MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO REXBURG, IDAHO ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT and COMPLIANCE REPORTS with INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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#### MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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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, 2018, 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.

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#### **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, 2018, 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 61 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 themselves, and other records used to prepare 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 February 25, 2019 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 February 25, 2019

Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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 2018 are as follows:

At the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$12,771,804.

At the end of the current year, the fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,535,649, an increase of \$190,963 from the fund balance at September 30, 2017. The business-type activities reported net position of \$684,593, a decrease of \$105,963 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

Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2018

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, Jail Bond, 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.

#### Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2018

*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 2018 and 2017.

		2018	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	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	24,056,400	1,713,833	25,770,233
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	7,813,983	1,039,218	8,853,201
Deferred inflows of resources	i		i
Revenue unavailable for use	679,058	38,819	717,877
Net position	<u> </u>	·	·
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	\$ 16,416,952	\$ 684,593	\$ 17,101,545
		2017	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 12,748,385	\$ 469,638	\$ 13,218,023
Capital assets	8,590,201	789,217	9,379,418
Total assets	21,338,586	1,258,855	22,597,441
Deferred outflows of resources			
Expenses unavailable for use	854,427	42,045	896,472
Long-term debt outstanding	5,757,163	338,137	6,095,300
Other liabilities	1,049,196	144,086	1,193,282
Total liabilities	6,806,359	482,223	7,288,582
Deferred inflows of resources			
Revenue unavailable for use	571,483	28,121	599,604
Net position			
Invested in capital assets, Net of related debt	7,297,187	645,131	7,942,318
Invested in capital assets, Net of related debt Restricted	7,297,187 43,950	645,131	7,942,318 43,950
•		645,131	

### Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2018

Total net position of governmental activities increased by \$1,601,781. The total liabilities of governmental activities increased by \$1,007,624 due to an increase of pension liability and new leases.

The following shows the changes in net position for 2018 and 2017.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
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	25,096,498	1,776,453	26,872,951		
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	1,882,416	1,919,905		
Solid waste	-	-	-		
Total expenses	23,494,717	1,882,416	25,377,133		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 1,601,781	\$ (105,963)	\$ 1,495,818		

#### Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2018

		2017	
	 overnmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 4,105,135	\$ 1,654,677	\$ 5,759,812
Operating & capital grants & contributions	3,068,710	-	3,068,710
General revenues			
Property taxes	12,687,996	-	12,687,996
Public service taxes	2,400,859	-	2,400,859
Intergovernmental revenues	2,892,092	-	2,892,092
Investment earnings	37,086	-	37,086
Other	(684,694)	-	(684,694)
Total revenues	 24,507,184	1,654,677	26,161,861
Expenses			
General government	5,587,158	-	5,587,158
Public works	3,093,166	-	3,093,166
Public safety	9,923,629	-	9,923,629
Health and welfare	2,483,842	-	2,483,842
Recreation	331,477	-	331,477
Conservation	95,174	-	95,174
Interest on long-term debt	39,061	-	39,061
Solid waste	 _	 1,663,324	1,663,324
Total expenses	 21,553,507	 1,663,324	23,216,831
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 2,953,677	\$ (8,647)	\$ 2,945,030

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

The County's grant revenues from federal and state sources made up \$9,360,277 or 34.7% of total governmental revenues. The major recipient of intergovernmental program revenues was public safety.

The Road and Bridge accounted for \$4,201,528 of the \$23,494,717 total expenses for governmental activities, or 18% 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.

#### Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2018

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Service
General government	\$ 5,025,672	\$ 5,006,194
Public works	4,201,528	1,979,403
Public safety	11,020,812	6,493,245
Health and welfare	2,727,492	1,962,370
Recreation	374,763	228,989
Conservation	106,961	106,961
Interest on long-term debt	37,489	 37,489
Total	\$ 23,494,717	\$ 15,814,651

Charges for services and operating and capital grants of \$7,680,066 (33% of the total costs of services) are received and used to fund the general government expenses of the County. The remaining \$15,814,651 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 \$105,963 during 2018, and the major revenue sources were charges for services of \$1,776,453.

#### 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, 2018, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$12,771,804, an increase of \$1,338,607 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 48% of this total, \$6,082,146 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 (\$6,689,658).

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of 2018, unassigned fund balance was \$2,535,649. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 42% of total General Fund expenditures.

The County's General Fund balance has increased by \$190,963 during fiscal year 2018. That increase was due to excess of revenues over expenditures.

Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2018

#### 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, 2018, was (\$33,076). Unrestricted net position decreased by \$178,501.

#### **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, 2018, 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 increase in the County's investments in capital assets for the current fiscal year (including depreciation, additions, and deductions) was 11.94% (a 5.00% increase for governmental activities and a 6.94% increase for business-type activities).

	Govern		Busines	ss-ty	pe					
	Activ	vities		Activ	vities	5	Total			
	2018	2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
Land	\$ 483,235	\$ 483,235	\$	107,973	\$	107,973	\$	591,208	\$	591,208
Buildings & improvements	4,042,720	4,088,174		409,473		444,471		4,452,193	4	,532,645
Machinery & equipment	3,980,772	3,452,142		922,871		236,773		4,903,643	3	,688,915
Infrastructure	552,616	566,650		-		-		552,616		566,650
Construction in progress		-		-		-		-		-
Total	\$ 9,059,343 \$ 8,590,201				\$	789,217	\$1	0,499,660	\$9	,379,418

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 9 to the financial statements for fiscal year 2018.

Long-term Debt – At September 30, 2018, the County had total capital lease debt outstanding of \$2,037,311. The County's long-term debt increased by \$744,297 or 57.56% during fiscal year 2018, in large part explained by new leased equipment.

	Governmental			Busines	s-ty	pe				
	Activities			Activ		Total				
	2018	2017	2018			2017	2018			2017
Compensated absences	\$ 676,542	\$ 606,693	\$	34,103	\$	26,237	\$	710,645	\$	632,930
Capital leases	1,493,200	1,293,014		544,111		-		2,037,311		1,293,014
Pension liability	3,638,526	3,809,740		208,001		187,469		3,846,527		3,997,209
Total	\$ 5,808,268	\$ 5,709,447	\$	786,215	\$	213,706	\$	6,594,483	\$ :	5,923,153

#### Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2018

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 can be found in Note 5 of this report under the Notes to Financial Statements.

#### Current Financial Issues and Concerns

Financial issues and concerns for 2018 include:

Levy limits are still a concern, especially in the Courts, Ambulance and Justice Funds. We continue to monitor these closely and keep expenses to a minimum. There is current legislation being prepared to ask for increases to the Justice Fund levy. A barrage of drug cases have been coming into our system and additional staff in the prosecutors has been required.

Other items impacting the budget for 2018 are:

- The City/County have started discussions regarding moving the existing airport. Funds will need to be budgeted each year for grant matches over the next 10 years.
- The Ambulance budget is up against levy limit and new ambulances are needed.
- Grant matches for new roadways and bridge repairs that will need to be funded in the next few years.
- The implementation of Odyssey in the Courts is still requiring extra staff and overtime required to get old images updated and brought into the new system.
- The county is planning major improvements to the Courthouse HVAC system and the roof. 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.

#### 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, 2018

				<b>BUSINESS-</b>				
		VERNMENTA	۱L	TYPE			(	COMPONENT
	4	ACTIVITIES	_	ACTIVITIES	_	TOTAL		UNIT
ASSETS	_		_		-			
Cash - County Treasurer	\$	13,020,090	\$	122,958	\$	13,143,048	\$	13,733,297
Taxes receivable		263,270		7,058		270,328		-
Receivables		502,692		143,500		646,192		11,262,204
Due from other governmental								
agencies		1,211,005		-		1,211,005		-
Inventories		-		-		-		1,748,857
Other assets		-		-		-		449,802
Prepaids		-		-		-		2,196,919
Other assets limited as to use		-		-		-		20,697,403
Capital Assets								
Land and improvements not								
being depreciated		483,235		107,973		591,208		5,249,273
Infrastructure and infrastructure in								
progress		651,616		-		651,616		-
Buildings		10,698,021		-		10,698,021		86,125,763
Equipment and furniture		13,128,108		2,921,308		16,049,416		57,718,863
Construction in progress		-		-		-		2,223,429
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	(15,901,637)	-	(1,588,964)	-	(17,490,601)	_	(81,259,213)
Total Capital Assets	-	9,059,343	-	1,440,317	-	10,499,660	_	70,058,115
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	24,056,400	\$_	1,713,833	\$	25,770,233	\$_	120,146,597
Deferred outflows of resources								
Expenses unavailable for use	-	853,593	-	48,797		902,390	_	

				<b>BUSINESS-</b>				
		VERNMENTA	L	TYPE				COMPONENT
	1	ACTIVITIES	-	ACTIVITIES	_	TOTAL		UNIT
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued								
expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,258,858
Warrants payable		1,827,646		64,406		1,892,052		-
Long-term liabilities								
Due within one year								
Bonds, capital leases and contracts		233,283		52,447		285,730		1,797,616
Accrued payroll & comp. absences		699,007		36,319		735,326		-
Accrued landfill closure costs		-		178,537		178,537		-
Due in more than one year								
Bonds, capital leases and contracts		1,259,917		491,664		1,751,581		44,126,915
Pension liability		3,638,526		208,001		3,846,527		-
Compensated absences	_	155,604	_	7,844	_	163,448	_	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	7,813,983	_	1,039,218	_	8,853,201	_	55,183,389
Deferred inflows of resources								
Revenue unavailable for use	_	679,058	_	38,819	_	717,877	_	5,327,513
	_		-		_		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFE	ERRE	D						
INFLOW OF RESOURCES	_	8,493,041	_	1,078,037	_	9,571,078	_	60,510,902
	_		_		_		_	
NET POSITION								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt		7,566,143		717,669		8,283,812		-
Restricted for:								
Debt service		44,438		-		44,438		-
Benefit trust		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted	_	8,806,371	_	(33,076)	_	8,773,295		59,635,695
	_		_		_		_	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	16,416,952	\$	684,593	\$	17,101,545	\$	59,635,695

#### MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

			PROGRAM REVENUE						
		P		Charges for		Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	-	Expenses		Services	_	Contributions	-	Contributions	
Primary government									
Governmental activities:	¢	5 005 670	٩	10.470	¢		۵		
General Government	\$	5,025,672	\$	19,478	\$	-	\$	-	
Public Safety		11,020,812		3,417,405		1,110,162		-	
Public Works		4,201,528		-		-		2,222,125	
Health, Welfare and Sanitation		2,727,492		765,122		-		-	
Culture and Recreation		374,763		109,981		35,793		-	
Conservation/Economic Development		106,961		-		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt	-	37,489		-		-	-	-	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	-	23,494,717		4,311,986		1,145,955	-	2,222,125	
Business-type activities:									
Solid Waste	-	1,882,416		1,776,453	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	_	1,882,416	,	1,776,453	· -	-	_	-	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	25,377,133	\$	6,088,439	\$	1,145,955	\$	2,222,125	
Component Units									
Madison Memorial Hospital	\$	87,787,138	\$	88,575,039	\$	265,000	\$		
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$	87,787,138	\$	88,575,039	\$	265,000	\$	-	
		Property ta Public serv Grants and co	xes, xes, ice ontri	levied for gen levied for spe- taxes butions not rea	cific stric	purposes	prog	grams	

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, 2017

#### NET POSITION, SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Prim	ary Governme Business-	ent			
	Governmental		type				Component
	Activities		Activities		Total		Units
•	recivities		neuvines	-	Total		Cints
5	(5,006,194)	\$		\$	(5,006,194)		
	(6,493,245)				(6,493,245)		
	(1,979,403)				(1,979,403)		
	(1,962,370)				(1,962,370)		
	(228,989)				(228,989)		
	(106,961)				(106,961)		
	(37,489)			•	(37,489)		
	(15,814,651)				(15,814,651)		
		_	(105,963)		(105,963)		
		_	(105,963)		(105,963)		
	(15,814,651)	_	(105,963)	-	(15,920,614)		
						\$	1,052,901
						φ	1,052,901
							1,052,901
	2,550,205		-		2,550,205		-
	10,640,803		-		10,640,803		-
	2,569,238		-		2,569,238		-
	1,680,211 112,509		-		1,680,211 112,509		-
	354,355		-		354,355		236,940
	427,740		-		427,740		230,940
	(918,629)		_		(918,629)		_
•	()10,02))			•	()10,02))		
	17,416,432	_		-	17,416,432		236,940
	1,601,781		(105,963)		1,495,818		1,289,841
	14,815,171		790,556		15,605,727		58,345,854
;	16,416,952	\$	684 502	\$	17,101,545	¢	50 635 605
•	10,410,932	پ =	684,593	Ф	17,101,343	\$	59,635,695

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

#### MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2018

		GENERAL FUND		ROAD & BRIDGE		AMBULANCE
ASSETS	-		-			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,849,678	\$	2,125,835	\$	362,242
Taxes receivable, net		53,603		57,170		14,106
Due from other funds		-		-		-
Receivable from other governments		514,103		591,605		16,249
Other receivables	-	-	-	-		305,058
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,417,384	\$	2,774,610	\$	697,655
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND						
BALANCES						
Liabilities:	\$	801,067	\$	172 905	\$	450 420
Warrants payable Accounts payable	Ф	801,007	Э	173,805	Э	450,439
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Other accrued expenses		36,325		22,273		-
	-	0 0,0 20	-			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	837,392	-	196,078		450,439
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Revenues unavailable for use	-	44,343	-	47,622		11,776
FUND BALANCES						
Assigned to:						
Debt service		-		-		-
Other purposes		-		-		-
Unassigned	-	2,535,649	-	2,530,910		235,440
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	2,535,649	•	2,530,910		235,440
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$	3,417,384	\$	2,774,610	\$	697,655

DEBT SERVICE JAIL BOND	JUSTICE FUND	(	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$ 44,438 37	\$ 758,342 71,231	\$	6,879,555 67,123	\$ 13,020,090 263,270
-	197,445		89,237	1,408,639 305,058
\$ 44,475	\$ 1,027,018	\$	7,035,915	\$ 14,997,057
\$ -	\$ 122,989	\$	279,346	\$ 1,827,646
-	- 64,317		55,155	178,070
-	187,306		334,501	2,005,716
37	59,565		56,194	219,537
44,438	780,147		6,645,220	44,438 6,645,220 6,082,146
44,438	780,147		6,645,220	12,771,804
\$ 44,475	\$ 1,027,018	\$	7,035,915	\$ 14,997,057

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#### MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2018

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	12,771,804
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.		9,059,343
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.		853,593
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.		(459,521)
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		(5,000,0,77)
Statement of Net Position.	-	(5,808,267)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$	16,416,952

#### MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	GENERAL FUND	ROAD & BRIDGE	AMBULANCE
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 2,785,703 \$	2,895,890 \$	716,891
Fees and fines	197,844	-	-
Licenses and permits	374,749	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,335,851	2,143,901	47,791
Charges for services	19,478	-	756,942
Investment earnings	112,509	-	-
Miscellaneous	402,900		
	6,229,034	5,039,791	1,521,624
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	4,464,060	-	-
Public safety	526,636	-	-
Public works	498,409	3,427,571	-
Health and sanitation	19,531	-	1,560,310
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Conservation/economic development	105,957	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	561,712	-
Interest and other charges	-	37,489	-
Capital outlay	423,478	790,847	7,333
	6,038,071	4,817,619	1,567,643
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	190,963	222,172	(46,019)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	-	761,898	-
Transfers in	-	-	105
Transfers out		(929,205)	
	-	(167,307)	105
SPECIAL ITEM			
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	462,447	
Net change in fund balances	190,963	517,312	(45,914)
Fund Balances, October 1, 2017	2,344,686	2,013,598	281,354
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2018	\$ 2,535,649 \$	2,530,910 \$	235,440

_	DEBT SERVICE JAIL BOND		JUSTICE FUND	(	OTHER GOVERNMENTAI FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$	487	\$	3,585,970	\$	3,441,774	\$	13,426,715
Ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ	147,179	Ψ	345,023
	-		-		-		374,749
	1		-		2,560,679		7,088,223
	-		1,339,186		1,718,147		3,833,753
	-		-		-		112,509
-	-		10,771		28,495		442,166
-	488		4,935,927		7,896,274		25,623,138
-	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		4,754,674 - - - - - 140,560 4,895,234 40,693		668,003 4,484,693 430,616 1,062,299 250,066 - - - 376,003 7,271,680 624,594		5,132,063 9,766,003 4,356,596 2,642,140 250,066 105,957 561,712 37,489 1,738,221 24,590,247 1,032,891
_	- - -		2,265		- 8,206 -		761,898 10,576 (929,205)
	-		2,265		8,206		(156,731)
-	-						462,447
	488		42,958		632,800		1,338,607
_	43,950		737,189		6,012,420		11,433,197
\$	44,438	\$	780,147	\$	6,645,220	\$	12,771,804

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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, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 1,338,607
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 \$1,738,221 exceeded depreciation \$1,234,372 in the current period.	503,849
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain (loss) on the sale of the assets.	(34,707)
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.	1,261
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.	(200,186)
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 Deferred outflows of resources not reflected on Governmental funds	(69,848) (834)
Deferred inflows of resources not reflected on Governmental funds Net pension liability not reflected on Governmental funds	(107,575) 171,214
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,601,781

#### MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - SOLID WASTE September 30, 2018

ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash - County Treasurer	\$	122,958
Taxes receivable-special fee		7,058
Accounts receivable	-	143,500
Total current assets	-	273,516
Noncurrent Assets		
Land		107,973
Building and equipment		2,921,308
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,588,964)
Total noncurrent assets		1,440,317
TOTAL ASSETS	_	1,713,833
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Expenses unavailable for use		48,797
	•	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Warrants payable		64,406
Accrued expenses		10,059
Current portion of compensated absences		26,260
Current portion lease payable		52,447
Landfill closure liability	-	178,537
Total current liabilities	-	331,709
Long-term Liabilities		
Pension liability		208,001
Compensated absences payable		7,844
Leases payable	-	491,664
Total long-term liabilities	-	707,509
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,039,218
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Revenues unavailable for use	-	38,819
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		717,669
Unrestricted	•	(33,076)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	684,593

#### 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, 2018

<b>REVENUES, GAINS AND OTHER SUPPORT</b>		
Charges for services	\$	1,720,956
Other revenue	_	55,497
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		1,776,453
	-	
EXPENSES		
Salaries and wages		902,947
Professional fees		593,607
Supplies and other		49,634
Repairs and maintenance		138,321
Utilities		24,011
Depreciation and amortization		139,377
Provision for uncollectible accounts		-
Landfill closure and post closure expense		34,451
Miscellaneous	_	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		1,882,348
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS		(105,895)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Investment income		-
Interest expense	_	(68)
NET OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE	_	(68)
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		
Capital contributions		-
Transfers in		-
Transfers out	_	-
NET CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	_	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$_	(105,963)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		
Balance, beginning	\$	790,556
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	_	(105,963)
ENTERPRISE NET POSITION - September 30, 2018	\$	684,593

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

#### MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	PR	OPRIETARY FUND	COMPONENT UNIT
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from service revenues	\$	1,721,087 \$	84,315,618
Cash received from other operating revenues		55,497	717,693
Cash paid for salaries and benefits		(902,947)	(35,256,321)
Cash paid for supplies, professional fees and			
other operating expenses		(848,002)	(38,294,390)
Net cash provided by operating activities		25,635	11,482,600
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Change in deferred outflows		(6,752)	-
Change in deferred inflows		10,698	-
Change in pension liability		20,532	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		24,478	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACT	IVI	TIES	
Net members contributions (distributions)		-	(306,900)
Purchase of property and equipment		(790,147)	(3,985,872)
New borrowings of capital leases		620,944	-
Principal payments on long-term debt		-	-
Principal payments on capital lease obligations		(76,833)	(2,117,953)
Interest paid		(68)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(246,104)	(6,410,725)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of investments		-	(5,363,595)
Disposal of investments		-	5,210,327
Increase in notes receivable			
Net cash provided by investing activities	_		(153,268)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	S	(195,991)	4,918,607
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		318,949	13,855,465
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	122,958 \$	18,774,072

NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	FUND	UNIT
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$	(105,963) \$	2,244,032
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations			
to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization		139,377	7,756,058
Minority interest		-	(226,940)
Gain on disposal of assets		-	-
Decrease (increase) in current assets			
Receivables			
Patient accounts, net		-	144,708
Other		(131)	203,411
Inventories		-	866,598
Prepaid expenses		-	(127,076)
Gain on investments		-	371,798
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities			
Accounts payable		(52,900)	(143,345)
Payroll and related liabilities		2,933	1,055,187
Accrued vacation		7,868	-
Medicaid contractual adjustment payable		-	464,074
Intercompany Elimination Adjustment		-	(1,125,905)
Landfill closure liabilty		34,451	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	25,635 \$	11,482,600
EDULE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS			
In-Kind contributions to investments	\$	- \$	-
Gain on sale of assets transferred to investments	\$	- \$	-

# RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO PROPRIETARY COMPONENT

#### MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION September 30, 2018

	T	PRIVATE PURPOSE RUST FUNDS	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS			
Cash - County Treasurer	\$	1,399,509 \$	3,526,530
Taxes receivable		-	-
Receivables from other agencies	-	<u> </u>	-
TOTAL ASSETS	-	1,399,509	3,526,530
LIABILITIES			
Warrants payable		622,103	286,881
Payable to the State of Idaho		-	660
Payable to taxing districts	-		3,238,989
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	622,103	3,526,530
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for individuals, organizations and			
other governments	\$	777,406 \$	-

#### MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION September 30, 2018

ADDITIONS		VATE PURPOSE RUST FUNDS			
Taxes	\$	222,437			
Licenses and permits		4,354,072			
Intergovernmental revenues		308,911			
Charges for services		-			
Fines and forfeitures		289,662			
Investment interest		-			
Misc and contributions		1,530			
Transfers from other funds		-			
Total additions	_	5,176,612			
DEDUCTIONS					
Trust operating expenses		5,336,381			
Transfers to other funds		-			
Total deductions	_	5,336,381			
Change in net position		(159,769)			
Net position - October 1, 2017		937,175			
Net position - September 30, 2018	\$	777,406			

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO INDEX TO NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### NOTES INDEX

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
  - A. General
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  - C. Discretely Presented Component Unit
  - D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements
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- 12. Closure and Postclosure Care Costs
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# MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO INDEX TO NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

- 15. Contingent Liabilities
- 16. Joint Ventures
- 17. Accounts Receivable
- 18. Concentration of Credit Risk
- 19. Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses
- 20. Long-Term Receivables
- 21. Component Unit: Net Patient Service Revenue
- 22. Joint Venture/Jointly Governed Organization
- 23. Subsequent Events
- 24. Fair Value

# 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.

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.

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 Debt Service-Jail Bond Fund is the fund that accounts for the payment of the bond issue. Jail Bond only includes the financial resources used for debt service 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.

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, 2018

## 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.

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, 2018

# 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 6 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:

Assets	Years
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.

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 expended when earned. The entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a liability.

At September 30, 2018, total compensated absences payable by the County is \$710,645. Of this amount, \$676,542 arises from governmental activity operations, and \$34,103 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.

# 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 \$5,070 petty cash) as of September 30, 2018, totaled \$18,069,090 of which \$13,548,030 represent demand and savings deposits and CD's and \$4,521,060 represented investments in government backed securities. Of the total deposits for the County, \$13,020,090 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 statue.

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 \$13,548,030 and the bank balance was \$12,153,404. The amount not covered by FDIC insurance was \$9,865,857.

#### Investments

The fair value of the County's investments at year end was \$4,462,975. The amount not covered by SPIC or FDIC insurance was \$4,462,975.

*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

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

credit risk. As of September 30, 2018, \$9,865,857 of the government's bank balance of \$12,153,404 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized of \$9,865,857 for a total of \$9,865,857. At year end, the County had the following investments and maturities:

Investment	Fair	1-5 > 5								
Туре	Value	<	<1 year	years		years		Cost	Rating	%
									S&P	
FHLMC	\$ 534,936	\$	-	\$ 475,263	\$	59,673	\$	535,000	AA+	12.01%
									S&P	
FHLB	261,582		-	-		261,582		265,000	AA+	5.89%
									S&P	
FNMA	498,167		-	399,887		98,280		500,000	AA+	11.19%
									S&P	
FFCB	599,628		-	100,001		499,627		589,850	AA+	13.38%
									S&P	
Corporate Bonds	-		-	-		-		-	AA+	0.0%
									S&P	
Tennessee VY	-		-	-		-		-	AA+	0.0%
Certificates of									Not	
Deposits	 2,568,662		117,852	1,493,773		957,037	2	2,556,243	Rated	57.53%
Total										
Investments	\$ 4,462,975	\$	117,852	\$2,468,924	\$ 1	1,876,199	\$ 4	4,446,093		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, 2018. This statement establishes and modifies disclosure requirements related to

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

investment and deposit risk; accordingly, the note disclosures on cash and investments are in conformity with provisions of GASB Statement No. 40.

*Deposits*-At September 30, 2018 the carrying amounts of the Hospital's deposits were \$17,633,511 and the bank balances totaled \$18,165,515.

*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, 2018, \$16,026,734 of the total deposits of \$18,165,515 were not covered by federal depository insurance, and thus were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-1	0	Aore an 10
Corporate Bonds	\$ 2,971,994	\$ 786,001	\$ 2,185,993	\$	-	\$ -
US Treasuries	1,127,553	427,589	694,874		-	5,090
US Agencies	9,687,792	7,721,904	1,965,888		-	-
State Pool	296,212	296,212			_	 _
Total Investments	\$ 14,083,551	\$ 9,231,706	\$ 4,846,755	\$	-	\$ 5,090

Investments-As of June 30, 2018, the Hospital had the following investments and maturities:

# 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.

# 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, 2018, the following changes occurred in general long-term debt:

									A	mounts
		Balance					I	Balance	du	e within
	9	0/30/2017	А	dditions	D	eletions	9/	30/2018	0	one year
Governmental activities										
Compensated absences	\$	606,693	\$	69,849	\$	-	\$	676,542	\$	520,937
Capital leases		1,293,014		761,898		561,712		1,493,200		233,283
Pension Liability		3,809,740		-		171,214		3,638,526		-
-										
Total governmental act.	\$	5,709,447	\$	831,747	\$	732,926	\$ :	5,808,268	\$	754,220
		-,,						.,,	-	
Business activities										
Compensated absences	\$	26,237	\$	7,866	\$		\$	34,103	\$	26,260
-	φ	20,237	φ	,	φ	-	φ	,	φ	,
Capital leases		-		620,944		76,833		544,111		52,447
Pension Liability		187,469		20,532		-		208,001		-
Total business act.	\$	213,706	\$	649,342	\$	76,833	\$	786,215	\$	78,707
							-			

# 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 some new capital lease additions for equipment during the year ended September 30, 2018. 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, 2018:

	Governmental Activities			siness-type activities	apital Assets nder 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

# 4. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Obligations of governmental activities and business activities under capital leases and contracts as of September 30, 2018, are as follows:

Year Ended			Gov	ernmental		Business								
September 30,	F	rincipal	I	nterest		Total		Total		Principal		nterest	Total	
2019	\$	233,283	\$	44,359	\$	277,642	\$	52,447	\$	24,454	\$	76,901		
2020		82,922		39,719		122,641		54,784		22,117		76,901		
2021		764,357		37,219		801,576		57,227		19,674		76,901		
2022		229,438		17,488		246,926		59,779		17,122		76,901		
2023		183,200		6,320		189,520		105,626		14,455		120,081		
2024		-		-		-		214,248		2,572		216,820		
Total	\$	1,493,200	\$	145,105	\$	1,638,305	\$	544,111	\$	100,394	\$	644,505		

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, 2018, includes discretely presented financial information from the component unit, Madison Memorial Hospital. The long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2018, for the Hospital is \$44,150,000. The capital lease obligations, net of current maturities, is \$43,300,000 at September 30, 2018.

# 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES/ INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The County had the following interfund balances at September 30, 2018:

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	\$ -	\$ 929,205
Fiduciary Funds-Agency Funds	918,629	-
Ambulance	105	-
Fair Board	6,377	-
Justice	2,265	-
Snowmobile	1,829	
Total	\$ 929,205	\$ 929,205

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

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statue 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, 2018 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 \$946,631 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

# 6. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

At September 30, 2018, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2018, the County's proportion was .2607784 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense (revenue) of (\$150,682). At September 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		red Inflows Resources
\$ 250,293	\$	427,371
422,239		-
(20,329)		290,506
250,187		-
\$ 902,390	\$	717,877
of	422,239 (20,329) 250,187	of Resources of I   \$ 250,293 \$   422,239 \$   (20,329) 250,187

\$250,187 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, 2018.

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, 2017 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 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:

2019	312,674
2020	36,842
2021	(315,195)
2022	(79,665)

# 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, <u>Idaho Code</u>, is 25 years.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 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 2013 through 2017 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. Mortality and all economic assumptions were studied in 2018 for the period from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2017. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2018.

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, 2018:

# MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

# 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 B	Board		
Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses	t		4.05%
Assumed Inflation			3.00%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Retur Net of Investment Expenses	m,		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.

# 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% for 2018, 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:

	Current					
		6.05%)		count Rate (7.05%)	1% Increase (8.05%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension						
liability (asset)	\$	9,628,727	\$	3,846,527	\$	(941,372)

#### 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, 2018, 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, 2018

# 8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance	A 11.		Balance
Governmental Activities	10/1/2017	Additions	Deletions	9/30/2018
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 10,698,021	\$ 244,661	\$ -	\$ 10,942,682
Machinery and equipment	11,824,630	1,493,560	(434,743)	12,883,447
Infrastructure	651,616			651,616
Total capital assets, being depreciated	23,174,267	1,738,221	(434,743)	24,477,745
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(6,609,847)	(290,115)	-	(6,899,962)
Machinery and equipment	(8,372,488)	(964,930)	434,743	(8,902,675)
Infrastructure	(84,966)	(14,034)		(99,000)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,067,301)	(1,269,079)	434,743	(15,901,637)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,106,966	469,142	-	8,576,108
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	483,235	-	-	483,235
Construction in progress	-			
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	483,235			483,235
Government activity capital assets, net	\$ 8,590,201	\$ 469,142	\$ -	\$ 9,059,343

# MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

# 8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Solid Waste)	Balance 10/1/2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2018
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,021,699	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,021,699
Machinery and equipment	1,084,683	814,926		1,899,609
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,106,382	814,926		2,921,308
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(577,228)	(34,998)	-	(612,226)
Machinery and equipment	(847,910)	(128,828)		(976,738)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,425,138)	(163,826)		(1,588,964)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	681,244	651,100	-	1,332,344
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	107,973			107,973
Business-type activity capital assets, net	789,217	651,100		1,440,317

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

Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$	119,241		
Public Safety		495,146		
Public Works		584,256		
Recreation		35,729		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,234,372			
Business-type Activities				
Solid Waste	\$	139,377		
Total Business-type Activities	\$	139,377		

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.

## 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 PEBSCO 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.

#### 12. CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal1aws 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 \$178,537 as of September 30, 2018, which is based on 42.11% usage (filled) of the NMSWS. It is estimated that an additional \$254,489 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 (\$424,026) 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, 2018. 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, 2018.

# 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 7 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, 2018 consisted of \$219,537 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.

# **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 2018 was \$538,964. The expense was paid out of the General fund. Total expenses for the Detention Center were \$2,541,228 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

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 2017 to September 2018 Madison County's share consisted of all expenses attributed to the ambulance which totaled \$1,567,643.

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, 2018, include the following:

Patients and third -party payers	\$ 25,769,011
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(14,506,807)
Total	\$ 11,262,204

# **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, 2018, is as follows:

Interest income and finance charges	\$ 114,539
Contributions and grants	265,000
Other income	(104,539)
Interest expense	(1,850,749)
Total nonoperating revenues and expenses	\$ (1,575,749)

## 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	\$ 633,539
Less current portion	 (433,539)
Long-term receivables net of current portion	\$ 200,000

# MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

# 21. COMPONENT UNIT: NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE

A summary of gross and net patient service revenue for the year ended September 30, 2018 is as follows:

Gross patient service revenue	\$ 137,742,642
Deductions from revenue	
Medicare contractual adjustment	25,849,775
Medicaid contractual adjustment	9,471,439
Other deductions	18,487,643
	53,808,857
Net patient service revenue	\$ 83,933,785

# 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 February 25, 2019. 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, 2018

# 24. FAIR VALUE (Continued)

The following table presents fair value measurements as of September 30, 2018:

	9/30/2018	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Signifi Oth Observ Inpu (Leve	er vable its	Signif Unobse Inpu (Leve	rvable its
Instruments by fair value level							
Fixed income Securities:							
U.S. Government							
Asset backed - Securitized	\$ 1,894,313	\$	1,894,313	\$	-	\$	-
Certificates of Deposit	2,568,662		2,568,662		-		-
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 4,462,975	\$	4,462,975	\$	-	\$	-
-							

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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, 2018

For the year ended September 30, 2018	BUDGETE	D AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		BASIS	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES	OMORAL			DAGIS	(ILONIIVE)
Taxes \$	2,987,278	\$ 2,987,27	8 \$	2,764,929	\$ (222,349)
Licenses and permits	300,000	300,00		374,759	74,759
Intergovernmental revenues	2,700,161	2,700,16		2,389,777	(310,384)
Charges for services	-		-	19,518	19,518
Fines and forfeitures	-		-	197,794	197,794
Investment interest	100,000	100,00	0	112,509	12,509
Misc. and contributions			-	446,118	446,118
	6,087,439	6,087,43	9	6,305,404	217,965
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	5,091,388	5,091,38		4,898,431	192,957
Public safety	502,305	502,30		494,486	7,819
Public health	23,755	23,75		19,531	4,224
Street and public improvement	516,975	516,97	5	498,409	18,566
Parks, recreation, public property	-		-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	107,935	107,93	5	105,957	1,978
Debt Service:					
Principal	-		-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-		-	-	-
Capital outlay	58,000	58,00	0	9,929	48,071
	6,300,358	6,300,35	8	6,026,743	273,615
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(212,919)	(212,91	9)	278,661	\$ 491,580
Estimated beginning cash balance	264,699	264,69	9		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and cash balance over expenditures \$	51,780	\$51,78	0	278,661	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out				-	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REVEN	NUE ACCRUALS			(76,370)	
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EXPEN	DITURE ACCRU	ALS		(11,328)	
Net change in fund balances				190,963	
Fund Balances, October 1, 2017				2,344,686	
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2018			\$	2,535,649	

# MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) - CASH BASIS ROAD AND BRIDGE For the year ended September 30, 2018

	-		E <b>D</b> A	MOUNTS	-	BUDGETARY	
DEVENILIES		ORIGINAL		FINAL	-	BASIS	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Taxes	\$	2,806,202	\$	2,806,202	\$	2,864,908	\$ 58,706
Licenses and permits	Ψ	- 2,000,202	Ψ		ψ	- 2,004,900	φ <u>50,700</u> -
Intergovernmental revenues		1,361,773		1,361,773		2,355,777	994,004
Charges for services		-		-		-	-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-	-
Investment interest		-		-		-	-
Misc. and contributions		-		-	-		
	-	4,167,975		4,167,975	-	5,220,685	1,052,710
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		-		-		-	-
Public safety		-		-		-	-
Public health		-		-		-	-
Street and public improvement		3,971,611		3,971,611		3,763,469	208,142
Parks, recreation, public property		-		-		-	-
Conservation/Economic development <b>Debt Service:</b>		-		-		-	-
Principal							
Interest and other charges		-		-		-	-
Capital outlay		432,000		432,000		28,949	403,051
	•	,	•	,	-		
	-	4,403,611		4,403,611	-	3,792,418	611,193
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(235,636)		(235,636)		1,428,267	\$ 1,663,903
Estimated beginning cash balance	-	260,702		260,702	-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and							
cash balance over expenditures	\$	25,066	\$	25,066	=	1,428,267	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	5)						
Proceeds from sale of assets	·					462,447	
Transfers in						-	
Transfers out						(929,205)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REV	ENU	JE ACCRUA	LS			(180,894)	
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EXH	PENI	DITURE ACC	CRU	JALS		(263,303)	
Net change in fund balances						517,312	
Fund Balances, October 1, 2017						2,013,598	
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2018					\$	2,530,910	

ACTUAL VARIANCE WITH

# MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) - CASH BASIS AMBULANCE For the year ended September 30, 2018

For the year ended September 30, 2018									
					ACTUAL AMOUNTS		ARIANCE WITH		
	BUDGETI	BUDGETED AMOUNTS					FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE		
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		BUDGETARY BASIS		(NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES						-			
Taxes	5 712,890	\$	712,890	\$	717,323	\$	4,433		
Licenses and permits	-		-		-		-		
Intergovernmental revenues	-		-		42,564		42,564		
Charges for services	728,943		728,943		730,454		1,511		
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		-		-		
Investment interest	-		-		-		-		
Misc. and contributions	-		-	i i	105	-	105		
	1,441,833		1,441,833		1,490,446	-	48,613		
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	-		-		-		-		
Public safety	-		-		-		-		
Public health Street and public improvement	1,559,900		1,559,900		1,560,310		(410)		
Parks, recreation, public property	-		-		-		-		
Conservation/Economic development	-		-		-		-		
Debt Service:	_		_		_		-		
Principal	-		-		-		-		
Interest and other charges	-		-		-		-		
Capital outlay	7,333		7,333		7,333	-			
	1,567,233		1,567,233		1,567,643	-	(410)		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(125,400)		(125,400)		(77,197)	\$	48,203		
Estimated beginning cash balance			-			-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and cash balance over expenditures	6 (125,400)	\$	(125,400)	ł	(77,197)				
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b> Transfers in Transfers out					105				
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REVEN	NUE ACCRUALS	S			31,178				
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EXPE	NDITURE ACCE	RUALS	5			-			
Net change in fund balances					(45,914)				
Fund Balances, October 1, 2017					281,354	-			
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2018				\$	235,440	=			

# MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES)-CASH BASIS DEBT SERVICE-JAIL BOND For the year ended September 30, 2018

For the year ended September 30, 2018					ACTUAL	VA	ARIANCE WITH
				-			INAL BUDGET-
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL			F	BUDGETARY BASIS		POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES	UNIGINAL	· <u> </u>	FINAL	-	DASIS		(NEGATIVE)
Taxes \$	-	\$	-	\$	172	\$	172
Licenses and permits	-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenues	-		-		-		-
Charges for services	-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		-		-
Investment interest Misc. and contributions	-		-		-		-
Mise, and contributions		· <u> </u>	-	-	-		
	-		-		172		172
		· <u> </u>		-			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	-		-		-		-
Public safety Public health	-		-		-		-
Street and public improvement	-		-		-		-
Parks, recreation, public property	-		-		-		_
Conservation/Economic development	-		-		-		-
Debt Service:							
Principal	-		-		-		-
Interest and other charges	-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		· —	-	-	-		
	-		_		_		-
		· <u> </u>		-			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-		-		172	\$	172
Estimated beginning cash balance	-		-		-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and		¢			170		
cash balance over expenditures \$		• =	-		172		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from capital leases					-		
Transfers in					-		
Transfers out					-		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REVEN	NUE ACCRUAL	S			316		
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EXPENDITURE ACCRUALS					-		
Net change in fund balances					488		
Fund Balances, October 1, 2017				_	43,950		
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2018				\$	44,438		
				-			

# MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) JUSTICE FUND For the year ended September 30, 2018

For the year ended September 30, 2018							
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS				ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE	
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		BASIS	(NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES							
Taxes \$	3,478,516	\$	3,478,516	\$	3,585,970	\$ 107,454	
Licenses and permits	-		-		-	-	
Intergovernmental revenues	-		-		-	-	
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	1,081,173		1,081,173		1,339,186	258,013	
Investment interest	-		-		-	-	
Misc. and contributions	-		_		10,771	10,771	
					,		
	4,559,689		4,559,689		4,935,927	376,238	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	-		-		-	-	
Public safety	4,800,362		4,800,362		4,734,188	66,174	
Public health Street and public improvement	-		-		-	-	
Parks, recreation, public property	-		-		-	-	
Conservation/Economic development	-		_		-	-	
Debt Service:							
Principal	-		-		-	-	
Interest and other charges	-		-		-	-	
Capital outlay	167,000		167,000		161,046	5,954	
	4,967,362		4,967,362		4,895,234	72,128	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(407,673)		(407,673)		40,693	448,366	
Estimated beginning cash balance	287,759		287,759				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(119,914)		(119,914)		40,693		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out					2,265		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REVEN	NUE ACCRUAI	LS			-		
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EXPENDITURES ACCRUALS							
Net change in fund balances					42,958		
Fund Balances, October 1, 2017					737,189		
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2018				\$	780,147		

# MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO NOTES TO BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULES For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

- 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 exceeded the budgeted amount in the Ambulance Fund.

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of net the pension liability	0.2607784%	0.2543032%	0.2593222%	0.2674614%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,846,527	\$ 3,997,209	\$ 5,256,859	\$ 3,522,032
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,345,942	\$ 7,856,838	\$ 7,508,493	\$ 7,465,140
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	46.09%	50.88%	70.01%	47.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.69%	90.68%	87.26%	91.38%

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

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2018.

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,012,711	\$ 857,541	\$ 770,867	\$ 874,871
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 962,635	\$ 906,254	\$ 870,312	\$ 859,195
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ 50,076	\$ (48,712)	\$ (99,445)	\$ 15,677
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,345,942	\$ 7,856,838	\$ 7,508,493	\$ 7,465,140
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.53%	11.53%	11.59%	11.51%

\*GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10year 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, 2018.

#### MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO NOTES TO PERSI PLAN SCHEDULES For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

There were changes in benefit terms recognized immediately totaling \$219,575 during the Plan year ended June 30, 2018.

There were no changes in composition of the population during the Plan year ended June 30, 2018.

There were changes of amortization of changes of assumptions totaling \$98,607 during the Plan year ended June 30, 2018.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS September 30, 2018

		DISTRICT COURT	ł	FAIR GROUNDS & BUILDINGS	HEALTH DISTRICT		INDIGENT AND CHARITY
ASSETS			-				
Cash - County Treasurer	\$	465,366	\$	37,438 \$	27,908	\$	832,038
Taxes receivable		14,227		3,552	3,646		8,447
Accounts receivable		-		-	-		-
Receivables from other agencies		44,693	-	417	770		1,715
	\$	524,286	\$	41,407 \$	32,324	\$	842,200
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Warrants payable	\$	28,629	\$	37,340 \$	-	\$	1,303
Accounts payable		-		-	-		-
Due to other funds		-		-	-		-
Accrued expenses	,	9,672	-	1,927	-		-
		38,301	-	39,267	-		1,303
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Revenues unavailable for use		11,903	_	2,944	3,046		7,059
FUND BALANCES Reserved fund balances designated	1					_	
for specific purposes		-		-	-		-
Unreserved fund balances		474,082	-	(804)	29,278		833,838
		474,082	-	(804)	29,278		833,838
	\$	524,286	\$	41,407 \$	32,324	\$	842,200

PARKS AND RECREATION	RE- VALUATION	TORT	WEEDS	FEDERAL & STATE GRANTS	MENTAL HEALTH ENHANCE
\$ 282,523 \$ 2,288	404,040 \$ 13,776	114,443 \$ 4,075	270,146 \$ 5,159	2,390,680 \$	8,050
464	864	1,110	540	5,312	- -
\$ 285,275 \$	418,680 \$	119,628 \$	275,845 \$	2,395,992 \$	8,050
\$ 1,055 \$ 600 1,655 	75,740 \$ 	- \$ - - - 3,401	11,435 \$ 	17,112 \$ 	- - - -
281,718	326,463	- 116,227 116,227	257,513 257,513	2,371,945 2,371,945	8,050
\$ 285,275 \$	418,680 \$	119,628 \$	275,845 \$	2,395,992 \$	8,050

## MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS September 30, 2018

		10SQUITO BATEMENT E	911 EMERGENCY	LAW CLERKS	, 	7TH JUDICAL DRUG COURT
ASSETS Cash - County Treasurer	\$	219,190 \$	134,807 \$	\$ 105,510	\$	418,241
Taxes receivable	Ψ	10,591	- 134,007	- 105,510	ψ	-10,2-1
Accounts receivable		-	-	-		-
Receivables from other agencies	_	12,010				_
	\$	241,791 \$	134,807	\$ 105,510	\$	418,241
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Warrants payable	\$	13,470 \$	23,044	\$ 10,240	\$	28,974
Accounts payable Due to other funds		-	-	-		-
Accrued expenses		2,582	- 1,378	- 6,964		- 17,594
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	_	7	,			
	_	16,052	24,422	17,204		46,568
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Revenues unavailable for use		8,872	-	-		_
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved fund balances designated	1					
for specific purposes		-	-	-		-
Unreserved fund balances	_	216,867	110,385	88,306		371,673
		216,867	110,385	88,306		371,673
	\$	241,791 \$	134,807	\$ 105,510	\$	418,241

			INTERLOCK/			SHERIFF
8	SNOWMOBILE	E CLERK	MONITORING	G REVOLVINO	<b>WATERWAY</b>	S GRANTS
\$	100,462	\$ 688,533	\$ 7,314	\$ 79,225	\$ 7,467	\$ 80,027
	-	-	-	-	-	- 21,153
\$	100,462	\$ 688,533	\$ 7,314	\$ 79,225	\$ 7,467	\$ 101,180
\$	500	\$ 390	\$ - 3	\$-	\$ -	\$ 700
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	500	390				700
	- 99,962	- 688,143	7,314	- 79,225	- 7,467	100,480
	99,962	688,143	7,314	79,225	7,467	100,480
\$	100,462	\$ 688,533	\$ 7,314	\$ 79,225	\$ 7,467	\$ 101,180

## MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS September 30, 2018

	l	SHERIFF'S CONCEALEI WEAPONS	)	FAIR BOARD		SEARCH & RESCUE	_	TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE
ASSETS	\$	19,759	¢	172,794	¢	13,594	¢	6 970 555
Cash - County Treasurer Taxes receivable	Ф	19,739	Ф	1,362	Ф	15,594	¢	6,879,555 67,123
Accounts receivable		-				-		
Receivables from other agencies				189		-		89,237
	\$	19,759	= =	174,345	\$	13,594	\$	7,035,915
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Warrants payable	\$	114	\$	29,300	\$	-	\$	279,346
Accounts payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds Accrued expenses		-		-		-		- 55,155
recrued expenses					• •		• •	55,155
		114		29,300		-		334,501
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Revenues unavailable for use		-		1,196		-		56,194
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved fund balances designated	l							
for specific purposes		-		-		-		-
Unreserved fund balances		19,645		143,849		13,594	•	6,645,220
		19,645		143,849		13,594		6,645,220
	\$	19,759	\$	174,345	\$	13,594	\$	7,035,915

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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, 2018

	DISTRICT COURT	FAIR GROUNDS & BUILDINGS	HEALTH DISTRICT	INDIGENT AND CHARITY
REVENUES				
Taxes \$	717,017	\$ 179,933 \$	183,934 \$	400,170
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services	166,347	2,245	3,081	6,557
Fines and forfeitures	147,179	-	-	-
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	13,364	2,615	-	48,449
	1,043,907	184,793	187,015	455,176
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	872,854	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	183,750	326,948
Street and public improvement Parks, recreation, public property	-	205,259	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	_	-	_
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	17,085	4,423	-	-
Trust remittance			-	
	889,939	209,682	183,750	326,948
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	153,968	(24,889)	3,265	128,228
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES	5)			
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out			-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures and other uses	153,968	(24,889)	3,265	128,228
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2017	320,114	24,085	26,013	705,610
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2018 \$	474,082	\$ (804) \$	29,278 \$	833,838

]	PARKS AND RECREATION	RE- VALUATION	TORT	WEEDS	FEDERAL & STATE GRANTS	MENTAL HEALTH ENHANCE
\$	105,521 \$	690,001 \$	204,956 \$	268,497 \$	- \$	-
	- 1,856 10,594	3,456	4,441	2,057	1,077,782	- -
		-	-	- - -	-	-
	118,072	693,457	209,397	8,508 279,062	1,077,782	
	-	639,049	-	-	-	-
	- -	- - -	205,771	- 225,357	845,887	- -
	71,849	-	-	 _ _	-	-
	- 16,377	-	-	-	-	-
	88,226	639,049	205,771	225,357	845,887	
	29,846	54,408	3,626	53,705	231,895	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
			<u> </u>			
	29,846 251,872	54,408 272,055	3,626 112,601	53,705 203,808	231,895 2,140,050	- 8,050
\$	281,718 \$	326,463 \$	116,227 \$	257,513 \$	2,371,945 \$	

### 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, 2018

	MOSQUITO ABATEMENT	911 EMERGENCY	LAW CLERKS	7TH JUDICAL DRUG COURT
REVENUES				
Taxes	605,215	\$ - \$	- \$	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	41,277	-	-	934,414
Charges for services	8,180	479,812	449,815	575,844
Fines and forfeitures Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	- 760	-	-	-
wise, and contributions	700			
	655,432	479,812	449,815	1,510,258
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	420,100	446,263	1,543,493
Public health	551,601	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic developmen	t -	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	78,019	185,973	-	-
Trust remittance		-	-	-
Trust Torinteniec				
	629,620	606,073	446,263	1,543,493
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	25,812	(126,261)	3,552	(33,235)
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USE	S)			
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out			-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures and other uses	25,812	(126,261)	3,552	(33,235)
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2017	191,055	236,646	84,754	404,908
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2018	216,867	\$ 110,385 \$	88,306 \$	371,673

S	NOWMOBILE	CLERK	INTERLOCK		G WATERWAY	SHERIFF S <u>GRANTS</u>
\$	- \$	- \$	5 -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
	- 38,145	- 149,409	-	- 79,225	3,350	- 39,847
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u> </u>		569			
	38,145	149,409	569	79,225	3,350	39,847
	-	28,954	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	72,541	-	53,577
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	44,252	-	-	-	8,692	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5,800	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-			
	50,052	28,954		72,541	8,692	53,577
	(11,907)	120,455	569	6,684	(5,342)	(13,730)
	1,829	-	-	-	-	-
	(10,078)	120,455	569	6,684	(5,342)	(13,730)
	110,040	567,688	6,745	72,541	12,809	114,210
\$	99,962 \$	688,143	5 7,314	\$ 79,225	\$ 7,467	\$ 100,480

### 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, 2018

	SHERIFF'S CONCEALED WEAPONS	FAIR BOARD	SEARCH & RESCUE	TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE
REVENUES				
Taxes \$	5 - \$	86,530 \$	- \$	3,441,774
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	777	6,413	2,560,679
Charges for services	25,027	93,685	-	1,642,957
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	147,179
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions		25,962	3,357	103,685
	25,027	206,954	9,770	7,896,274
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	-	668,003
Public safety	20,817	-	4,925	4,486,228
Public health	_	-	-	1,062,299
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	430,616
Parks, recreation, public property	-	125,273	-	250,066
Conservation/Economic development	t -	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	66,791	-	374,468
Trust remittance		-		
	20,817	192,064	4,925	7,271,680
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,210	14,890	4,845	624,594
-		- ,,.,.	.,	
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USE: Statutory transfers in Statutory transfers out	S) 	6,377	-	8,206
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	4,210	21,267	4,845	632,800
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2017	15,435	122,582	8,749	6,012,420
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2018	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	143,849 \$	13,594 \$	6,645,220

## MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS September 30, 2018

	COURT FACILITY TRUST	DISTRICT COURT TRUST	MAGISTRAT COURT TRUST	E PROSECUTOR TRUST
ASSETS Cash - County Treasurer	\$ 129,756 \$	102,788	\$ 303,235	\$ 7,433
	\$ 129,756 \$	102,788	\$ 303,235	\$ 7,433

#### LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

LIABILITIES Warrants payable Accrued expenses	\$	- \$	- \$	303,235 \$	-
	-			303,235	
FUND BALANCES Unreserved fund balances	_	129,756	102,788	0	7,433
	\$_	129,756 \$	102,788 \$	303,235 \$	7,433

## MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS September 30, 2018

	]	JUVENILE PROBATION TRUST	PLANNING AND ZONING TRUST	I	UNCLAIMED PROPERTY TRUST		JAIL BOND TRUST
ASSETS Cash - County Treasurer	\$	39,902 \$	9,575	\$	3,733	\$_	21,484
	\$	39,902 \$	9,575	\$	3,733	\$_	21,484

#### LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

LIABILITIES Warrants payable Accrued expenses	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	-
	 	<u> </u>	-	
FUND BALANCES Unreserved fund balances	 39,902	9,575	3,733	21,484
	\$ 39,902 \$	9,575 \$	3,733 \$	21,484

FAIR BOARD TRUST	TAYLOR GRAZING TRUST	A	MBULANCE TRUST	VETERANS TRUST	 MOODY BRIDGE TRUST	DISTRICT COURT INV. POOL TRUST
\$ 5,000	\$2,000	\$	\$	142,009	\$ 150,000 \$	<u> </u>
\$ 5,000	5 2,000	\$	_	142,009	\$ 150,000 \$	-
\$ - \$ 	§	\$	- \$ 	- - -	\$ - \$ 	5 <u>-</u> 
5,000	2,000		-	142,009	 150,000	
\$ 5,000	2,000	\$	\$	142,009	\$ 150,000 \$	<u> </u>

## MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS September 30, 2018

	С	TAX OLLECTOR'S TRUST	TAX REFUND TRUST	]	HOMELAND SECURITY TRUST	_	SHERIFF'S TRUST	
ASSETS Cash - County Treasurer	\$	147,483 \$	-	\$	6	\$_	14,776	
	\$	147,483 \$	-	\$	6	\$ =	14,776	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								

<b>LIABILITIES</b> Warrants payable Accrued expenses	\$	- \$	-	\$	\$
		<u> </u>			
FUND BALANCES Unreserved fund balances	_	147,483	-	6	14,776
	\$	147,483 \$		\$6	\$ 14,776

MOTOR VEHICLES AND DL TRUST	 TOTAL PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
\$ 320,329	\$ 1,399,509
\$ 320,329	\$ 1,399,509

\$ 318,868 \$	622,103
	-
318,868	622,103
1,461	777,406
\$ 320,329 \$	1,399,509

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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, 2018

	COURT FACILITY TRUST	DISTRICT COURT TRUST	MAGISTRATE COURT TRUST	PROSECUTOR TRUST
REVENUES				
Taxes \$	- \$	- 5	\$ - \$	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	25,000	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	7,720	2,710	-	-
Investment interest Misc. and contributions	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	-			
	7,720	27,710		
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	352,688	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Trust remittance	-	-	-	-
			·	
			352,688	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	7,720	27,710	(352,688)	-
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)	)			
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out	-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	7,720	27,710	(352,688)	-
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2017	122,036	75,078	352,688	7,433
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2018 \$	129,756 \$	6 102,788	\$\$	7,433

## 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, 2018

	JUVENILE PROBATION TRUST	PLANNING AND ZONING TRUST	UNCLAIMED PROPERTY TRUST	JAIL BOND TRUST
REVENUES				
Taxes	- \$	-	\$ - \$	
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	39,902	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions		1,530		
	39,902	1,530		
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	(6,875)	-	-
Public safety	28,838	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	t –	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Trust remittance				
	28,838	(6,875)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	11,064	8,405	-	-
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USE Statutory transfers in	S) -	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	11,064	8,405	-	-
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2017	28,838	1,170	3,733	21,484
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2018	<u> </u>	9,575	\$\$	21,484

FAIR BOARD TRUST	TAYLOR GRAZING TRUST	AMBULANCE TRUST	VETERANS TRUST	MOODY BRIDGE TRUST	DISTRICT COURT INV. POOL TRUST
\$ - \$	-	\$-\$	- \$	- \$	-
-	2,000	-	142,009	- 100,000	-
- - -	-		-	- - -	-
	2,000	<u> </u>	142,009	100,000	
-	-	-	142,312	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,946	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
		- -			
	1,946		142,312		
-	54	-	(303)	100,000	-
-	-			-	-
-	54	-	(303)	100,000	-
5,000	1,946		142,312	50,000	
\$ 5,000 \$	2,000	_\$\$	142,009 \$	150,000 \$	

### 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, 2018

	TAX COLLECTOR'S TRUST	TAX REFUND TRUST	HOMELAND SECURITY TRUST	SHERIFF'S TRUST
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 222,437 \$	- 5	\$-\$	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	279,232
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions		-		
	222,437	-		279,232
EXPENDITURES				
General government	189,956	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	274,139
Public health	-	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic developmen	t -	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Trust remittance	-	-	-	-
Trust remittance				
	189,956	-		274,139
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	32,481	-	-	5,093
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USE	<b>S</b> )			
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out	<u> </u>			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	32,481	-	-	5,093
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2017	115,002	-	6	9,683
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2018	\$ 147,483 \$		\$\$	14,776

	MOTOR VEHICLES AND DL TRUST	TOTAL PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
\$	4,354,072	\$ 222,437 4,354,072 308,911 - 289,662 - 1,530 5,176,612
	4,353,377	5,031,458 302,977 - - 1,946 - -
	4,353,377	5,336,381 (159,769)
	-	-
-	695 766	(159,769) 937,175
\$	1,461	\$ 777,406

## MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - AGENCY FUNDS September 30, 2018

	БТ	STATE	TRANS-	T	OFFER		SCHOOL
ASSETS	K	LVIITIANCE	PORTATION	-	CITIES	-	DISTRICTS
Cash - County Treasurer	\$	48,645 \$	187,761	\$	17,588	\$	19,129
Taxes receivable		-	-		-		-
Receivables from other agencies	_	-			-	-	
	\$	48,645 \$	187,761	\$	17,588	\$	19,129

#### LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

<b>LIABILITIES</b> Warrants payable Due to other agencies	\$ 47,985 660	\$ 187,761	\$ 17,588 \$ 19,129	
	\$ 48,645	\$ 187,761	\$ 17,588 \$ 19,129	=

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## MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - AGENCY FUNDS September 30, 2018

		VETERAN'S MEMORIAL	AIRPORT		-	VARIOUS OTHER AGENCY FUNDS	 TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS							
Cash - County Treasurer	\$	23 \$	\$ 7	7	\$	3,242,194	\$ 3,526,530
Taxes receivable		-		-		-	-
Receivables from other agencies					-	-	 -
	\$		\$7	/	\$	3,242,194	\$ 3,526,530
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANO	CES	5					
LIABILITIES							
Warrants payable	\$	23 \$	\$ 7	7	\$	3,206	\$ 286,881
Due to other agencies						3,238,988	 3,239,649
	\$	23 \$	\$7	7	\$	3,242,194	\$ 3,526,530

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018		BUDGET		ACTUAL	FAVO	IANCE DRABLE VORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE	-		• •			
Clerk/Auditor						
Salary - officer	\$	66,196	\$	66,096	\$	100
Salary - deputies		152,311		116,526		35,785
Total A		218,507		182,622		35,885
Travel		4,183		3,493		690
Supplies		5,600		5,677		(77)
Repairs & maintenance		5,100		4,958		142
Dues/membership		740		780		(40)
Microfilm/microfiche		20,000		19,857		143
Miscellaneous		-		-		-
Utilities		1,084		1,065		19
Capital outlay		-		-		
Total B		36,707		35,830		877
Department totals		255,214		218,452		36,762
Assessor						
Salary - officer		63,330		63,715		(385)
Salary - deputy		199,092		183,996		15,096
Total A		262,422		247,711		14,711
Travel		-		-		-
Supplies		-		-		-
Repairs & maintenance		2,500		2,836		(336)
State Unemployment		5,000		-		5,000
Miscellaneous		7,000		5,954		1,046
Utilities		3,500		2,369		1,131
Capital outlay	-	-		-	·	-
Total B		18,000		11,159		6,841
Department totals	\$	280,422	\$	258,870	\$	21,552

For the Year Ended September 50, 2018	-	BUDGET	 ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)				
Treasurer/Tax Collector				
Salary - officer	\$	63,330	\$ 63,991	\$ (661)
Salary - deputies		97,280	66,842	30,438
Salary - employee, part-time		1,435	-	1,435
Salary - overtime	-	-	 -	-
Total A	-	162,045	 130,833	31,212
Travel		2,000	1,150	850
Supplies		4,291	3,685	606
Professional services-tax billing		4,545	4,545	-
Repairs & maintenance		1,000	50	950
Advertising		1,000	-	1,000
Dues/membership		150	150	-
Miscellaneous		1,300	1,252	48
Capital outlay	-	-	 -	
Total B	-	14,286	 10,832	3,454
Department Totals	-	176,331	 141,665	34,666
Commissioners				
Salary - commissioners	-	100,280	 98,767	1,513
Total A	-	100,280	 98,767	1,513
Travel		9,000	7,431	1,569
Supplies		1,000	801	199
Vehicles fuel		940	-	940
Dues/membership		1,550	1,630	(80)
Utilities		3,000	2,701	299
Centennial fund		-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	 -	
Total B	-	15,490	 12,563	2,927
Department Totals	\$	115,770	\$ 111,330	\$ 4,440

		BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE JNFAVORABLE
URRENT EXPENSE (Continued)	-	BUDGET	•	ACTUAL		
Coroner						
Salary - coroner	\$	14,060	\$	14,035	\$	25
Salary - deputy	Ψ	1,045	Ψ	1,043	Ψ	2
Total A	_	15,105	-	15,078	•	27
			-		•	
Travel		1,000		586		414
Supplies		650		705		(55)
Utilities/telephone		1,000		219		781
Coroner		6,000		2,943		3,057
Capital outlay	_	-	-	-		-
Total B	_	8,650	-	4,453		4,197
Department Totals	_	23,755	-	19,531		4,224
Building & Grounds			_			_
Salary - supervisor		48,950		45,068		3,882
Salary - asst maint		88,685		88,035		650
Salary - other personnel		4,000				4,000
Salary outer personner		.,	•		•	.,
Total A	_	141,635		133,103		8,532
Supplies		6,000		5,175		825
Utilities		224,550		181,689		42,861
Repairs & maintenance Miscellaneous		118,960		151,572		(32,612)
Contracts		25,830		26,870		(1,040)
Capital outlay		- 25,050		- 20,070		(1,040)
Total B	-	375,340	•	365,306		10,034
Department Totals		516,975		498,409		18,566
Prosecuting Attorney	-		-			
Salary - officer		116,392		116,217		175
Salary - deputies		78,570		78,450		120
Salary-civil attorney		66,970		66,862		108
Salary-other		56,000		52,358		3,642
Salary - employee, full-time		87,323		85,801		1,522
Total A	_	405,255	•	399,688	•	5,567
Travel	-	15,000	-	13,093	•	1,907
Supplies		9,000		9,547		(547)
Repairs & maintenance						
		1,500		1,494		6 (2 704)
Dues/membership		6,300		9,004		(2,704)
State Unemployment		3,000		20		2,980
Miscellaneous		2,850		2,960		(110)
Capital outlay	_	5,000	-	5,560		(560)
Total B	_	42,650	-	41,678		972
Department Totals	\$	447,905	\$	441,366	\$	6,539

for the Year Ended September 30, 2018		BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABL
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)	-		• •		
County Agent					
Salary - deputies	\$	39,560	\$	39,502	\$ 58
Salary - employee, part-time	-	41,825		41,351	474
Total A	-	81,385		80,853	532
County Agent expenses		3,000		2,977	23
Supplies		2,000		2,607	(607)
Vehicles		3,000		2,408	592
Repairs & maintenance		500		295	205
4-H expense		2,000		6,223	(4,223)
FF Agent expenses		3,000		2,884	116
Contracts		3,000		2,159	841
Cell phones		1,700		1,420	280
Fair expense		8,350		4,131	4,219
Capital outlay	-	1,000		1,004	(4)
Total B	-	27,550		26,108	1,442
Department Totals	-	108,935		106,961	1,974
Data Processing					
Salary - supervisor		-		-	-
Salary - employee, part-time	-	-		-	
Total A	-	-		-	
Travel		-		-	-
Supplies		-		-	-
Capital outlay	-	-		-	
Total B	-	-		-	
Department Totals	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

		BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE NFAVORABLE
URRENT EXPENSE (Continued)	_	DUDUEI	•	ACTUAL	(0	
Elections						
Salary - employee, full-time	\$	32,631	\$	35,119	\$	(2,488)
Salary - employee, part-time	_	9,400		866	-	8,534
Total A	_	42,031		35,985	-	6,046
Travel		500		-		500
Repairs & maintenance		9,000		9,000		-
Election-workers		18,000		8,410		9,590
Election-expenses		30,000		44,917		(14,917)
Capital outlay	_	2,500		-	_	2,500
Total B	_	60,000		62,327	_	(2,327)
Department Totals	_	102,031		98,312	_	3,719
County General						
Personnel benefits		295,000		297,074		(2,074)
Insurance		1,162,200		1,202,970		(40,770)
Medical insurance buydown		150,000		150,000		-
Professional services		31,000		30,500		500
Contingency account		220,000		221,435		(1,435)
Dues & membership		28,102		16,306		11,796
Postage		15,000		16,064		(1,064)
Printing		9,000		2,579		6,421
Miscellaneous		24,000		21,545		2,455
Cloud seeding and legislative tour		4,000		4,000		-
Special funds		90,000		119,400		(29,400)
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		20,000		20,000		-
City Airport Legacy Flight Museum		13,000		12,975		25
New Airport construction		300,000		300,000		-
Fair Ground improvements		100,000		100,000		-
HVAC Courthouse		200,000		146,815		53,185
D.A.R.E. program		8,500		8,500		
City-Golf Course		14,000		14,000		-
Project funds		29,000		8,682		20,318
Commissioner's reserve		315,000		315,855		(855)
Juvenile detention		539,000		538,964		36
Capital outlay		50,000	-	4,134	_	45,866
Total B	_	3,647,802		3,581,798	_	66,004
Department Totals	\$	3,647,802	\$	3,581,798	\$	66,004

CURRENT EXPENSE (G , C , )	-	BUDGET	 ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)				
Planning and Zoning	\$	25.029	\$ 25.029	\$ -
Salary - building inspector	2	25,028	\$ 25,028	1
Salary - employee, full time		63,873	68,150 22,106	(4,277)
Salary - other	-	33,155	 33,106	49
Total A	-	122,056	 126,284	(4,228)
Travel		10,000	6,620	3,380
Supplies		1,300	2,258	(958)
Dues & membership		1,000	318	682
Printing		3,800	2,322	1,478
Miscellaneous		1,000	1,129	(129)
Education & training		4,500	4,619	(119)
Contracts - other		59,000	35,531	23,469
Utilities		2,600	1,068	1,532
Surveyor	-	-	 -	
Total B	_	83,200	 53,865	29,335
Department Totals	_	205,256	 180,149	25,107
Homeland Security				
Salary - officer		34,000	34,000	-
Salary - employee, part-time	-	-	 -	
Total A	_	34,000	 34,000	
Travel		-	-	-
Administrative fees		1,000	1,000	-
Repairs, maintenance & fuel		-	-	-
Fringe Benefits-Other		15,300	15,300	-
Contracts		-	64	(64)
Capital outlay	-	2,500	 2,436	64
Total B	-	18,800	 18,800	
Department Totals	\$	52,800	\$ 52,800	\$ -

For the Tear Ended September 50, 2018	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)			
Information Technology			
Salary - employee, full time	52,569	54,255	(1,686)
Salary - employee supervisor	71,943	72,531	(588)
Total A	124,512	126,786	(2,274)
Travel	7,000	-	7,000
Supplies	4,000	1,858	2,142
Project - Law Enforcement	15,800	15,800	-
Software & hardware	-	-	-
Project	15,000	15,000	-
Software & hardware - Law Enforcement	175,750	131,723	44,027
Total B	217,550	164,381	53,169
Department Totals	\$ 342,062 \$	291,167	\$ 50,895
Service officer			
Salary - supervisor	18,550	20,822	(2,272)
Salary - employee, full time	4,200	1,997	2,203
Total A	22,750	22,819	(69)
Travel	700	799	(99)
Supplies	1,200	2,315	(1,115)
Utilities	450	-	450
Miscellaneous			
Total B	2,350	3,114	(764)
Department Totals	25,100	25,933	(833)
Adjustments			
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE	\$ 6,300,358 \$	6,026,743	\$ 273,615

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018	_	BUDGET	 ACTUAL	(	VARIANCE FAVORABLE UNFAVORABLE)
ROAD AND BRIDGE					
Salary - supervisor	\$	53,080	\$ 54,349	\$	(1,269)
Salary - foreman		53,080	54,349		(1,269)
Salary - employee, full time		892,181	874,710		17,471
Salary - employee, part-time	_	15,370	 12,128	-	3,242
Total A	_	1,013,711	 995,536	-	18,175
Personnel benefits		660,600	648,013		12,587
Travel		-	-		-
Supplies		7,500	7,683		(183)
Utilities		51,000	60,207		(9,207)
Vehicles		390,000	393,059		(3,059)
Repairs & maintenance		433,000	346,761		86,239
Rent/lease		267,000	168,983		98,017
Transportation plan		462,000	516,466		(54,466)
Freight		1,500	625		875
Computer software		-	-		-
Dues		-	-		-
Miscellaneous		45,000	41,096		3,904
Education		7,000	8,195		(1,195)
Signs		15,000	15,143		(143)
Road oil		268,300	304,643		(36,343)
Repairs/maint-Moody Bridge		50,000	50,000		-
LRIP Grant		-	-		-
Culverts		-	-		-
Crushed gravel		-	-		-
Plant asphalt mix		-	-		-
Contracts		-	-		-
Grant match		-	-		-
HB 312		300,000	205,343		94,657
UST testing & leak detection		-	-		-
Contingency account		-	1,716		(1,716)
Capital outlay	_	432,000	 28,949	-	403,051
Total B	_	3,389,900	 2,796,882	-	593,018
Total Road and Bridge	\$ _	4,403,611	\$ 3,792,418	\$	611,193

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018		BUDGET			(1	VARIANCE FAVORABLE UNFAVORABLE)
AMBULANCE	-	DUDGEI		ACTUAL	- (	(INFAVORABLE)
Salary - employee, part time	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Salary - overtime Salary - employee, full time		- 847,000		- 847,000		-
Total A	-	847,000		847,000	-	
Personnel benefits	-	405,950		405,950	-	
Supplies						-
Travel		-		-		-
Uniforms		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		306,950		302,827		4,123
Utilities Repairs & maintenance		-		-		-
Refunds		-		4,533		(4,533)
Contingency account		-		-		-
Capital outlay		7,333		7,333	_	-
Total B	_	720,233		720,643	-	(410)
Total Ambulance	\$	1,567,233	\$	1,567,643	\$	(410)
FAIR, GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS					-	
Salary - employee, full time	\$	32,455	\$	32,420	\$	35
Salary-supervisor	Ŷ	47,188	Ψ	49,574	Ŷ	(2,386)
Salary - employee, part-time		50,000		48,886	_	1,114
Total A	_	129,643		130,880	-	(1,237)
Personnel benefits		68,500		57,224		11,276
Utilities		13,500		12,986		514
Vehicles		2,500		2,513		(13)
Repairs & maintenance		-		1,200		(1,200)
Miscellaneous		-		-		-
Capital outlay	_	4,856		4,423	-	433
Total B	_	89,356		78,346	-	11,010
Total Fair, Grounds and Buildings	\$ =	218,999	\$	209,226	\$	9,773
CERT TRAINING/EQUIP						
Supplies	\$	-	\$	5,915	\$	(5,915)
Total Cert Training/Equip	\$ _	-	\$	5,915	\$	(5,915)

or the Year Ended September 30, 2018		DUDCET			F	ARIANCE AVORABLE
DISTRICT COURT	-	BUDGET	• •	ACTUAL		FAVORABLI
District & Magistrate						
Salary - employee, full time	\$	258,481	\$	219,774	\$	38,707
Total A	_	258,481		219,774		38,707
Personnel benefits		168,384		159,559		8,825
Travel		1,100		1,506		(406)
Supplies		16,000		11,265		4,735
Repairs		500		296		204
Professional services		3,500		1,544		1,956
Contingency account		45,581		9,287		36,294
Law library		16,000		1,367		14,633
Postage		15,000		14,614		386
Reimbursement-General Fund				-		-
Workman's comp. insurance		600		550		50
Witness fees		10,000		1,302		8,698
Jury		104,096		97,999		6,097
Public defender		104,090		1,098		8,902
Utilities		3,000		2,201		8,902 799
Contracts						
		45,000		45,299		(299)
Capital outlay	-	1,288	• •	-	· -	1,288
Total B	-	440,049		347,887	· _	92,162
Department Totals	-	698,530		567,661		130,869
Juvenile Probation						
Salary - supervisor		70,550		70,440		110
Salary - employee, full time		47,659		47,581		78
Intensive officer		43,207		43,138		69
Intensive secretary		16,336		16,308		28
Salary - employee, part-time	_	22,182		13,211		8,971
Total A	_	199,934		190,678		9,256
Personnel benefits		98,955		85,322		13,633
Travel		500		667		(167)
Supplies		1,000		908		92
Cell phones		4,000		3,700		300
Printing		100		-		100
Vehicles		6,700		3,333		3,367
Miscellaneous		19,014		12,081		6,933
Drug screens		300		-		300
Training		4,000		2,177		1,823
Grants and assessement		3,500		3,561		(61)
Capital outlay	_	17,500	_	17,085		415
Total B	_	155,569		128,834		26,735
Department Totals	_	355,503		319,512		35,991
Total District Court	\$	1,054,033	\$	887,173	\$	166,860

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018	_	BUDGET	. <u>.</u>	ACTUAL	(1	VARIANCE FAVORABLE UNFAVORABLE)
HEALTH DISTRICT						
Utilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Repairs & maintenance		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-
Building payments		183,750		183,750		-
Capital outlay	-	-		-	-	
Total B	-	183,750		183,750	-	
Total Health District	\$	183,750	\$	183,750	\$	
INDIGENT AND CHARITY						
Salary - employee, full time	\$	34,510	\$	34,832	\$	(322)
Salary - employee, part time	-	36,230		-	_	36,230
Total A	-	70,740		34,832	-	35,908
Personnel benefits		47,738		23,777		23,961
Travel		1,400		488		912
Supplies		8,000		3,454		4,546
Hospital		252,300		104,223		148,077
Miscellaneous		50,000		50,191		(191)
Medical		8,000		-		8,000
Public Defender		90,000		89,573		427
Contingency		65,000		-		65,000
Food & housing		8,000		3,165		4,835
Utilities		8,000		953		7,047
Burials		15,000		4,200		10,800
Crisis Center		2,500		1,315		1,185
Catastrophic		120,000		11,334		108,666
Capital outlay	-	-		-	-	
Total B	-	675,938		292,673	_	383,265
Total Indigent	\$	746,678	\$	327,505	\$	419,173
SEARCH & RESCUE						
Supplies	\$	2,000	\$	2,127	\$	(127)
Repairs and maintenance		1,500		1,263		237
Capital outlay	-	6,500		1,535	-	4,965
Total Search & Rescue	\$	10,000	\$	4,925	\$	5,075

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018 PARKS AND RECREATION	-	BUDGET	. <u>-</u>	ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE INFAVORABLE)
Salary - employee, full-time Salary - employee, part-time	\$	0 40,000	\$	- 22,793	\$	- 17,207
Salary - employee, part-time	-	40,000		22,195	• •	17,207
Total A	-	40,000		22,793		17,207
Personnel benefits		14,900		12,744		2,156
Travel		-		-		-
Supplies - other		20,100		20,430		(330)
Utilities		1,150		1,077		73
Vehicles		5,000		6,556		(1,556)
Repairs & maintenance		7,000		7,989		(989)
Miscellaneous		4,000		31		3,969
Contingency		-		-		-
Grant expenditures		-		-		-
Insurance		100		-		100
Capital outlay	_	25,000		16,377		8,623
Total B	-	77,250		65,204		12,046
Total Parks and Recreation	\$ _	117,250	\$	87,997	\$	29,253
REVALUATION						
Salary - employee, full-time	\$	230,000	\$	209,069	\$	20,931
Salary - employee, part-time		94,150		94,150		-
Salary - officer	-	-		-		-
Total A	-	324,150		303,219		20,931
Personnel benefits		176,920		161,442		15,478
Travel		11,500		9,252		2,248
Supplies		12,500		11,476		1,024
Cell phone		3,300		6,679		(3,379)
Contract labor		20,000		20,000		-
Vehicles		5,000		1,646		3,354
Miscellaneous		20,000		20,000		-
Contracts - appraisals		50,000		49,960		40
Dues		1,500		1,173		327
GIS expenses		55,950		52,391		3,559
Capital outlay	-	-		-		-
Total B	-	356,670		334,019		22,651
Total Revaluation	\$ _	680,820	\$	637,238	\$	43,582

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018						VARIANCE FAVORABLE
	-	BUDGET		ACTUAL	. (1	UNFAVORABLE)
TORT LIABILITY						
Insurance-liability	\$	205,771	\$	205,771	\$	-
Judgements		-		-		-
Miscellaneous	-	-		-	•	
Total Tort Liability	\$	205,771	\$	205,771	\$	<u> </u>
WEEDS						
Salary - employee, full and part-time	\$	112,572	\$	79,876	\$	32,696
Salary - supervisor	Ψ	15,887	Ψ	15,887	Ψ	-
Total A	-	129.450		05 7(2	•	22 (0(
Total A	-	128,459		95,763	•	32,696
Personnel benefits		72,681		54,449		18,232
Travel		2,000		1,189		811
Supplies		2,200		1,500		700
Utilities		4,100		3,058		1,042
Vehicles		7,500		3,658		3,842
Repairs & maintenance		9,425		7,935		1,490
Contingency account		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		-
Information and education		-		-		-
Chemicals/Contracts		40,850		48,167		(7,317)
Capital outlay	-	-		-		
Total B	-	148,756		129,956		18,800
Total Weeds	\$	277,215	\$	225,719	\$	51,496
DRUG COURT GRANT						
Salaries - supervisor	\$	59,755	\$	59,662	\$	93
Salary - other		-		-		
Total A	-	59,755		59,662		93
Personnel benefits		28,340		25,802		2,538
Medical-drug testing		39,500		18,592		20,908
Insurance		710		500		210
Supplies		2,500		1,523		977
Travel		27,234		1,051		26,183
District Drug Court manager		1,175		95		1,080
Utilities		684		583		101
Capital outlay	-	5,000			-	5,000
Total B	-	105,143		48,146	-	56,997
Total Drug Court Grant	\$	164,898	\$	107,808	\$	57,090

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018					VARIANCE FAVORABLE
JUSTICE FUND	-	BUDGET	 ACTUAL	. (1	JNFAVORABLE)
Salaries - sheriff	\$	75,511	\$ 76,973	\$	(1,462)
Salaries - employees	_	2,941,979	 2,899,683	_	42,296
Total A	-	3,017,490	 2,976,656	-	40,834
Personnel benefits		877,172	886,629		(9,457)
HRA funding		50,000	50,000		-
Extradition		2,000	209		1,791
Utilities		26,500	21,185		5,315
Vehicles		123,000	118,290		4,710
Information technology		121,000	122,344		(1,344)
Repairs and maintenance		5,500	3,601		1,899
Jail		408,000	372,845		35,155
Dues/membership		5,000	4,030		970
Uniforms		17,700	16,407		1,293
Weapons/ammunition		14,000	12,851		1,149
Miscellaneous		6,000	6,067		(67)
SWAT team		2,500	2,565		(65)
Supplies		56,500	54,116		2,384
Training		50,000	50,000		-
Contracts		13,000	12,670		330
Community watch		1,000	1,057		(57)
Body/vehicle camera		20,000	20,486		(486)
Juvenile expenses		4,000	4,278		(278)
Capital outlay	-	147,000	 140,560	-	6,440
Total B	-	1,949,872	 1,900,190	-	49,682
Total Justice Fund	\$	4,967,362	\$ 4,876,846	\$	90,516
CONSOLIDATED ELECTIONS					
Salaries - employees	\$	48,425	\$ 28,301	\$	20,124
Total A	-	48,425	 28,301	-	20,124
Personnel benefits		44,125	20,724		23,401
Travel		2,000	-		2,000
Repairs & maintenance		9,000	9,430		(430)
Administration fees		40,000	40,000		-
Election expenses	-	40,000	 18,730	-	21,270
Total B	-	135,125	 88,884	-	46,241
Total Consolidated Elections	\$	183,550	\$ 117,185	\$	66,365

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018	_	BUDGET	 ACTUAL	J)	VARIANCE FAVORABLE JNFAVORABLE)
TRI-COUNTY MSD. PROBATION					
Salaries Salary - other	\$	223,980	\$ 222,633	\$	1,347
Total A	_	223,980	 222,633	-	1,347
Personnel benefits		162,828	105,147		57,681
Travel		17,000	11,337		5,663
Supplies		6,500	1,673		4,827
Consultants		81,000	-		81,000
Operating expenses		13,600	17,253		(3,653)
Training		5,000	-		5,000
Testing lab		50,000	54,478		(4,478)
Utilities		5,900	5,320		580
Capital outlay	_	21,000	 15,200	-	5,800
Total B	_	362,828	 210,408	-	152,420
Total Tri-County Msd. Probation	\$ _	586,808	\$ 433,041	\$	153,767
MOSQUITO ABATEMENT					
Salaries-supervisor	\$	15,887	\$ 15,887	\$	-
Salary - employee, full and part-time	_	88,200	 107,135	-	(18,935)
Total A	_	104,087	 123,022	-	(18,935)
Travel-meetings		3,500	3,317		183
Supplies-office		2,300	2,401		(101)
Personnel benefits		63,700	61,194		2,506
State unemployment		4,000	4,494		(494)
Vehicles		13,000	12,288		712
Chemicals		220,000	230,824		(10,824)
Miscellaneous		60,000	60,403		(403)
Repairs & maintenance		55,000	48,536		6,464
Utilities		7,219	4,464		2,755
Capital outlay	_	100,000	 78,019	-	21,981
Total B	_	528,719	 505,940	-	22,779
Total Mosquito Abatement	\$	632,806	\$ 628,962	\$	3,844

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018					]	VARIANCE FAVORABLE
	-	BUDGET		ACTUAL		NFAVORABLE)
LAW CLERKS						
Salary - employees	\$	331,781	\$	308,178	\$	23,603
Total A	-	331,781	· -	308,178	. <u>-</u>	23,603
Personnel benefits		174,240		127,326		46,914
Supplies Operating expenses Miscellaneous	-	8,719		4,166		4,553
Total B	-	182,959	• <del>-</del>	131,492	. <u>-</u>	51,467
Total Law Clerks	\$ =	514,740	\$	439,670	\$	75,070
FEDERAL TRANSPORT						
Salaries	\$	15,000	\$	15,056	\$	(56)
Total A	-	15,000	• <del>-</del>	15,056	. <u>-</u>	(56)
Personnel benefits Travel		5,100		2,908		2,192
Vehicle Miscellaneous Capital outlay	_	5,400		872		4,528
Total B	-	10,500	· -	3,780		6,720
Total Federal Transport	\$ =	25,500	\$	18,836	\$	6,664
911 EMERGENCY						
Salaries - director Salaries - employees	\$	43,000 64,099	\$	35,033 78,911	\$	7,967 (14,812)
Total A	-	107,099	• -	113,944	. <u>-</u>	(6,845)
Personnel benefits Travel Training Contracts Supplies Dues		54,518 5,000 5,000 200,000 2,000 1,000		47,465 3,405 6,645 236,023 1,189 485		7,053 1,595 (1,645) (36,023) 811 515
Miscellaneous Repairs & maintenance Capital outlay	_	10,000 230,000	· -	11,274 185,973	· -	(1,274) 44,027
Total B	-	507,518	· -	492,459	· -	15,059
Total Enhanced 911 Emergency	\$ =	614,617	\$	606,403	\$	8,214

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018						VADIANCE
		BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE JNFAVORABLE)
FAIR BOARD	-				•	`
Rodeo	\$	35,000	\$	42,697	\$	(7,697)
Contract labor		5,000		-		5,000
Fair expenses		20,000		49,009		(29,009)
Rent		4,900		5,553		(653)
Repairs/maint		8,000		8,666		(666)
Admin fees		10,000		10,000		-
Sales tax		5,000		5,091		(91)
Advertising		15,000		615		14,385
Miscellaneous		3,000		3,642		(642)
Capital outlay	<u>е</u> –	85,099	¢	66,791	۰ ۴	18,308
Total Cert Training/Equipment	\$ =	190,999	\$	192,064	\$	(1,065)
SNOWMOBILE						
Salaries - employee, part-time	\$	4,000	\$	-	\$	4,000
Salaries - other	-	12,000		9,426		2,574
Total A	-	16,000		9,426		6,574
Personnel benefits		1,730		1,221		509
Supplies		1,500		436		1,064
Vehicle		12,000		3,486		8,514
Repairs & maintenance		22,000		26,671		(4,671)
Utilities		1,800		1,512		288
Miscellaneous		1,500		1,500		-
Capital outlay	-	6,000		5,800	•	200
Total B	-	46,530		40,626		5,904
Total Snowmobile	\$	62,530	\$	50,052	\$	12,478
7TH JUDICIAL DRUG COURT TREATMENT						
Salaries - clinical director	\$	80,800	\$	80,800	\$	-
Salary - other personnel	-	843,750		832,894	-	10,856
Total A	-	924,550		913,694		10,856
Personnel benefits		507,094		351,233		155,861
Travel		39,100		43,996		(4,896)
HRA		20,000		20,000		-
Supplies		40,000		34,668		5,332
Utilities		24,000		20,565		3,435
Contingency		20,000		2,550		17,450
Rent		92,584		93,253		(669)
Professional services		27,800		33,684		(5,884)
Dues		15,000		9,904		5,096
Capital outlay	-	15,000		17,255	-	(2,255)
Total B		800,578	·	627,108	•	173,470
Total 7th Judicial Drug Court Treatment	\$ =	1,725,128	\$	1,540,802	\$	184,326

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018	_	BUDGET	_	ACTUAL	F	VARIANCE 'AVORABLE NFAVORABLE)
CLERK						
General government Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	28,954	\$	(28,954)
Total Clerk	\$	-	\$	28,954	\$ _	(28,954)
INTERLOCK/MONITORING						
Public safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Total Interlock/Monitoring	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
SHERIFF'S REVOLVING						
Public safety	\$	-	\$	72,541	\$	(72,541)
Total Sheriff's Revolving	\$	-	\$	72,541	\$	(72,541)
WATERWAYS TRUST						
Salaries	\$	5,500	\$	-	\$	5,500
Personnel benefits		2,454		-		2,454
Supplies		2,000		1,949		51
Repair & maintenance		2,000		1,718		282
Miscellaneous		1,100		25		1,075
Capital outlay		5,000	-	5,000		
Total Waterways Trust	\$	18,054	\$ _	8,692	\$	9,362
SHERIFF'S CONCEALED WEAPONS						
Public safety	\$	35,000	\$	20,817	\$	14,183
Total Sheriff's Concealed Weapons	\$	35,000	\$	20,817	\$	14,183

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018						VARIANCE FAVORABLE
CONTRACT CARRY OVER	-	BUDGET	-	ACTUAL	(U	NFAVORABLE)
Selector	¢	52.956	¢	41 257	¢	11 500
Salaries Personnel benefits	\$	52,856 35,910	Э	41,257 20,317	\$	11,599 15,593
Total Contract Carry Over	\$ _	88,766	\$	61,574	\$	27,192
GRANTS-EQUIPMENT						
Travel Capital outlay	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Grants-Equipment	\$ =	-	\$	-	\$	
SHERIFF GRANTS & CONTRACTS						
Salaries - employee, full-time	\$ _	140,000	\$	44,957	\$	95,043
Total A	-	140,000	· -	44,957		95,043
Personnel benefits Travel		30,000		8,620		21,380
Supplies		-		-		-
Project-E ticketing		-		-		-
Capital outlay	_	-	-	-		-
Total B	_	30,000	• -	8,620		21,380
Total Sheriff Grants & Contracts	\$ =	170,000	\$	53,577	\$	116,423
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE	\$	19,446,118	\$	17,393,104	\$	2,053,014
JAIL BOND REDEMPTION						
Jail Bond Payment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Total Jail Bond Redemption	\$ =	_	\$	_	\$	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES	\$ =	25,746,476	\$	23,419,847	\$	2,326,629

# MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO RECONCILIATION OF EXPENDITURES - CASH BASIS TO GAAP BASIS For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Total expenditures - cash basis Increase in expenditure accruals	\$	23,419,847 1,170,400
Total expenditures - GAAP basis	-	24,590,247

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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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 25, 2019. 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 February 25, 2019