u>5,724,875</u>
81	101,047
-	-
-	(12,000)
<u>81</u>	<u>89,047</u>
<u>1,461</u>	<u>777,406</u>
<u>\$ 1,542</u>	<u>\$ 866,453</u>

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - AGENCY FUNDS
September 30, 2019

	DEPARTMENT OF			
	STATE	TRANS-	CITIES	SCHOOL
	REMITTANCE	PORTATION	CITIES	DISTRICTS
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ASSETS				
Cash - County Treasurer	\$ 21,147	\$ 198,577	\$ 17,872	\$ 22,228
Taxes receivable	-	-	57,284	143,355
Receivables from other agencies	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 21,147</u>	<u>\$ 198,577</u>	<u>\$ 75,156</u>	<u>\$ 165,583</u>
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable	\$ -	\$ 198,577	\$ 648	\$ -
Due to other agencies	<u>21,147</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>74,508</u>	<u>165,583</u>
	<u>\$ 21,147</u>	<u>\$ 198,577</u>	<u>\$ 75,156</u>	<u>\$ 165,583</u>

<u>LIBRARIES</u>	<u>CEMETERIES</u>	<u>FIRE DISTRICTS</u>	<u>FLOOD DISTRICTS</u>	<u>FAIR BOARD</u>	<u>HISTORICAL SOCIETY</u>
\$ 3,537	\$ 1,061	\$ 5,915	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7
22,655	3,196	21,160	15	-	(48)
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 26,192</u>	<u>\$ 4,257</u>	<u>\$ 27,075</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (41)</u>
\$ -	\$ 626	\$ 3,694	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
26,192	3,631	23,381	15	-	(41)
<u>26,192</u>	<u>4,257</u>	<u>27,075</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(41)</u>

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - AGENCY FUNDS
September 30, 2019

	<u>VETERAN'S MEMORIAL</u>	<u>AIRPORT</u>	<u>VARIOUS OTHER AGENCY FUNDS</u>	<u>TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS</u>
ASSETS				
Cash - County Treasurer	\$ 25	\$ 8	\$ 2,141,004	\$ 2,411,381
Taxes receivable	162	48	15,205	263,032
Receivables from other agencies	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 187</u>	<u>\$ 56</u>	<u>\$ 2,156,209</u>	<u>\$ 2,674,413</u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

LIABILITIES

Warrants payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,341	\$ 204,886
Due to other agencies	<u>187</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>2,154,868</u>	<u>2,469,527</u>
	<u>\$ 187</u>	<u>\$ 56</u>	<u>\$ 2,156,209</u>	<u>\$ 2,674,413</u>

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)</u>
CURRENT EXPENSE			
<i>Clerk/Auditor</i>			
Salary - officer	\$ 68,196	\$ 65,229	\$ 2,967
Salary - deputies	<u>156,920</u>	<u>147,338</u>	<u>9,582</u>
Total A	<u>225,116</u>	<u>212,567</u>	<u>12,549</u>
Travel	4,183	1,925	2,258
Supplies	6,000	6,000	-
Repairs & maintenance	5,100	988	4,112
Dues/membership	740	541	199
Microfilm/microfiche	20,000	19,828	172
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Utilities	1,084	1,010	74
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total B	<u>37,107</u>	<u>30,292</u>	<u>6,815</u>
Department totals	<u>262,223</u>	<u>242,859</u>	<u>19,364</u>
<i>Assessor</i>			
Salary - officer	66,100	66,009	91
Salary - deputy	<u>219,210</u>	<u>216,574</u>	<u>2,636</u>
Total A	<u>285,310</u>	<u>282,583</u>	<u>2,727</u>
Travel	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-
Repairs & maintenance	2,500	2,450	50
State Unemployment	5,000	-	5,000
Miscellaneous	7,000	6,032	968
Utilities	3,500	2,222	1,278
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total B	<u>18,000</u>	<u>10,704</u>	<u>7,296</u>
Department totals	<u>\$ 303,310</u>	<u>\$ 293,287</u>	<u>\$ 10,023</u>

**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)</u>
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)			
<i>Treasurer/Tax Collector</i>			
Salary - officer	\$ 66,100	\$ 66,010	\$ 90
Salary - deputies	100,225	73,036	27,189
Salary - employee, part-time	1,435	-	1,435
Salary - overtime	-	-	-
	<u>167,760</u>	<u>139,046</u>	<u>28,714</u>
Total A			
Travel	2,000	1,094	906
Supplies	4,000	2,971	1,029
Professional services-tax billing	5,000	5,549	(549)
Repairs & maintenance	1,000	264	736
Advertising	1,000	205	795
Dues/membership	150	150	-
Miscellaneous	1,300	1,175	125
Capital outlay	-	-	-
	<u>14,450</u>	<u>11,408</u>	<u>3,042</u>
Total B			
Department Totals	<u>182,210</u>	<u>150,454</u>	<u>31,756</u>
<i>Commissioners</i>			
Salary - commissioners	<u>103,230</u>	<u>103,088</u>	<u>142</u>
Total A	<u>103,230</u>	<u>103,088</u>	<u>142</u>
Travel	9,000	8,454	546
Supplies	1,000	659	341
Vehicles fuel	940	924	16
Dues/membership	1,550	1,450	100
Utilities	3,000	3,000	-
Centennial fund	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
	<u>15,490</u>	<u>14,487</u>	<u>1,003</u>
Total B			
Department Totals	<u>\$ 118,720</u>	<u>\$ 117,575</u>	<u>\$ 1,145</u>

**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)</u>
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)			
<i>Coroner</i>			
Salary - coroner	\$ 14,500	\$ 14,460	\$ 40
Salary - deputy	1,080	1,072	8
Total A	<u>15,580</u>	<u>15,532</u>	<u>48</u>
Travel	1,000	1,251	(251)
Supplies	1,000	985	15
Utilities/telephone	650	774	(124)
Coroner	11,000	4,041	6,959
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total B	<u>13,650</u>	<u>7,051</u>	<u>6,599</u>
Department Totals	<u>29,230</u>	<u>22,583</u>	<u>6,647</u>
<i>Building & Grounds</i>			
Salary - supervisor	49,412	50,686	(1,274)
Salary - asst maint	91,365	96,112	(4,747)
Salary - other personnel	4,000	242	3,758
Total A	<u>144,777</u>	<u>147,040</u>	<u>(2,263)</u>
Supplies	7,000	3,811	3,189
Utilities	224,550	176,874	47,676
Repairs & maintenance	125,000	127,820	(2,820)
Project-Elevator	25,000	25,000	-
Contracts	26,000	30,693	(4,693)
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total B	<u>407,550</u>	<u>364,198</u>	<u>43,352</u>
Department Totals	<u>552,327</u>	<u>511,238</u>	<u>41,089</u>
<i>Prosecuting Attorney</i>			
Salary - officer	119,908	119,743	165
Salary - deputies	82,416	82,192	224
Salary-civil attorney	68,986	68,892	94
Salary-other	73,385	73,266	119
Salary - employee, full-time	116,800	109,935	6,865
Total A	<u>461,495</u>	<u>454,028</u>	<u>7,467</u>
Travel	15,000	12,902	2,098
Supplies	9,000	10,693	(1,693)
Repairs & maintenance	1,500	1,386	114
Dues/membership	6,300	5,809	491
State Unemployment	3,000	-	3,000
Miscellaneous	2,850	1,897	953
Capital outlay	5,000	9,858	(4,858)
Total B	<u>42,650</u>	<u>42,545</u>	<u>105</u>
Department Totals	<u>\$ 504,145</u>	<u>\$ 496,573</u>	<u>\$ 7,572</u>

**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)</u>
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)			
<i>County Agent</i>			
Salary - deputies	\$ 40,760	\$ 40,692	\$ 68
Salary - employee, part-time	42,880	39,453	3,427
Total A	<u>83,640</u>	<u>80,145</u>	<u>3,495</u>
County Agent expenses	3,000	2,645	355
Supplies	2,000	1,957	43
Vehicles	3,250	3,061	189
Repairs & maintenance	500	513	(13)
4-H expense	2,200	2,199	1
FF Agent expenses	3,000	3,001	(1)
Contracts	3,000	2,998	2
Cell phones	1,700	1,700	-
Fair expense	8,350	8,350	-
Capital outlay	1,000	1,000	-
Total B	<u>28,000</u>	<u>27,424</u>	<u>576</u>
Department Totals	<u>111,640</u>	<u>107,569</u>	<u>4,071</u>
<i>Data Processing</i>			
Salary - supervisor	-	-	-
Salary - employee, part-time	-	-	-
Total A	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Travel	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total B	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Department Totals	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)</u>
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)			
<i>Elections</i>			
Salary - employee, full-time	\$ 36,067	\$ 37,029	\$ (962)
Salary - employee, part-time	9,400	-	9,400
	<u>45,467</u>	<u>37,029</u>	<u>8,438</u>
Total A			
Travel	500	405	95
Repairs & maintenance	9,000	-	9,000
Election-workers	18,000	8,643	9,357
Election-expenses	30,000	14,035	15,965
Capital outlay	2,500	-	2,500
	<u>60,000</u>	<u>23,083</u>	<u>36,917</u>
Total B			
Department Totals	<u>105,467</u>	<u>60,112</u>	<u>45,355</u>
<i>County General</i>			
Personnel benefits	330,000	329,149	851
Insurance	1,178,400	591,700	586,700
Medical insurance buydown	150,000	-	150,000
Professional services	31,000	31,000	-
Contingency account	270,000	271,845	(1,845)
Dues & membership	28,592	17,217	11,375
Postage	18,000	16,154	1,846
Printing	9,000	2,184	6,816
Miscellaneous	24,000	15,427	8,573
Cloud seeding and legislative tour	4,000	4,000	-
Special funds	90,000	70,950	19,050
Soil Conservation	6,000	6,000	-
Senior Citizens Center	13,000	12,000	1,000
City Airport construction	10,000	10,000	-
City Airport OP deficit	2,000	2,000	-
City Golf debt	25,000	25,000	-
City Airport Legacy Flight Museum	13,350	13,350	-
New Airport construction	300,000	300,000	-
Fair Ground improvements	50,000	53,885	(3,885)
HVAC Courthouse	200,000	199,999	1
D.A.R.E. program	8,500	8,500	-
City-Golf Course	39,100	39,100	-
Project funds	22,000	19,440	2,560
Commissioner's reserve	340,000	336,000	4,000
Juvenile detention	539,000	538,964	36
Capital outlay	66,189	65,820	369
	<u>3,767,131</u>	<u>2,979,684</u>	<u>787,447</u>
Total B			
Department Totals	<u>\$ 3,767,131</u>	<u>\$ 2,979,684</u>	<u>\$ 787,447</u>

**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)</u>
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)			
<i>Planning and Zoning</i>			
Salary - building inspector	\$ 50,056	\$ 29,609	\$ 20,447
Salary - employee, full time	50,000	54,930	(4,930)
Salary - other	34,155	34,423	(268)
Total A	<u>134,211</u>	<u>118,962</u>	<u>15,249</u>
Travel	11,500	10,683	817
Personal & vacation accrual	5,000	-	5,000
Supplies	1,800	1,267	533
Dues & membership	1,200	1,423	(223)
Printing	9,000	9,346	(346)
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,059	441
Education & training	5,000	4,741	259
Contracts - other	59,000	58,769	231
Utilities	2,600	2,229	371
Comprehensive plan expense	10,000	9,621	379
Total B	<u>106,600</u>	<u>99,138</u>	<u>7,462</u>
Department Totals	<u>240,811</u>	<u>218,100</u>	<u>22,711</u>
<i>Homeland Security</i>			
Salary - officer	34,000	34,000	-
Salary - employee, part-time	-	-	-
Total A	<u>34,000</u>	<u>34,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Travel	-	-	-
Administrative fees	1,000	1,000	-
Repairs, maintenance & fuel	-	-	-
Fringe Benefits-Other	15,300	15,300	-
Contracts	-	-	-
Capital outlay	2,500	2,500	-
Total B	<u>18,800</u>	<u>18,800</u>	<u>-</u>
Department Totals	<u>\$ 52,800</u>	<u>\$ 52,800</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)</u>
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)			
<i>Information Technology</i>			
Salary - employee, full time	61,152	61,010	142
Salary - employee supervisor	<u>77,031</u>	<u>74,791</u>	<u>2,240</u>
Total A	<u>138,183</u>	<u>135,801</u>	<u>2,382</u>
Travel	7,000	50	6,950
Supplies	4,000	3,176	824
Project - Law Enforcement	23,700	23,700	-
Software & hardware	-	-	-
Project	15,000	15,000	-
Software & hardware - Law Enforcement	<u>187,600</u>	<u>141,529</u>	<u>46,071</u>
Total B	<u>237,300</u>	<u>183,455</u>	<u>53,845</u>
Department Totals	\$ <u>375,483</u>	\$ <u>319,256</u>	\$ <u>56,227</u>
<i>Service officer</i>			
Salary - supervisor	21,455	21,419	36
Salary - employee, full time	<u>2,060</u>	<u>2,017</u>	<u>43</u>
Total A	<u>23,515</u>	<u>23,436</u>	<u>79</u>
Travel	935	-	935
Supplies	2,100	3,307	(1,207)
Utilities	648	898	(250)
Miscellaneous	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total B	<u>3,683</u>	<u>4,205</u>	<u>(522)</u>
Department Totals	<u>27,198</u>	<u>27,641</u>	<u>(443)</u>
Adjustments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE	<u>\$ 6,632,695</u>	<u>\$ 5,599,731</u>	<u>\$ 1,032,964</u>

**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)</u>
ROAD AND BRIDGE			
Salary - supervisor	\$ 57,700	\$ 57,362	\$ 338
Salary - foreman	57,700	57,612	88
Salary - employee, full time	919,125	851,945	67,180
Salary - employee, part-time	<u>15,835</u>	<u>11,619</u>	<u>4,216</u>
Total A	<u>1,050,360</u>	<u>978,538</u>	<u>71,822</u>
Personnel benefits	668,755	459,126	209,629
Travel	-	-	-
Supplies	7,500	7,691	(191)
Utilities	52,000	51,301	699
Vehicles	390,000	355,235	34,765
Repairs & maintenance	463,000	771,316	(308,316)
Rent/lease	267,000	223,028	43,972
Transportation plan	462,000	443,514	18,486
Freight	1,500	560	940
Computer software	-	-	-
Dues	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	45,000	46,938	(1,938)
Education	7,000	5,374	1,626
Signs	15,000	13,212	1,788
Road oil	268,300	377,349	(109,049)
Repairs/maint-Moody Bridge	50,000	50,000	-
LRIP Grant	-	-	-
Culverts	-	-	-
Crushed gravel	-	-	-
Plant asphalt mix	-	-	-
Contracts	-	-	-
Grant match	50,000	50,000	-
HB 312	300,000	293,731	6,269
UST testing & leak detection	-	-	-
Contingency account	-	-	-
Capital outlay	<u>332,000</u>	<u>302,472</u>	<u>29,528</u>
Total B	<u>3,379,055</u>	<u>3,450,847</u>	<u>(71,792)</u>
Total Road and Bridge	<u>\$ 4,429,415</u>	<u>\$ 4,429,385</u>	<u>\$ 30</u>

**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)</u>
AMBULANCE			
Salary - employee, part time	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Salary - overtime	-	-	-
Salary - employee, full time	<u>958,700</u>	<u>851,103</u>	<u>107,597</u>
Total A	<u>958,700</u>	<u>851,103</u>	<u>107,597</u>
Personnel benefits	444,080	246,020	198,060
Supplies	-	10	(10)
Travel	-	-	-
Uniforms	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	325,467	261,454	64,013
Utilities	-	-	-
Repairs & maintenance	-	-	-
Refunds	-	3,264	(3,264)
Contingency account	-	-	-
Capital outlay	<u>42,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,000</u>
Total B	<u>811,547</u>	<u>510,748</u>	<u>300,799</u>
Total Ambulance	<u>\$ 1,770,247</u>	<u>\$ 1,361,851</u>	<u>\$ 408,396</u>
FAIR, GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS			
Salary - employee, full time	\$ 35,600	\$ 35,067	\$ 533
Salary-supervisor	53,575	53,497	78
Salary - employee, part-time	<u>42,500</u>	<u>24,889</u>	<u>17,611</u>
Total A	<u>131,675</u>	<u>113,453</u>	<u>18,222</u>
Personnel benefits	62,767	41,648	21,119
Utilities	13,500	14,387	(887)
Vehicles	2,500	6,758	(4,258)
Repairs & maintenance	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Capital outlay	<u>4,856</u>	<u>5,417</u>	<u>(561)</u>
Total B	<u>83,623</u>	<u>68,210</u>	<u>15,413</u>
Total Fair, Grounds and Buildings	<u>\$ 215,298</u>	<u>\$ 181,663</u>	<u>\$ 33,635</u>
CERT TRAINING/EQUIP			
Supplies	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,013</u>	<u>\$ (5,013)</u>
Total Cert Training/Equip	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,013</u>	<u>\$ (5,013)</u>

**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)</u>
DISTRICT COURT			
<i>District & Magistrate</i>			
Salary - employee, full time	\$ 277,647	\$ 234,489	\$ 43,158
Total A	<u>277,647</u>	<u>234,489</u>	<u>43,158</u>
Personnel benefits	168,678	114,763	53,915
Travel	1,500	660	840
Supplies	16,000	7,239	8,761
Repairs	500	682	(182)
Professional services	3,500	1,938	1,562
Contingency account	45,581	10,599	34,982
Law library	16,000	1,383	14,617
Postage	15,000	12,074	2,926
Reimbursement-General Fund	-	-	-
Workman's comp. insurance	600	270	330
Witness fees	10,000	8,437	1,563
Jury	111,616	103,889	7,727
Public defender	10,000	6,161	3,839
Utilities	3,000	2,251	749
Contracts	48,534	47,734	800
Capital outlay	1,288	-	1,288
Total B	<u>451,797</u>	<u>318,080</u>	<u>133,717</u>
Department Totals	<u>729,444</u>	<u>552,569</u>	<u>176,875</u>
<i>Juvenile Probation</i>			
Salary - supervisor	72,680	72,622	58
Salary - employee, full time	49,100	49,021	79
Intensive officer	44,515	44,451	64
Intensive secretary	16,830	15,873	957
Salary - employee, part-time	16,870	14,327	2,543
Total A	<u>199,995</u>	<u>196,294</u>	<u>3,701</u>
Personnel benefits	98,955	79,750	19,205
Travel	1,000	-	1,000
Supplies	1,000	1,110	(110)
Cell phones	4,000	3,500	500
Printing	100	-	100
Vehicles	5,500	4,304	1,196
Miscellaneous	11,070	3,547	7,523
Drug screens	200	-	200
Training	4,000	4,093	(93)
Grants and assesment	3,500	3,557	(57)
Capital outlay	25,500	26,017	(517)
Total B	<u>154,825</u>	<u>125,878</u>	<u>28,947</u>
Department Totals	<u>354,820</u>	<u>322,172</u>	<u>32,648</u>
Total District Court	<u>\$ 1,084,264</u>	<u>\$ 874,741</u>	<u>\$ 209,523</u>

**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)</u>
HEALTH DISTRICT			
Utilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Repairs & maintenance	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Building payments	180,254	180,254	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total B	<u>180,254</u>	<u>180,254</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Health District	<u>\$ 180,254</u>	<u>\$ 180,254</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
INDIGENT AND CHARITY			
Salary - employee, full time	\$ 36,710	\$ 19,162	\$ 17,548
Salary - employee, part time	<u>36,230</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,230</u>
Total A	<u>72,940</u>	<u>19,162</u>	<u>53,778</u>
Personnel benefits	47,816	9,660	38,156
Travel	1,400	1,313	87
Supplies	8,000	2,364	5,636
Hospital	252,300	108,350	143,950
Miscellaneous	50,000	50,000	-
Medical	8,000	-	8,000
Public Defender	90,000	109,411	(19,411)
Contingency	65,000	-	65,000
Food & housing	8,000	2,565	5,435
Utilities	8,000	300	7,700
Burials	15,000	4,500	10,500
Crisis Center	2,500	1,391	1,109
Catastrophic	120,000	51,761	68,239
Capital outlay	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total B	<u>676,016</u>	<u>341,615</u>	<u>334,401</u>
Total Indigent	<u>\$ 748,956</u>	<u>\$ 360,777</u>	<u>\$ 388,179</u>
SEARCH & RESCUE			
Supplies	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,985	\$ 15
Repairs and maintenance	1,500	4,320	(2,820)
Capital outlay	<u>6,500</u>	<u>2,835</u>	<u>3,665</u>
Total Search & Rescue	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,140</u>	<u>\$ 860</u>

**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)</u>
PARKS AND RECREATION			
Salary - employee, full-time	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ -
Salary - employee, part-time	45,000	42,119	2,881
Total A	<u>45,000</u>	<u>42,119</u>	<u>2,881</u>
Personnel benefits	15,250	14,194	1,056
Travel	-	-	-
Supplies - other	25,500	22,701	2,799
Utilities	1,150	1,387	(237)
Vehicles	6,500	5,101	1,399
Repairs & maintenance	7,500	7,478	22
Miscellaneous	4,000	1,245	2,755
Contingency	-	-	-
Grant expenditures	-	-	-
Insurance	1,000	-	1,000
Capital outlay	25,000	15,436	9,564
Total B	<u>85,900</u>	<u>67,542</u>	<u>18,358</u>
Total Parks and Recreation	<u>\$ 130,900</u>	<u>\$ 109,661</u>	<u>\$ 21,239</u>
REVALUATION			
Salary - employee, full-time	\$ 200,915	\$ 198,522	\$ 2,393
Salary - employee, part-time	101,850	68,329	33,521
Salary - officer	-	-	-
Total A	<u>302,765</u>	<u>266,851</u>	<u>35,914</u>
Personnel benefits	169,100	158,367	10,733
Travel	11,500	7,369	4,131
Supplies	12,500	12,114	386
Cell phone	3,300	3,120	180
Contract labor	20,000	18,113	1,887
Vehicles	5,000	1,387	3,613
Miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	-
Contracts - appraisals	50,000	50,090	(90)
Dues	1,500	1,945	(445)
GIS expenses	47,650	41,171	6,479
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total B	<u>340,550</u>	<u>313,676</u>	<u>26,874</u>
Total Revaluation	<u>\$ 643,315</u>	<u>\$ 580,527</u>	<u>\$ 62,788</u>

**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)</u>
TORT LIABILITY			
Insurance-liability	\$ 220,175	\$ 220,175	\$ -
Judgements	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total Tort Liability	<u>\$ 220,175</u>	<u>\$ 220,175</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
WEEDS			
Salary - employee, full and part-time	\$ 116,500	\$ 70,354	\$ 46,146
Salary - supervisor	17,334	4,121	13,213
Total A	<u>133,834</u>	<u>74,475</u>	<u>59,359</u>
Personnel benefits	67,966	37,781	30,185
Travel	2,000	1,190	810
Supplies	2,200	2,232	(32)
Utilities	4,600	3,779	821
Vehicles	7,500	2,925	4,575
Repairs & maintenance	9,425	7,177	2,248
Contingency account	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	-
Information and education	-	-	-
Chemicals/Contracts	42,635	43,510	(875)
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total B	<u>146,326</u>	<u>108,594</u>	<u>37,732</u>
Total Weeds	<u>\$ 280,160</u>	<u>\$ 183,069</u>	<u>\$ 97,091</u>
DRUG COURT GRANT			
Salaries - supervisor	\$ 61,560	\$ 61,472	\$ 88
Salary - other	-	-	-
Total A	<u>61,560</u>	<u>61,472</u>	<u>88</u>
Personnel benefits	29,267	25,407	3,860
Medical-drug testing	51,000	12,750	38,250
Insurance	2,850	3,767	(917)
Mental health court expense	1,500	169	1,331
Supplies	2,500	930	1,570
Travel	23,500	2,965	20,535
District Drug Court manager	1,175	37	1,138
Utilities	684	674	10
Capital outlay	15,000	19,998	(4,998)
Total B	<u>127,476</u>	<u>66,697</u>	<u>60,779</u>
Total Drug Court Grant	<u>\$ 189,036</u>	<u>\$ 128,169</u>	<u>\$ 60,867</u>

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)</u>
JUSTICE FUND			
<i>Justice Fund</i>			
Salaries - sheriff	\$ 77,791	\$ 79,311	\$ (1,520)
Salaries - employees	1,734,539	1,647,761	86,778
Total A	<u>1,812,330</u>	<u>1,727,072</u>	<u>85,258</u>
Personnel benefits	615,815	669,356	(53,541)
HRA funding	29,000	-	29,000
Utilities	22,500	22,500	-
Vehicles	115,000	114,096	904
Information technology	104,000	104,000	-
Repairs and maintenance	4,500	4,503	(3)
Dues/membership	3,500	3,651	(151)
Uniforms	11,500	11,369	131
Weapons/ammunition	11,000	11,208	(208)
Miscellaneous	4,500	4,645	(145)
SWAT team	2,500	2,500	-
Supplies	36,500	36,500	-
Training	35,000	34,586	414
Contracts	13,000	13,000	-
Community watch	5,000	5,000	-
Body/vehicle camera	20,000	20,000	-
Capital outlay	139,000	139,000	-
Total B	<u>1,172,315</u>	<u>1,195,914</u>	<u>(23,599)</u>
Department Totals	<u>2,984,645</u>	<u>2,922,986</u>	<u>61,659</u>
<i>Jail</i>			
Salaries - deputies	1,195,842	1,228,596	(32,754)
Salaries - employees	50,000	42,431	7,569
Salaries - employees	75,000	42,501	32,499
Total A	<u>1,320,842</u>	<u>1,313,528</u>	<u>7,314</u>
Personnel benefits	321,101	384,851	(63,750)
HRA funding	21,000	-	21,000
Extradition	2,000	1,930	70
IT	17,000	17,000	-
Jail expenses	408,000	409,139	(1,139)
Dues/membership	1,550	1,550	-
Repairs & maintenance	1,000	1,000	-
Weapons/ammunition	3,000	3,000	-
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,500	-
Training	15,000	15,000	-
Contracts	4,000	4,000	-
Supplies	20,000	20,000	-
Uniforms	6,200	6,331	(131)
Utilities	4,000	4,000	-
Vehicles	8,000	6,696	1,304
Capital outlay	46,250	46,261	(11)
Total B	<u>879,601</u>	<u>922,258</u>	<u>(42,657)</u>
Total Justice	<u>\$ 5,185,088</u>	<u>\$ 5,158,772</u>	<u>\$ 26,316</u>

**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)</u>
TRI-COUNTY MSD. PROBATION			
Salaries	\$ 230,744	\$ 210,330	\$ 20,414
Salary - other	-	-	-
Total A	<u>230,744</u>	<u>210,330</u>	<u>20,414</u>
Personnel benefits	149,140	89,319	59,821
Travel	17,000	12,545	4,455
Supplies	6,000	1,415	4,585
Consultants	81,000	1,821	79,179
Operating expenses	13,600	6,180	7,420
Training	5,000	85	4,915
Testing lab	50,000	56,119	(6,119)
Utilities	5,900	5,042	858
Capital outlay	<u>23,000</u>	<u>19,087</u>	<u>3,913</u>
Total B	<u>350,640</u>	<u>191,613</u>	<u>159,027</u>
Total Tri-County Msd. Probation	<u>\$ 581,384</u>	<u>\$ 401,943</u>	<u>\$ 179,441</u>
MOSQUITO ABATEMENT			
Salaries-supervisor	\$ 17,334	\$ 30,914	\$ (13,580)
Salary - employee, full and part-time	<u>130,000</u>	<u>122,372</u>	<u>7,628</u>
Total A	<u>147,334</u>	<u>153,286</u>	<u>(5,952)</u>
Travel-meetings	5,000	5,165	(165)
Supplies-office	2,750	2,832	(82)
Personnel benefits	69,100	54,981	14,119
State unemployment	4,000	249	3,751
Vehicles	14,000	14,015	(15)
Chemicals	250,000	250,000	-
Miscellaneous	65,000	65,066	(66)
Repairs & maintenance	55,000	41,803	13,197
Utilities	7,264	5,497	1,767
Capital outlay	<u>100,000</u>	<u>99,610</u>	<u>390</u>
Total B	<u>572,114</u>	<u>539,218</u>	<u>32,896</u>
Total Mosquito Abatement	<u>\$ 719,448</u>	<u>\$ 692,504</u>	<u>\$ 26,944</u>

**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)</u>
LAW CLERKS			
Salary - employees	\$ 338,345	\$ 309,599	\$ 28,746
Total A	<u>338,345</u>	<u>309,599</u>	<u>28,746</u>
Personnel benefits	170,022	115,780	54,242
Supplies	-	-	-
Operating expenses	8,000	4,491	3,509
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total B	<u>178,022</u>	<u>120,271</u>	<u>57,751</u>
Total Law Clerks	<u>\$ 516,367</u>	<u>\$ 429,870</u>	<u>\$ 86,497</u>
FEDERAL TRANSPORT			
Salaries	\$ 15,000	\$ 21,166	\$ (6,166)
Total A	<u>15,000</u>	<u>21,166</u>	<u>(6,166)</u>
Personnel benefits	3,272	4,053	(781)
Travel	-	-	-
Vehicle	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	5,400	-	5,400
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total B	<u>8,672</u>	<u>4,053</u>	<u>4,619</u>
Total Federal Transport	<u>\$ 23,672</u>	<u>\$ 25,219</u>	<u>\$ (1,547)</u>
911 EMERGENCY			
Salaries - director	\$ 44,945	\$ 34,265	\$ 10,680
Salaries - employees	<u>73,970</u>	<u>78,923</u>	<u>(4,953)</u>
Total A	<u>118,915</u>	<u>113,188</u>	<u>5,727</u>
Personnel benefits	39,450	38,016	1,434
Travel	5,000	1,647	3,353
Training	5,000	5,002	(2)
Contracts	225,000	186,776	38,224
Supplies	2,000	2,084	(84)
Dues	1,000	427	573
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Repairs & maintenance	10,000	575	9,425
Capital outlay	<u>245,000</u>	<u>111,388</u>	<u>133,612</u>
Total B	<u>532,450</u>	<u>345,915</u>	<u>186,535</u>
Total Enhanced 911 Emergency	<u>\$ 651,365</u>	<u>\$ 459,103</u>	<u>\$ 192,262</u>

**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)</u>
FAIR BOARD			
Rodeo	\$ 43,000	\$ 41,715	\$ 1,285
Contract labor	3,000	2,718	282
Fair expenses	50,000	59,097	(9,097)
Rent	4,000	5,546	(1,546)
Repairs/maint	10,000	10,108	(108)
Admin fees	10,000	10,000	-
Sales tax	5,000	4,965	35
Advertising	10,000	1,320	8,680
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,643	(643)
Capital outlay	108,000	107,260	740
Total Cert Training/Equipment	<u>\$ 246,000</u>	<u>\$ 246,372</u>	<u>\$ (372)</u>
SNOWMOBILE			
Salaries - employee, part-time	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ 4,000
Salaries - other	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,052</u>	<u>(52)</u>
Total A	<u>16,000</u>	<u>12,052</u>	<u>3,948</u>
Personnel benefits	1,730	1,195	535
Supplies	1,500	686	814
Vehicle	12,000	8,207	3,793
Repairs & maintenance	24,500	16,212	8,288
Utilities	1,800	39	1,761
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,500	-
Signs & maps	2,500	-	2,500
Capital outlay	<u>6,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,000</u>
Total B	<u>51,530</u>	<u>27,839</u>	<u>23,691</u>
Total Snowmobile	<u>\$ 67,530</u>	<u>\$ 39,891</u>	<u>\$ 27,639</u>
7TH JUDICIAL DRUG COURT TREATMENT			
Salaries - clinical director	\$ 83,250	\$ 79,982	\$ 3,268
Salary - other personnel	<u>844,200</u>	<u>799,817</u>	<u>44,383</u>
Total A	<u>927,450</u>	<u>879,799</u>	<u>47,651</u>
Personnel benefits	471,590	332,590	139,000
Travel	41,100	37,986	3,114
HRA	20,000	-	20,000
Supplies	40,000	33,691	6,309
Utilities	24,000	25,791	(1,791)
Contingency	20,000	4,400	15,600
Rent	92,584	94,821	(2,237)
Professional services	34,140	34,732	(592)
Dues	15,000	10,948	4,052
Capital outlay	<u>20,000</u>	<u>15,968</u>	<u>4,032</u>
Total B	<u>778,414</u>	<u>590,927</u>	<u>187,487</u>
Total 7th Judicial Drug Court Treatment	<u>\$ 1,705,864</u>	<u>\$ 1,470,726</u>	<u>\$ 235,138</u>

**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)</u>
CLERK			
General government	\$ -	\$ 1,726,261	\$ (1,726,261)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total Clerk	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,726,261</u>	<u>\$ (1,726,261)</u>
SHERIFF'S REVOLVING			
Public safety	\$ -	\$ 439,934	\$ (439,934)
Total Sheriff's Revolving	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 439,934</u>	<u>\$ (439,934)</u>
WATERWAYS			
Salaries	\$ 5,500	\$ 1,672	\$ 3,828
Personnel benefits	2,204	330	1,874
Supplies	2,000	1,887	113
Repair & maintenance	2,000	821	1,179
Miscellaneous	1,100	767	333
Capital outlay	<u>5,000</u>	<u>14,072</u>	<u>(9,072)</u>
Total Waterways Trust	<u>\$ 17,804</u>	<u>\$ 19,549</u>	<u>\$ (1,745)</u>
SHERIFF'S CONCEALED WEAPONS			
Public safety	\$ 35,000	\$ 17,431	\$ 17,569
Total Sheriff's Concealed Weapons	<u>\$ 35,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,431</u>	<u>\$ 17,569</u>
CONSOLIDATED ELECTIONS			
Salaries - employees	\$ 49,888	\$ 10,905	\$ 38,983
Total A	<u>49,888</u>	<u>10,905</u>	<u>38,983</u>
Personnel benefits	44,370	5,663	38,707
Travel	2,000	1,499	501
Repairs & maintenance	9,000	9,247	(247)
Administration fees	40,000	40,000	-
Election expenses	<u>40,000</u>	<u>35,655</u>	<u>4,345</u>
Total B	<u>135,370</u>	<u>92,064</u>	<u>43,306</u>
Total Consolidated Elections	<u>\$ 185,258</u>	<u>\$ 102,969</u>	<u>\$ 82,289</u>

**MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)</u>
CONTRACT CARRY OVER			
Salaries	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000
Personnel benefits	<u>23,423</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,423</u>
Total Contract Carry Over	<u>\$ 58,423</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 58,423</u>
GRANTS-EQUIPMENT			
Travel	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Grants-Equipment	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
SHERIFF GRANTS & CONTRACTS			
Salaries - employee, full-time	\$ <u>141,000</u>	\$ <u>58,585</u>	\$ <u>82,415</u>
Total A	<u>141,000</u>	<u>58,585</u>	<u>82,415</u>
Personnel benefits	31,000	8,698	22,302
Travel	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-
Seatbelts	7,000	584	6,416
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total B	<u>38,000</u>	<u>9,282</u>	<u>28,718</u>
Total Sheriff Grants & Contracts	<u>\$ 179,000</u>	<u>\$ 67,867</u>	<u>\$ 111,133</u>
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE	<u>\$ 20,074,223</u>	<u>\$ 19,922,836</u>	<u>\$ 151,387</u>
JAIL BOND REDEMPTION			
Jail Bond Payment	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>44,494</u>	\$ <u>(44,494)</u>
Total Jail Bond Redemption	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 44,494</u>	<u>\$ (44,494)</u>
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES	<u>\$ 26,706,918</u>	<u>\$ 25,567,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,139,857</u>

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
RECONCILIATION OF EXPENDITURES - CASH BASIS TO GAAP BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Total expenditures - cash basis	\$ 25,567,061
Decrease in expenditure accruals	<u>(112,197)</u>
Total expenditures - GAAP basis	<u><u>25,454,864</u></u>

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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*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Commissioners
Madison County – State of Idaho
Rexburg, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Madison County, Idaho as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audit the financial statements of Madison Memorial Hospital, as described in our report on Madison County, Idaho's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

Searle Hart + Associates PLLC

Rexburg, Idaho

March 23, 2020