MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
REXBURG, IDAHO
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
and
COMPLIANCE REPORTS
with
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the remaining aggregate fund information of Madison County, Idaho as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial positions and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 26, 2021 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

April 26, 2021

Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2020

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, 2020. 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 2020 are as follows:

At the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$16,622,787.

At the end of the current year, the fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,945,241, an increase of \$770,726 from the fund balance at September 30, 2019. The business-type activities reported net position of \$589,342, a decrease of \$103,846 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, 2020

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 funds are the General Fund, Road & Bridge, Ambulance, Justice Fund, and Solid Waste.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2020

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 2020 and 2019.

		2020	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 20,300,212	\$ 461,504	\$ 20,761,716
Capital assets	12,313,355	1,351,453	13,664,808
Total assets	32,613,567	1,812,957	34,426,524
Deferred outflows of resources			
Expenses unavailable for use	1,146,261	70,964	1,217,225
Long-term debt outstanding	1,521,895	423,157	1,945,052
Other liabilities	9,993,411	860,370	10,853,781
Total liabilities	11,515,306	1,283,527	12,798,833
Deferred inflows of resources			
Revenue unavailable for use	178,520	11,052	189,572
Net position			
Invested in capital assets, Net of related debt	10,791,460	677,910	11,469,370
Restricted	-	-	-
Unrestricted	11,274,542	(88,568)	11,185,974
Total net position	\$ 22,066,002	\$ 589,342	\$ 22,655,344
		2019	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 18,251,184	\$ 397,063	\$ 18,648,247
Capital assets	8,948,811	1,487,841	10,436,652
Total assets	27,199,995	1,884,904	29,084,899
Deferred outflows of resources			
Expenses unavailable for use	790,990	47,172	838,162
Long-term debt outstanding	1,412,708	478,431	1,891,139
Other liabilities	6,148,101	686,443	6,834,544
Total liabilities	7,560,809	1,164,874	8,725,683
Deferred inflows of resources			
Revenue unavailable for use	1,241,100	74,014	1,315,114
Net position			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,536,103	810,274	8,346,377
Restricted	-	-	-
Unrestricted	11,652,973	(117,086)	11,535,887
Total net position	\$ 19,189,076	\$ 693,188	\$ 19,882,264

Total net position of governmental activities increased by \$2,876,926. The total liabilities of governmental activities increased by \$3,954,497 due to an increase of pension liability and new leases.

Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2020

The following shows the changes in net position for 2020 and 2019.

	2020						
	Governmental	Business-type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 4,832,005	\$ 2,293,942	\$ 7,125,947				
Operating & capital grants & contributions	3,673,664	=	3,673,664				
General revenues							
Property taxes	14,961,125	-	14,961,125				
Public service taxes	2,759,117	-	2,759,117				
Intergovernmental revenues	1,631,333	-	1,631,333				
Investment earnings	285,559	-	285,559				
Other	(348,181)	-	(348,181)				
Total revenues	27,794,622	2,293,942	30,088,564				
Expenses	_						
General government	9,094,066	-	9,094,066				
Public works	2,932,235	-	2,932,235				
Public safety	10,182,523	-	10,182,523				
Health and welfare	2,161,324	-	2,161,324				
Recreation	382,359	-	382,359				
Conservation	100,373	-	100,373				
Interest on long-term debt	64,816	-	64,816				
Solid waste	-	2,397,788	2,397,788				
Total expenses	24,917,696	2,397,788	27,315,484				
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 2,876,926	\$ (103,846)	\$ 2,773,080				

Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities		siness-type activities		Total
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 4,3	88,249	\$ 1,842,251	\$	6,230,500
Operating & capital grants & contributions	4,4	98,594	-		4,498,594
General revenues					
Property taxes	14,0	68,425	-		14,068,425
Public service taxes	2,8	77,607	-		2,877,607
Intergovernmental revenues	2,6	43,204	-		2,643,204
Investment earnings	3	86,576	-		386,576
Other	(54	10,200)	-		(540,200)
Total revenues	28,3	22,455	1,842,251		30,164,706
Expenses					
General government	6,5	83,126	-		6,583,126
Public works	4,6	92,737	-		4,692,737
Public safety	11,0	52,306	-		11,052,306
Health and welfare	$2,\epsilon$	19,689	-		2,619,689
Recreation	4	52,754	-		452,754
Conservation	1	07,569	-		107,569
Interest on long-term debt		42,150	-		42,150
Solid waste		-	1,833,656		1,833,656
Total expenses	25,5	50,331	1,833,656		27,383,987
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 2,7	72,124	\$ 8,595	\$	2,780,719

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The County's grant revenues from federal and state sources made up \$5,304,997 or 19.09% of total governmental revenues. The major recipient of intergovernmental program revenues was public safety.

The general government expense accounted for \$9,094,066 of the \$24,917,696 total expenses for governmental activities, or 36.50% of total expenses. Public safety expense accounted for \$10,182,523 of the total expenses for governmental activities, or 40.86%.

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, 2020

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Service
General government	\$ 9,094,066	\$ 8,538,151
Public works	2,932,235	636,465
Public safety	10,182,523	5,548,688
Health and welfare	2,161,324	1,299,989
Recreation	382,359	223,545
Conservation	100,373	100,373
Interest on long-term debt	64,816	64,816
Total	\$ 24,917,696	\$ 16,412,027

Charges for services and operating and capital grants of \$8,505,669 (34% of the total costs of services) are received and used to fund the general government expenses of the County. The remaining \$16,412,027 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 \$103,846 during 2020, and the major revenue sources were charges for services of \$2,293,942.

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, 2020, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$16,622,787, an increase of \$1,245,078 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 54% of this total, \$8,980,264 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been assigned for a variety of assigned purposes (\$7,642,523).

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of 2020, unassigned fund balance was \$4,945,241. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 74% of total General Fund expenditures.

The County's General Fund balance has increased by \$770,726 during fiscal year 2020. That increase was due to excess of revenues over expenditures.

Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2020

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, 2020, was (\$88,565). Unrestricted net position increased by \$28,518.

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, 2020, amounts to \$13,664,808 (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 30.93% (a 37.60% increase for governmental activities and a 9.17% decrease for business-type activities).

	Governi	Governmental Business-type						
	Activ	ities	Activ	vities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Land	\$ 483,235	\$ 483,235	\$ 107,973	\$ 107,973	\$ 591,208	\$ 591,208		
Buildings & improvements	5,078,735	4,076,428	339,477	374,475	5,418,212	4,450,903		
Machinery & equipment	3,241,264	3,850,128	904,003	1,005,393	4,145,267	4,855,521		
Infrastructure	3,510,121	539,020	-	-	3,510,121	539,020		
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	=			
Total	\$ 12,313,355	\$ 8,948,811	\$ 1,351,453	\$ 1,487,841	\$ 13,664,808	\$ 10,436,652		

Major capital additions include the various purchases of heavy equipment.

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

Additional information on Madison County's capital assets can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements for fiscal year 2020.

Long-term Debt – At September 30, 2020, the County had total capital lease debt outstanding of \$1,945,052. The County's long-term debt increased by \$53,913 or 2.85% during fiscal year 2020, in large part explained by new leases on equipment and payments on principal.

Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2020

	Govern Activ	mental vities		ess-type vities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Compensated absences	\$ 1,232,302	\$ 753,525	\$ 51,843	\$ 37,346	\$ 1,284,145	\$ 790,871		
Capital leases	1,521,895	1,412,707	423,157	478,431	1,945,052	1,891,138		
Pension liability	5,467,326	2,706,717	278,478	161,418	5,745,804	2,868,135		
Total	\$ 8,221,523	\$ 4,872,949	\$ 753,478	\$ 677,195	\$ 8,975,001	\$ 5,550,144		

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

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

Financial issues and concerns for 2020 include:

Economic Factors

The impact of Covid closing down businesses and student apartments as the university had to go to online classes only. Many contracts were cancelled and had to be refunded for the remaining winter and spring semester. The uncertainty of the spreading pandemic has many worried about keeping businesses afloat and what the future might bring.

Other items impacting the budget for 2020 are:

- A very large, publicized court case has developed in the Madison County Courts this year. Funding for the
 case is a concern and could cost the county millions of dollars. Funds are being set aside to provide attorneys
 and prosecutors the technology needed to present evidence and successfully manage the case. Experts have
 also been called in to manage the news reporters and national attention to the case, which all come at a price.
- The Ambulance budget is up against levy limit. New ambulances will be budgeted for 2021 and Covid funding will be used to purchase new ambulances and needed equipment in the near future.
- Grant matches for new roadways and bridge repairs that will need to be funded in the next few years.
- Aging buildings throughout the county continue to be a concern. The jail has needed a new air handler. Covid funds are being designated to these areas in 2021. Reserve funds will be set aside for other pressing projects in the near future.
- Funds are being put into a reserve fund to relocate the City/County airport in the near future

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



MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2020

				BUSINESS-				
	GO	VERNMENTA	L	TYPE			(COMPONENT
		ACTIVITIES		ACTIVITIES	_	TOTAL		UNIT
ASSETS								
Cash - County Treasurer	\$	18,362,572	\$	266,656	\$	18,629,228	\$	24,921,224
Taxes receivable		179,008		4,503		183,511		-
Receivables		472,086		190,345		662,431		13,017,981
Due from other governmental								
agencies		1,286,546		-		1,286,546		-
Inventories		-		-		=		3,332,676
Other assets		-		-		=		579,451
Prepaids		-		-		=		3,057,800
Other assets limited as to use		-		-		-		28,921,389
Capital Assets								
Land and improvements not								
being depreciated		483,235		107,973		591,208		5,309,005
Infrastructure and infrastructure in								
progress		3,646,417		-		3,646,417		-
Buildings		12,267,432		-		12,267,432		89,454,850
Equipment and furniture		11,439,189		3,109,992		14,549,181		55,621,901
Construction in progress		-		-		-		1,511,953
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(15,522,918)	_	(1,866,512)	_	(17,389,430)	_	(84,792,650)
Total Capital Assets	_	12,313,355	_	1,351,453	_	13,664,808	_	67,105,059
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	32,613,567	\$	1,812,957	\$_	34,426,524	\$	140,935,580
Deferred outflows of resources								
Expenses unavailable for use	_	1,146,261	_	70,964	_	1,217,225	_	-

		VERNMENTA ACTIVITIES	L	BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	COMPONENT UNIT
LIABILITIES			-				
Accounts payable and accrued							
expenses	\$	739	\$	-	\$	739	\$ 13,436,534
Warrants payable		3,248,306		203,059		3,451,365	-
Long-term liabilities							
Due within one year							
Bonds, capital leases and contracts		838,925		57,734		896,659	4,471,911
Accrued payroll & comp. absences		1,046,609		56,523		1,103,132	-
Accrued landfill closure costs		-		250,386		250,386	-
Due in more than one year							
Bonds, capital leases and contracts		682,970		365,423		1,048,393	43,265,941
Pension liability		5,467,326		338,478		5,805,804	-
Compensated absences		230,431		11,924		242,355	-
-			_		_		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		11,515,306		1,283,527		12,798,833	61,174,386
Deferred inflows of resources			-				
Revenue unavailable for use		178,520		11,052		189,572	4,764,252
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	,	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFE	RREI)					
INFLOW OF RESOURCES		11,693,826		1,294,579		12,988,405	65,938,638
		· · ·	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
NET POSITION							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt		10,791,460		677,910		11,469,370	-
Restricted for:		, ,		,		, ,	
Debt service		_		_		_	_
Unrestricted		11,274,542		(88,568)		11,185,974	74,996,942
	_	, , ,- ,-	-	(,-,-,-)	-	,,-	. , ,-
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ _	22,066,002	\$	589,342	\$ _	22,655,344	\$ 74,996,942

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

			PROGRAM REVENUE					UE
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses	•	Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government								
Governmental activities:								
General Government	\$	9,094,066	\$	10,019	\$	-	\$	545,896
Public Safety		10,182,523		3,802,337		831,498		-
Public Works		2,932,235		-		-		2,295,770
Health, Welfare and Sanitation		2,161,324		861,335		-		-
Culture and Recreation		382,359		158,314		500		-
Conservation/Economic Development		100,373		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt	_	64,816		-	-	-		-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	_	24,917,696		4,832,005	· -	831,998		2,841,666
Business-type activities:								
Solid Waste		2,397,788		2,293,942		_		-
	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		-		•	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		2,397,788		2,293,942		-		-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	27,315,484	\$	7,125,947	\$	831,998	\$	2,841,666
TOTAL TRANSMIT GOVERNMENT	Ψ=	27,313,101	Ψ	7,123,717	Ψ	031,770	Ψ.	2,011,000
Component Units								
Madison Memorial Hospital	\$_	94,559,622	\$	95,248,408	\$	6,059,123	\$	
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$	04 550 622	\$	05 249 409	\$	6.050.123	\$	
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	Φ =	94,559,622	Ф	95,248,408	Ф	6,059,123	Ф	-

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for specific purposes

Public service taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Special item - gain (loss) on sale of assets

Transfers

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES, SPECIAL ITEMS, AND TRANSFERS

Change in net position

Net Position, October 1, 2019

NET POSITION, SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

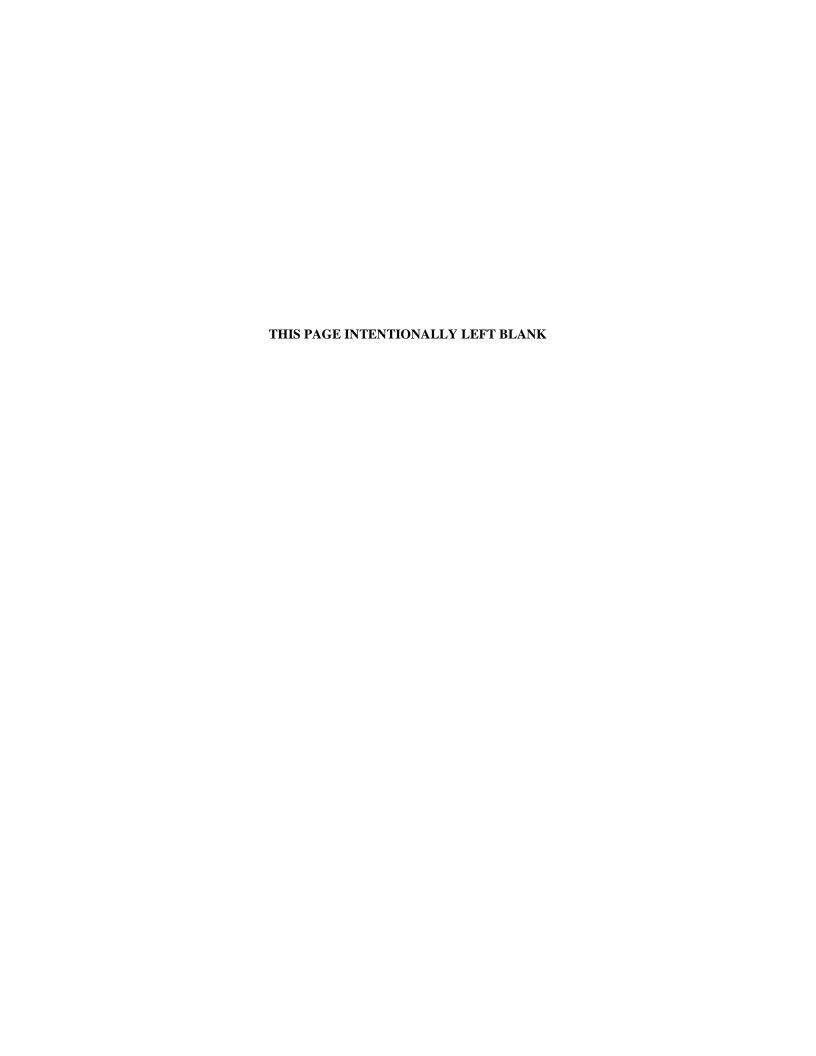
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

		ry Governme	ent			
Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total		Component Units
\$ (8,538,151) (5,548,688) (636,465) (1,299,989)	\$		\$	(8,538,151) (5,548,688) (636,465) (1,299,989)	_	
(223,545) (100,373) (64,816) (16,412,027)			=	(223,545) (100,373) (64,816) (16,412,027)		
(10,112,021)	_	(103,846)	-	(103,846)		
(16,412,027)	_	(103,846)	-	(16,515,873)	\$_	6,747,909 6,747,909
3,544,003 11,417,122 2,759,117 1,631,333 285,559 421,654 (43,602) (726,233)	_	- - - - - - -	-	3,544,003 11,417,122 2,759,117 1,631,333 285,559 421,654 (43,602) (726,233)	-	541,703
19,288,953 2,876,926	_	(103,846)	-	19,288,953 2,773,080	-	541,703 7,289,612
19,189,076		693,188	_	19,882,264	_	67,707,330
\$ 22,066,002	\$	589,342	\$	22,655,344	\$_	74,996,942

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2020

		GENERAL FUND		ROAD & BRIDGE		AMBULANCE
ASSETS	_		-			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,505,725	\$	2,479,211	\$	861,147
Taxes receivable, net		40,759		33,894		9,877
Due from other funds		-		-		-
Receivable from other governments		702,326		497,582		13,815
Other receivables	-		-			189,830
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	6,248,810	\$	3,010,687	\$	1,074,669
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND						
BALANCES						
Liabilities:	\$	1 202 256	¢	402.970	¢.	(21.005
Warrants payable	\$	1,203,356	\$	402,879	\$	621,085
Accounts payable Due to other funds		-		1,049		-
Other accrued expenses		65,538		32,165		_
Other accrucia expenses	-	05,556	-	32,103		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	1,268,894	_	436,093		621,085
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Revenues unavailable for use	_	34,675	-	29,105		8,463
FUND BALANCES						
Assigned to:						
Debt service		-		-		-
Other purposes		-		-		-
Unassigned	-	4,945,241	-	2,545,489		445,121
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	4,945,241	-	2,545,489		445,121
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$ _	6,248,810	\$ _	3,010,687	\$	1,074,669

	JUSTICE FUND		OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$	1,152,734 49,403	\$	8,363,755 45,075	\$	18,362,572 179,008
	282,067		73,012		1,568,802 189,830
\$	1,484,204	\$	8,481,842	\$	20,300,212
\$	298,390	\$	722.506	\$	2 249 204
Þ	1,067	Þ	722,596 (1,377)	Þ	3,248,306 739
	98,001		79,464		275,168
	397,458		800,683		3,524,213
	42,333		38,636		153,212
	_		_		_
	1,044,413		7,642,523		7,642,523 8,980,264
	1,044,413		7,642,523		16,622,787
\$	1,484,204	\$	8,481,842	\$	20,300,212



MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2020

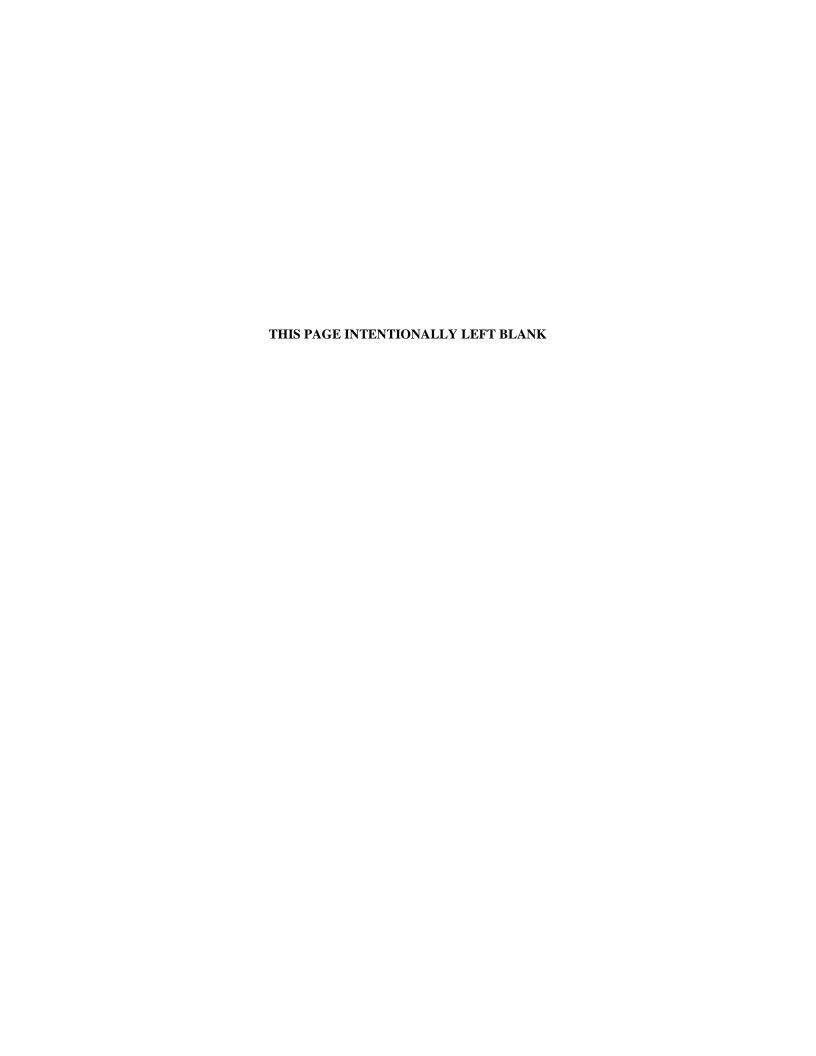
Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 16,622,787
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	12,313,355
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.	1,146,261
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.	(25,308)
Some liabilities, (such as Notes Payable, Capital Lease Contract Payable, Long- term Compensated Absences, Pension Liability, and Bonds Payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of	
Net Position.	 (7,991,093)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 22,066,002

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		GENERAL FUND	ROAD & BRIDGE	AMBULANCE
REVENUES	-			-
Property taxes	\$		\$ 2,662,675	\$ 832,200
Fees and fines		223,731	-	-
Licenses and permits		409,638	-	-
Intergovernmental		2,627,212	1,938,411	49,238
Charges for services		10,019	-	861,335
Investment earnings		285,493	-	-
Miscellaneous		291,263	5,500	<u> </u>
		7,423,762	4,606,586	1,742,773
EXPENDITURES	-			
Current:				
General government		5,268,842	-	-
Public safety		689,301	-	-
Public works		505,700	3,275,824	-
Health and sanitation		34,523	-	1,748,744
Culture and recreation		-	-	-
Conservation/economic development		99,860	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal		-	268,868	-
Interest and other charges		-	64,816	-
Capital outlay	•	54,810	679,710	39,667
		6,653,036	4,289,218	1,788,411
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures		770,726	317,368	(45,638)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from long-term debt, net		-	378,056	-
Transfers in		-	-	17,321
Transfers out	•		(861,679)	
		-	(483,623)	17,321
SPECIAL ITEM				
Proceeds from sale of assets		-	152,791	
Net change in fund balances		770,726	(13,464)	(28,317)
Fund Balances, October 1, 2019		4,174,515	2,558,953	473,438
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2020	\$	4,945,241	\$ 2,545,489	\$ 445,121

	JUSTICE FUND	(OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$	4,160,169	\$	3,762,264	\$	14,993,714
·	-	·	143,522	·	367,253
	-		· <u>-</u>		409,638
	-		2,427,777		7,042,638
	1,950,633		1,923,751		4,745,738
	-		-		285,493
	5,460		111,688		413,911
	6,116,262		8,369,002		28,258,385
	-		1,956,660		7,225,502
	5,253,585		4,366,685		10,309,571
	-		402,521		4,184,045
	-		1,183,078		2,966,345
	-		260,730		260,730
	-		-		99,860
	-		-		268,868
	-		-		64,816
	232,172		431,825		1,438,184
	5,485,757		8,601,499		26,817,921
	630,505		(232,497)		1,440,464
	-		-		378,056
	79,030		39,148		135,499
	-		(53)		(861,732)
	79,030		39,095		(348,177)
					152,791
	709,535		(193,402)		1,245,078
	334,878		7,835,925		15,377,709
\$	1,044,413	\$	7,642,523	\$	16,622,787



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, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 1,245,078
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 \$4,949,455 exceeded depreciation	
\$1,380,003 in the current period.	3,569,452
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.	(204,908)
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.	(32,398)
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure, In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.	(109,192)
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.	-
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 Deferred inflows of resources not reflected on Governmental funds Net pension liability not reflected on Governmental funds	(248,348) 355,271 1,062,580 (2,760,609)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,876,926

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - SOLID WASTE September 30, 2020

A COTOTO		
ASSETS		
Current Assets	\$	266 656
Cash - County Treasurer	ф	266,656
Taxes receivable-special fee Accounts receivable		4,503
Accounts receivable		190,345
Total current assets	•	461,504
Noncurrent Assets		
Land		107,973
Building and equipment		3,109,992
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,866,512)
Total noncurrent assets	•	1,351,453
TOTAL ASSETS		1,812,957
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Expenses unavailable for use		70,964
	•	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Warrants payable		203,059
Accrued expenses		16,604
Current portion of compensated absences		39,919
Current portion lease payable		57,734
Landfill closure liability		250,386
Total current liabilities		567,702
Long-term Liabilities		
Pension liability		338,478
Compensated absences payable		11,924
Leases payable		365,423
	•	
Total long-term liabilities	•	715,825
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,283,527
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Revenues unavailable for use		11,052
	•	,
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		677,910
Unrestricted		(88,568)
	•	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	589,342

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, 2020

REVENUES, GAINS AND OTHER SUPPORT		
Charges for services	\$	2,289,931
Other revenue	_	4,011
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	_	2,293,942
EXPENSES		
Salaries and wages		968,456
Professional fees		936,285
Supplies and other		52,611
Repairs and maintenance		145,686
Utilities		24,179
Depreciation and amortization		197,694
Provision for uncollectible accounts		-
Landfill closure and post closure expense		51,250
Miscellaneous	_	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	_	2,376,161
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS		(82,219)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Investment income		-
Interest expense	_	(21,627)
NET OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE	_	(21,627)
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		
Capital contributions		_
Transfers in		-
Transfers out	_	
NET CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	_	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$_	(103,846)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		
Balance, beginning	\$	693,188
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	Ψ_	(103,846)
ENTERPRISE NET POSITION - September 30, 2020	\$_	589,342

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

F	PROPRIETARY FUND	COMPONENT UNIT
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from service revenues \$	2,325,323 \$	87,566,220
Cash received from other operating revenues	4,503	9,422,129
Cash paid for salaries and benefits	(1,029,762)	(43,180,135)
Cash paid for supplies, professional fees and		
other operating expenses	(1,199,914)	(39,773,295)
Net cash provided by operating activities	100,150	14,034,919
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Change in deferred outflows	23,792	-
Change in deferred inflows	(62,962)	-
Change in pension liability	177,060	5,980,971
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	137,890	5,980,971
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIV	ITIES	
Net members contributions (distributions)	_	(470,700)
Purchase of property and equipment	(61,306)	(7,454,375)
Proceeds from Bond Issue	· · · · · ·	(1,565,000)
Principal payments on long-term debt	-	=
Principal payments on capital lease obligations	(55,274)	(100,169)
Interest paid	(21,627)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(138,207)	(9,590,244)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments	-	(16,218,627)
Disposal of investments	-	13,429,083
Increase in notes receivable		
Net cash provided by investing activities		(2,789,544)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	99,833	7,636,102
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	166,823	28,436,813
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR \$	266,656 \$	36,072,915

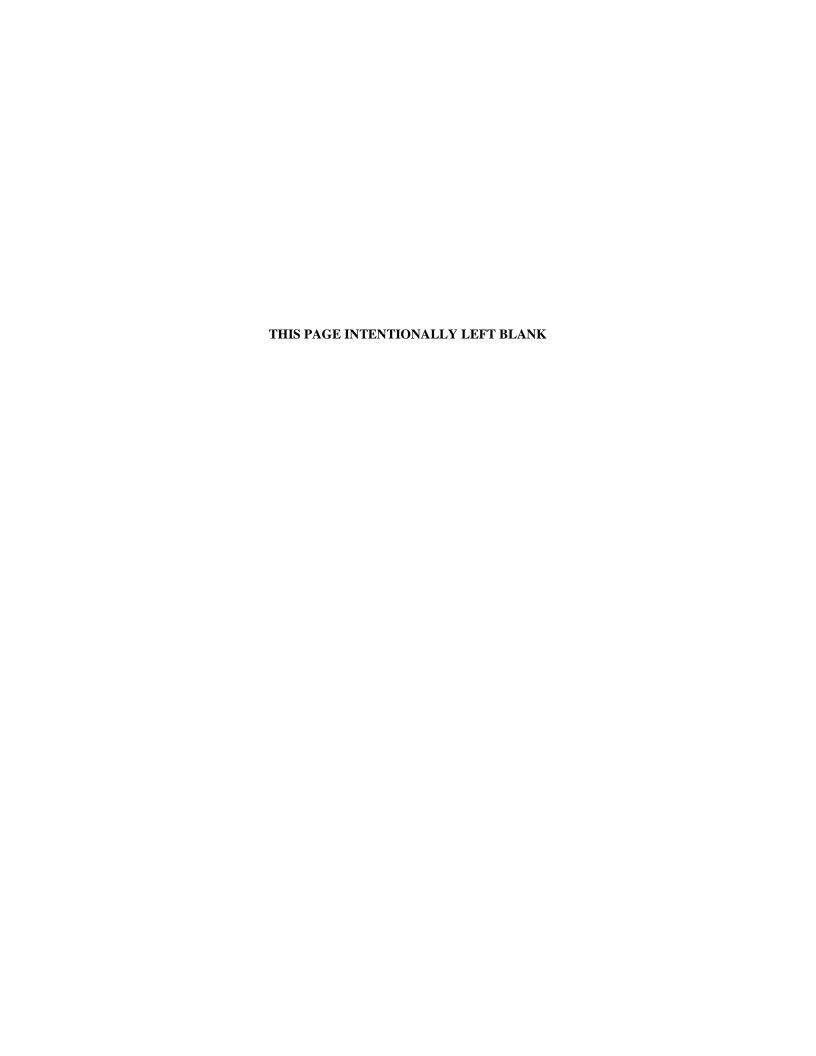
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	STO PRO	OPRIETARY FUND	COMPONENT UNIT
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$	(103,846) \$	7,289,612
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations			
to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization		197,694	6,664,485
Minority interest		-	341,081
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		-	(62,959)
Decrease (increase) in current assets			
Receivables			
Patient accounts, net		-	(836,479)
Other		35,392	(47,878)
Inventories		-	(382,830)
Prepaid expenses		-	(122,158)
Noncapital financing		_	(5,980,971)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities			
Accounts payable		(73,147)	174,523
Payroll and related liabilities		4,267	1,620,194
Accrued vacation		(11,460)	· · · · · -
Medicaid contractual adjustment payable		_	5,029,822
Intercompany Elimination Adjustment		_	348,477
Landfill closure liabilty	_	51,250	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	100,150 \$	14,034,919
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS			
In-Kind contributions to investments	\$	- \$	_
Gain on sale of assets transferred to investments	\$	- \$	-

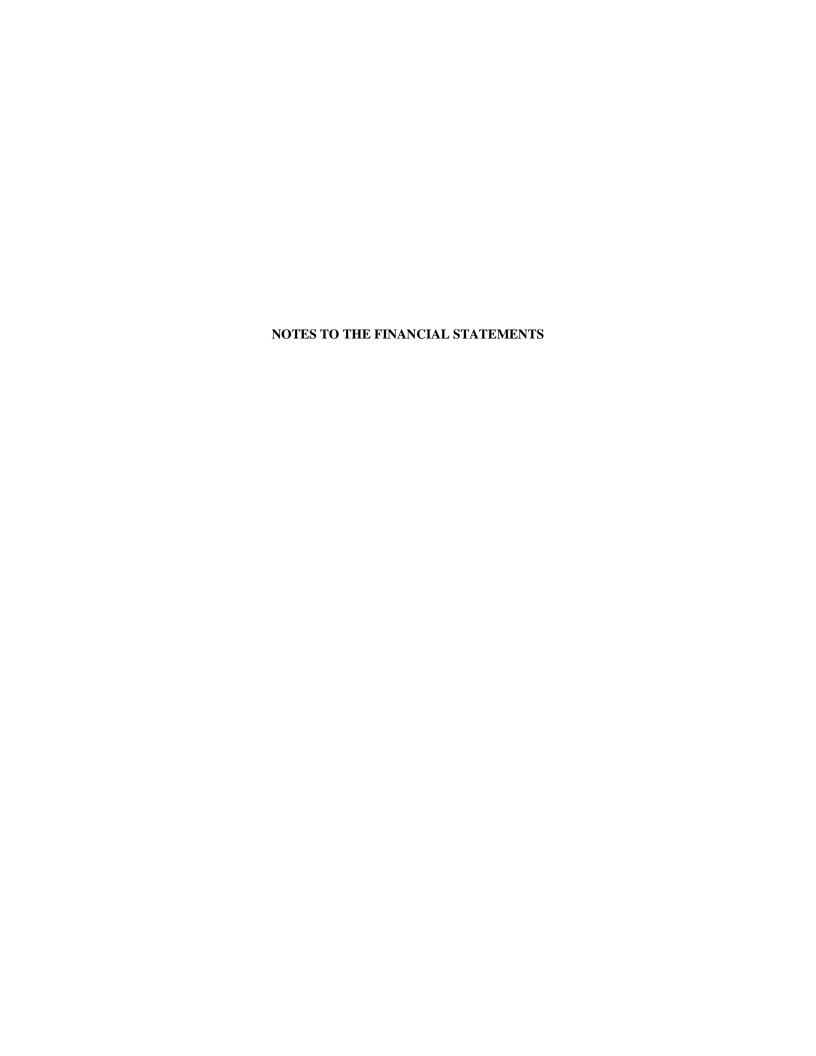
MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION September 30, 2020

	T	PRIVATE PURPOSE RUST FUNDS	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS			
Cash - County Treasurer	\$	1,851,568 \$	6,880,290
Taxes receivable		-	211,954
Receivables from other agencies	_		
TOTAL ASSETS	_	1,851,568	7,092,244
LIABILITIES			
Warrants payable		552,624	360,256
Payable to the State of Idaho		-	-
Payable to taxing districts	_		6,731,988
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	552,624	7,092,244
NET POSITION Hold in trust for individuals presuitations and			
Held in trust for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$_	1,298,944 \$	

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION September 30, 2020

	PRIVATE PURPOS TRUST FUNDS			
ADDITIONS	_			
Taxes	\$	319,124		
Licenses and permits		4,685,099		
Intergovernmental revenues		535,022		
Charges for services		-		
Fines and forfeitures		867,748		
Investment interest		-		
Misc and contributions		25,984		
Transfers from other funds		-		
Total additions	_	6,432,977		
DEDUCTIONS				
Trust operating expenses		6,000,486		
Transfers to other funds	_			
Total deductions	_	6,000,486		
Change in net position		432,491		
Net position - October 1, 2019	_	866,453		
Net position - September 30, 2020	\$	1,298,944		





MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO INDEX TO NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTES INDEX

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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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Madison Memorial Hospital 450 East Main Rexburg, Idaho 83440

D. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

E. FUND ACCOUNTING

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

Governmental Fund Types

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

Proprietary Fund Types

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Types

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

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

F. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

G. PROPERTY TAXES

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

H. BUDGETS

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

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

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

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

J. RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

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

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

K. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

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.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

At September 30, 2020, total compensated absences payable by the County is \$1,053,715. Of this amount, \$1,001,872 arises from governmental activity operations, and \$51,843 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.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Q. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to a considerable number of risks of loss, including: a) damage to and loss of property and contents; b) employee torts; c) professional liability, i.e. errors and omissions; d) environmental damage; e) workers' compensation, i.e. employee injuries; and f) medical insurance costs of employees. Commercial policies, transferring the risks of loss, except for relatively small deductible amounts, are purchased for property and content damage, employee torts, and professional liabilities. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

R. ESTIMATES

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

S. PENSION

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

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The County in effect maintains a cash and investment pool that is available to funds as allocated. Cash deposits and cash investments by the County Treasurer (including \$5,070 petty cash) as of September 30, 2020, totaled \$27,361,084 of which \$21,157,708 represent demand and savings deposits and CD's and \$6,203,376 represented investments in government backed securities. Of the total deposits for the County, \$18,362,572 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 \$21,157,708 and the bank balance was \$22,284,407. The amount not covered by FDIC insurance was \$21,159,472.

<u>Investments</u>

The fair value of the County's investments at year end was \$5,128,786. The amount not covered by SPIC or FDIC insurance was \$4,081,957.

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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

credit risk. As of September 30, 2020, \$20,671,319 of the government's bank balance of \$22,243,083 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized of \$20,617,319 for a total of \$20,617,319. At year end, the County had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	< 1 year	1-5 years	,	>5 years	Cost	Rating	%
U.S.								
Government							AA+	
Bonds	1,923,776	452,097	1,471,679		-	405,326	S&P	37.51%
Municipal							Aaa	
Bonds	309,509	-	309,509		-	126,330	Moody	6.03%
Certificates of							Not	
Deposits	2,895,501	499,783	2,320,345		75,374	3,125,191	Rated	56.46%
Total								
Investments	\$ 5,128,786	\$ 951,880	\$4,101,533	\$	75,374	\$ 3,656,847		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, 2020. This statement establishes and modifies disclosure requirements related to investment and deposit risk; accordingly, the note disclosures on cash and investments are in conformity with provisions of GASB Statement No. 40.

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

Deposits-At September 30, 2020 the carrying amounts of the Hospital's deposits were \$28,454,240 and the bank balances totaled \$30,338,029.

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, 2020, \$28,279,322 of the total deposits of \$30,338,029 were not covered by federal depository insurance, and thus were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments-As of June 30, 2020, the Hospital had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
Corporate Bonds	\$ 7,993,558	\$ 4,059,383	\$ 3,934,175	\$ -	\$ -
US Treasuries	5,968,174	3,321,994	2,233,461	1,868	410,851
US Agencies	9,363,858	8,334,458	1,029,400	-	-
State Pool	308,481	308,481	-	-	-
Total Investments	\$ 23,634,071	\$ 16,024,316	\$ 7,197,036	\$ 1,868	\$ 410,851

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, 2020, the following changes occurred in general long-term debt:

	Balance 9/30/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2020	Amounts due within one year
Governmental activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 753,525	\$ 478,777	\$ -	\$ 1,232,302	\$ 1,001,872
Capital leases	1,412,708	378,055	268,868	1,521,895	235,713
Pension Liability	2,706,717	2,760,609		5,467,326	
Total governmental act.	\$4,872,950	\$ 3,617,441	\$ 268,868	\$ 8,221,523	\$ 1,237,585
Business activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 37,346	\$ 14,497	\$ -	\$ 51,843	\$ 39,919
Capital leases	478,431	-	55,274	423,157	57,734
Pension Liability	161,418	177,060		338,478	
Total business act.	\$ 677,195	\$ 191,557	\$ 55,274	\$ 813,478	\$ 97,653

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 new capital lease additions for equipment totaling \$378,056 during the year ended September 30, 2020. 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, 2020:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Capital Assets Under Capital Leases
Building and Improvements Machinery, equipment, and other	\$ 2,493,262	\$ 620,944	\$ - 3,114,206
Total assets under capital leases	\$ 2,493,262	\$ 620,944	\$ 3,114,206

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Obligations of governmental activities and business activities under capital leases and contracts as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ended		Gov	vernmental				Βι	isiness	
September 30,	Principal	I	nterest	Total	P	rincipal	I	nterest	 Total
2020	\$ 838,925	\$	45,421	\$ 884,346	\$	57,734	\$	19,167	\$ 76,901
2021	274,764		30,193	304,957		103,486		16,596	120,082
2022	221,767		9,279	231,046		47,689		12,311	60,000
2023	18,597		7,047	25,644		214,249		2,572	216,821
2024	167,842		6,345	174,187		-		-	-
2025			-	 -				-	
Total	\$1,521,895	\$	98,285	\$ 1,620,180	\$	423,158	\$	50,646	\$ 473,804

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, 2020, includes discretely presented financial information from the component unit, Madison Memorial Hospital. The long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2020, for the Hospital is \$40,105,000. The capital lease obligations, net of current maturities, is \$41,735,000 at September 30, 2019.

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES/ INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The County had the following interfund balances at September 30, 2020:

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			Tra	nsfer Out
Road & Bridge	\$	-		\$	861,679
Ambulance		17,321			-
Other governmental funds		39,095			-
Trust Funds		-			135,446
Agency Funds		861,679			-
Justice		79,030	_		
Total	\$	997,125	_	\$	997,125

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, 2020, it was 7.13% for general employees and 8.81% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The County's contributions were \$510,402 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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, 2020, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was .2500204 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$5,805,804. At September 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 98,187	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	661,076		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	(52,440)		189,572	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 510,402			
Total	\$ 1,217,225	\$	189,572	

\$510,402 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, 2020.

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, 2019 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 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:

2021	18,750
2022	244,563
2023	331,931
2024	432,438

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, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75%
Salary inflation	3.75%
Investment rate of return - net of investment	
expenses	7.05%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.00%

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

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

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2017 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2019 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2020.

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. The assumptions and the System's formal policy for asset 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.

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%	2.80%	0.55%
Broad US Equities	55.00%	8.55%	6.30%
Developed Foreign Equities	15.00%	8.70%	6.45%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.25%	2.25%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return		6.85%	4.60%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.33%	12.33%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return Assumed Investment Expenses		6.25% 0.40%	3.89% 0.40%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses		5.85%	3.49%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses			4.14%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			14.16%
Valuation Assumptions Chosen by PERSI Board			
Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses			4.05%
Assumed Inflation			3.00%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses			7.05%

Discount Rate

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

6. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

			Current		
	1% Decrease (6.05%)		count Rate (7.05%)	1% Increase (8.05%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension					
liability (asset)	\$	11,906,114	\$ 5,805,804	\$	761,842

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, 2020, 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.

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance 10/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2020
Capital assets, being depreciated	10/1/2019			
Buildings and improvements	\$ 11,280,557	\$ 992,598	\$ (5,723)	\$ 12,267,432
Machinery and equipment	12,701,488	957,854	(2,220,153)	11,439,189
Infrastructure	651,616	2,994,801		3,646,417
Total capital assets, being depreciated	24,633,661	4,945,253	(2,225,876)	27,353,038
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(7,204,129)	(367,943)	383,375	(7,188,697)
Machinery and equipment	(8,851,360)	(1,151,065)	1,804,500	(8,197,925)
Infrastructure	(112,596)	(23,700)		(136,296)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,168,085)	(1,542,708)	2,187,875	(15,522,918)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,465,576	3,402,545	(38,001)	11,830,120
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	483,235	_ 		483,235
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	483,235			483,235
Government activity capital assets, net	\$ 8,948,811	\$ 3,402,545	\$ (38,001)	\$ 12,313,355

8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Solid Waste)	Balance 10/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2020
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,021,699	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,021,699
Machinery and equipment	2,026,987	61,306		2,088,293
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,048,686	61,306	<u> </u>	3,109,992
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(647,224)	(34,998)	-	(682,222)
Machinery and equipment	(1,021,594)	(162,696)		(1,184,290)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,668,818)	(197,694)		(1,866,512)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,379,868	(136,388)	-	1,243,480
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	107,973			107,973
Business-type activity capital assets, net	1,487,841	(136,388)		1,351,453

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

Governmental Activities			
General Government	\$	223,208	
Public Safety		413,892	
Public Works		712,161	
Recreation		30,742	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,380,003		
Business-type Activities			
Solid Waste	\$	197,694	
Total Business-type Activities	\$	197,694	

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 \$250,386 as of September 30, 2020, which is based on 55.66% usage (filled) of the NMSWS. It is estimated that an additional \$199,463 will be recognized as closure and post closure care expenses between the date of the balance sheet and the date the NMSWS is expected to be filled to capacity (2034). The estimated total current cost of the NMSWS closure and post closure care (\$449,849) is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the NMSWS were acquired as of September 30, 2020. 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, 2020.

14. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. See Note 6 for any deferred inflows of resources for the statement of Net Position. The County has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2020 consisted of \$153,212 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 2020 was \$538,964. The expense was paid out of the General fund. Total expenses for the Detention Center were \$2,675,906 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

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 2019 to September 2020 Madison County's share consisted of all expenses attributed to the ambulance which totaled \$1,788,411.

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, 2020, include the following:

Patients and third -party payers	\$ 32,419,250
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(19,401,269)
Total	\$ 13,017,981

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, 2020, is as follows:

Interest income and finance charges	\$ 537,629
Contributions and grants	6,059,123
Other income	4,074
Interest expense	(1,816,700)
Total nonoperating revenues and expenses	\$ 4,784,126

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	\$ 556,647
Less current portion	(556,647)
Long-term receivables net of current portion	\$ =_

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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21. COMPONENT UNIT: NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE

A summary of gross and net patient service revenue for the year ended September 30, 2020 is as follows:

¢ 162 757 740

Gross patient service revenue	\$ 163,757,749
Deductions from revenue	
Medicare contractual adjustment	29,232,307
Medicaid contractual adjustment	15,990,854
Other deductions	29,337,097
	74,560,258
Net patient service revenue	\$ 89,197,491

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. Madison County is where the project will be located and has spent \$253,862 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 April 26, 2021. 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.

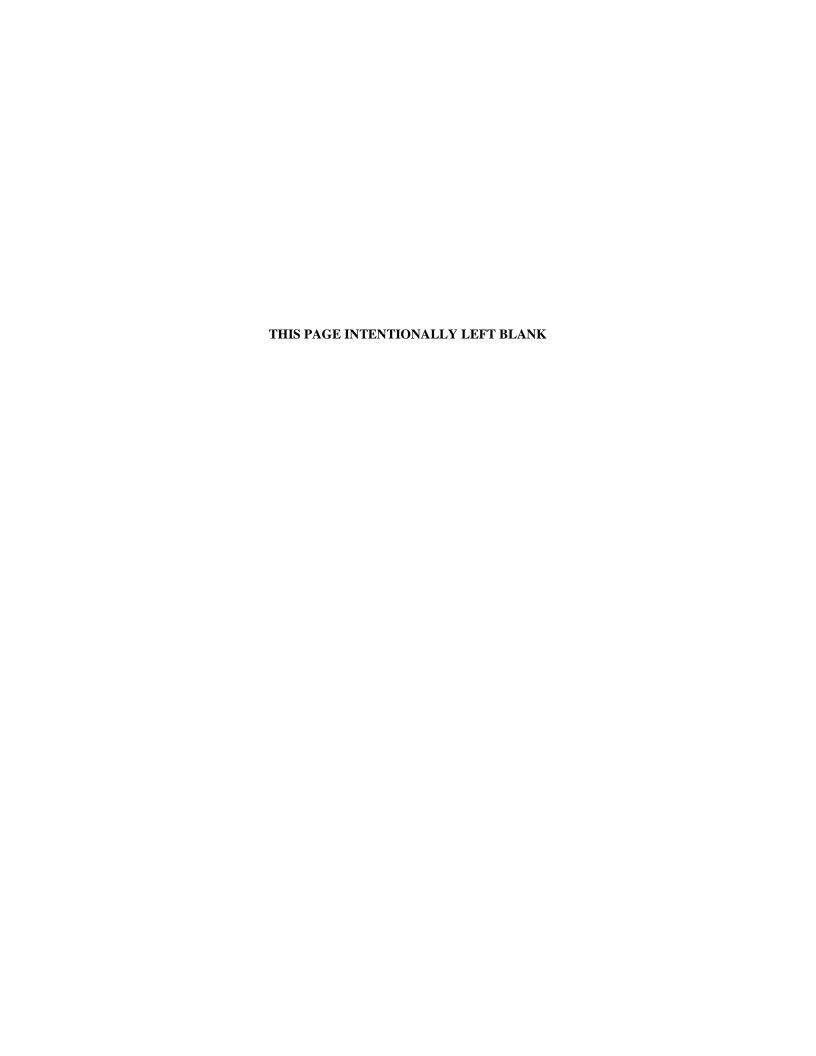
Level 3 – Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable and may rely on the reporting entity's own assumptions, but the market participant's assumptions that may be used in pricing the asset or liability.

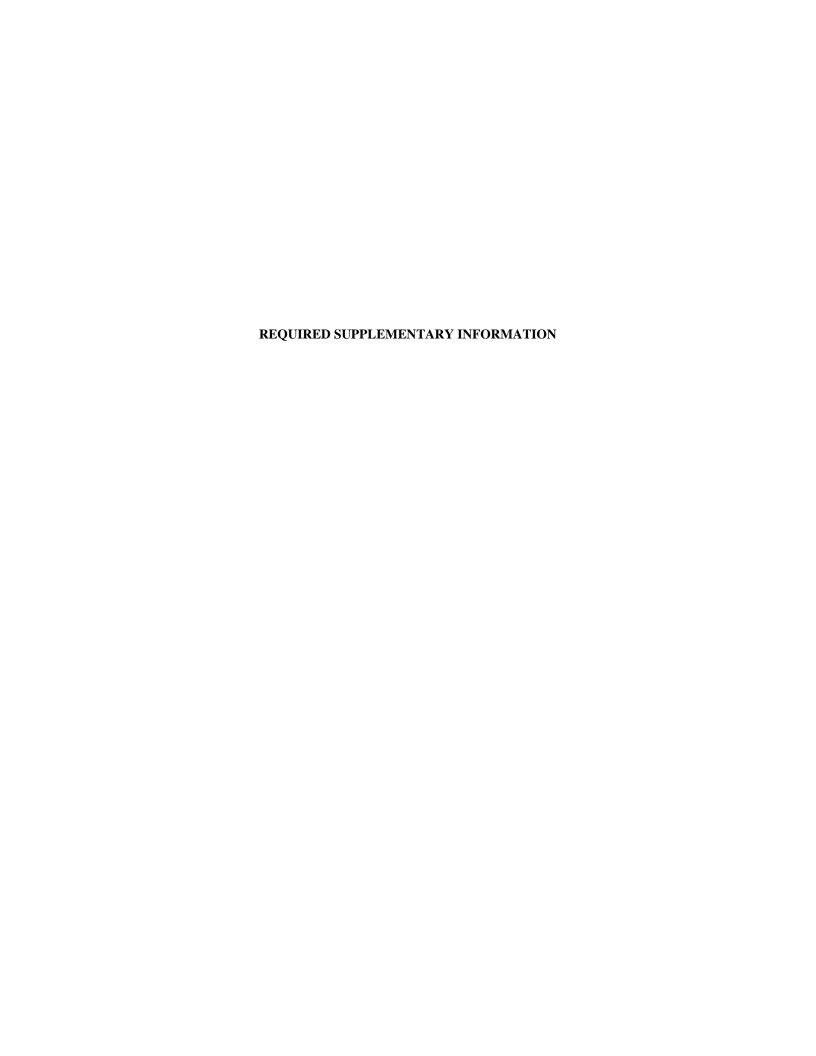
Inputs used to measure fair value might fall in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, in which case the County defaults to the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. These levels are not necessarily an indication of the risk or liquidity associated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

24. FAIR VALUE (Continued)

The following table presents fair value measurements as of September 30, 2020:

	9/30/2020	N Ide	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		ficant ervable uts el 3)
Instruments by fair value level			_				
Fixed income Securities:							
US Government Bonds	\$ 1,923,776	\$	1,923,776	\$	-	\$	-
Municipal Bonds	309,509		309,509		-		-
Certificates of Deposit	2,895,501		2,895,501				
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 5,128,786	\$	5,128,786	\$	-	\$	-





MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) - CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2020					ACTUAL AMOUNTS	ARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET-
	BUDGETE ORIGINAL	D AN	IOUNTS FINAL	•	BUDGETARY	POSITIVE
REVENUES	ORIGINAL		FINAL		BASIS	(NEGATIVE)
Taxes \$ Licenses and permits	410,000	\$	3,513,597 410,000	\$	3,549,381 409,638	\$ 35,784 (362)
Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	2,595,000 10,000 225,000		2,595,000 10,000 225,000		2,597,526 10,019 223,731	2,526 19 (1,269)
Investment interest Misc. and contributions	285,000 354,712		285,000 354,712	•	285,493 310,739	493 (43,973)
	7,393,309		7,393,309		7,386,527	(6,782)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	6 260 217		6 260 217		5 200 270	070 029
General government Public safety	6,269,317 652,552		6,269,317 652,552		5,298,379 631,708	970,938 20,844
Public health	35,133		35,133		34,523	610
Street and public improvement	523,935		523,935		505,700	18,235
Parks, recreation, public property	-		-		-	-
Conservation/Economic development	112,854		112,854		99,860	12,994
Debt Service:	,		,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,-,-
Principal	-		-		-	-
Interest and other charges	-		-		-	-
Capital outlay	58,000	_	58,000		54,810	3,190
	7,651,791	_	7,651,791	<u>.</u>	6,624,980	1,026,811
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(258,482)		(258,482)		761,547	\$ 1,020,029
Estimated beginning cash balance	258,482	_	258,482	3 0		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and cash balance over expenditures \$		\$	<u>-</u>	:	761,547	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out					-	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REVEN	UE ACCRUALS				37,235	
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EXPENI	DITURE ACCRUA	ALS			(28,056)	
Net change in fund balances					770,726	
Fund Balances, October 1, 2019					4,174,515	
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2020				\$	4,945,241	

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) - CASH BASIS ROAD AND BRIDGE

For the year ended September 30, 2020					AMOUNTS	F	ARIANCE WITH INAL BUDGET-
	BUDGETE	ED A			BUDGETARY	7	POSITIVE
REVENUES	ORIGINAL		FINAL		BASIS	j)	(NEGATIVE)
Taxes \$	2,596,045	\$	2,596,045	\$	2,623,402	\$	27,357
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenues	1,490,034		1,490,034		2,421,693		931,659
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	-		-		-		- -
Investment interest Misc. and contributions			-		5,500	ı	5,500
	4,086,079		4,086,079		5,050,595	ı	964,516
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government	-		-		-		-
Public safety	-		-		-		-
Public health	4,027,496		4,027,496		3,796,206		- 221 200
Street and public improvement Parks, recreation, public property	4,027,490		4,027,490		3,790,200		231,290
Conservation/Economic development	_		=		_		-
Debt Service:							
Principal	-		-		-		-
Interest and other charges	-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	302,000		302,000		301,654	į i	346
	4,329,496		4,329,496		4,097,860	i	231,636
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(243,417)		(243,417)		952,735	\$	1,196,152
Estimated beginning cash balance	243,417	. <u>.</u>	243,417			ı	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and cash balance over expenditures \$		\$		Ī	952,735		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of assets Transfers in					152,791		
Transfers out					(861,679)		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REVEN	UE ACCRUA	LS			(65,953)		
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EXPEN	DITURE ACC	CRU	ALS		(191,358)	ı	
Net change in fund balances					(13,464)		
Fund Balances, October 1, 2019					2,558,953	·	
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2020				\$	2,545,489	:	

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) - CASH BASIS AMBULANCE

For the year ended September 30, 2020		BUDGETI	ED) AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY		ARIANCE WITH TNAL BUDGET- POSITIVE
	-	ORIGINAL		FINAL	-	BASIS		(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			-					
Taxes	\$	815,255	\$	815,255	\$	830,510	\$	15,255
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		48,006		48,006
Charges for services		818,022		818,022		936,711		118,689
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Investment interest		-		-		-		-
Misc. and contributions	-	-	_		_	17,321	į.	17,321
	-	1,633,277	_	1,633,277	_	1,832,548	i i	199,271
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		-		-		_		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Public health		1,748,744		1,748,744		1,748,744		-
Street and public improvement		-		-		-		-
Parks, recreation, public property Conservation/Economic development		-		-		-		-
Debt Service:		-		-		-		-
Principal		_		_		_		_
Interest and other charges		-		-		_		_
Capital outlay	-	39,667	_	39,667	_	39,667	į	
	-	1,788,411	-	1,788,411	_	1,788,411	i.	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(155,134)		(155,134)		44,137	\$	199,271
Estimated beginning cash balance	-	155,134	-	155,134	_		ı	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and cash balance over expenditures	\$	-	\$		=	44,137		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out)					17,321		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REVI	ENU	JE ACCRUALS	S			(89,775)		
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EXP	ENI	DITURE ACCR	RU	ALS			ı	
Net change in fund balances						(28,317)		
Fund Balances, October 1, 2019						473,438		
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2020					\$	445,121	:	

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO **BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES)** JUSTICE FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2020					ACTUAL	1 7	ADIANCE WITH	
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS				ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE	
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		BASIS	_	(NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES								
	4,076,279	\$	4,076,279	\$	4,151,266	\$	74,987	
Licenses and permits	-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental revenues	1 404 265		1 404 265		1 742 522		220.167	
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	1,404,365		1,404,365		1,743,532		339,167	
Investment interest	-		-		-		-	
Misc. and contributions	5,000		5,000		5,460		460	
wise, and contributions	3,000	_	3,000	•	3,100	•	100	
	5,485,644	_	5,485,644		5,900,258		414,614	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	-		-		-		-	
Public safety	5,219,428		5,294,394		5,212,843		81,551	
Public health	-		-		-		-	
Street and public improvement	-		-		-		-	
Parks, recreation, public property	-		-		-		-	
Conservation/Economic development Debt Service:	-		-		-		-	
Principal	_		_		_		_	
Interest and other charges	_		_		_		_	
Capital outlay	254,500	_	254,500		252,155		2,345	
	5,473,928	_	5,548,894		5,464,998		83,896	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	11,716		(63,250)		435,260	=	498,510	
Estimated beginning cash balance	63,250	_	63,250					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	74,966	=	<u>-</u>	ı	435,260			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out)				79,030			
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REVI	ENUE ACCRUAL	S			216,004			
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EXPENDITURES ACCRUALS					(20,759)			
Net change in fund balances					709,535			
Fund Balances, October 1, 2019					334,878			
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2020				\$	1,044,413			

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO NOTES TO BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULES For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Employer's portion of net the pension liability	0.2500204%	0.2512663%	0.2607784%	0.2543032%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,805,804	\$ 2,868,135	\$ 3,846,527	\$ 3,997,209
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,865,806	\$ 8,497,956	\$ 8,345,942	\$ 7,856,838
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	65.49%	33.75%	46.09%	50.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.22%	93.79%	91.69%	90.68%
	2016	2015		
Employer's portion of net the pension liability	0.2593222%	0.2674614%		
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,256,859	\$ 3,522,032		
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,508,493	\$ 7,465,140		
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	70.01%	47.18%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.26%	91.38%		

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

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2020.

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 980,933	\$ 961,446	\$ 1,012,711	\$ 857,541
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,076,683	\$ 980,142	\$ 962,635	\$ 906,254
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ (95,750)	\$ (18,696)	\$ 50,076	\$ (48,712)
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,865,806	\$ 8,497,956	\$ 8,345,942	\$ 7,856,838
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	12.14%	11.53%	11.53%	11.53%
	2016	2015		
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 770,867	\$ 874,871		
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 870,312	\$ 859,195		
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ (95,358)	\$ (22,756)		
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,508,493	\$ 7,465,140		
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	11.54%	11.51%		

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

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

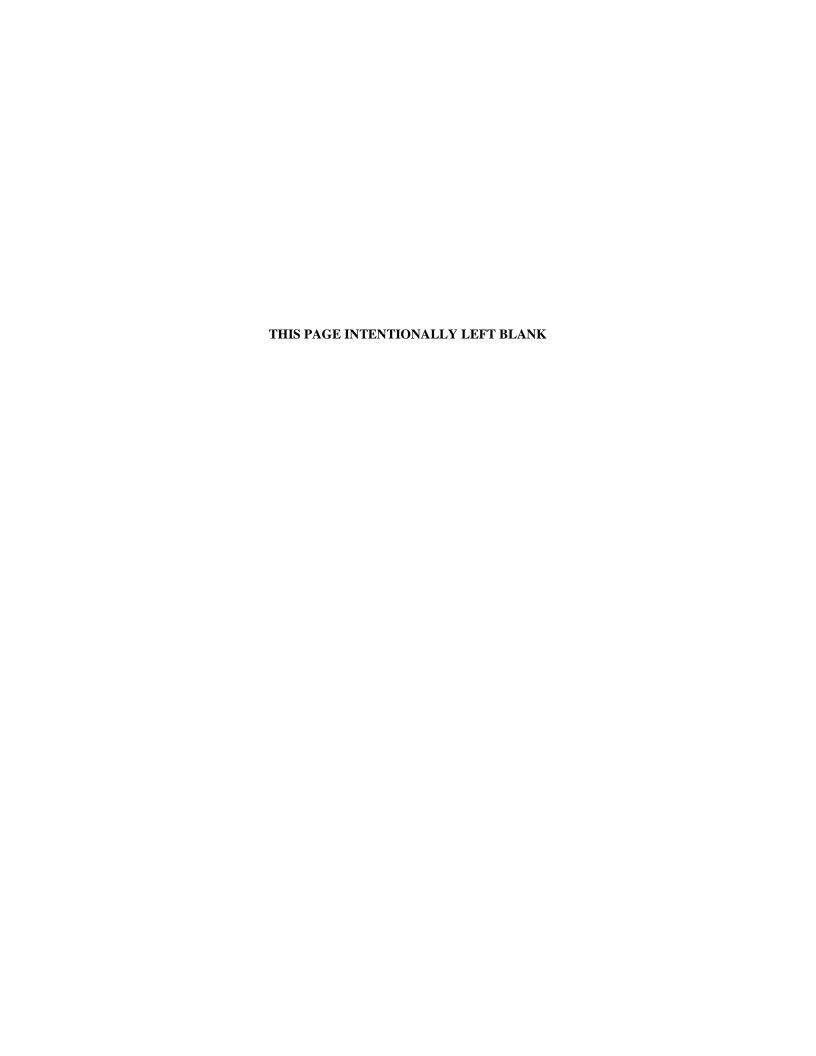
MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO NOTES TO PERSI PLAN SCHEDULES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

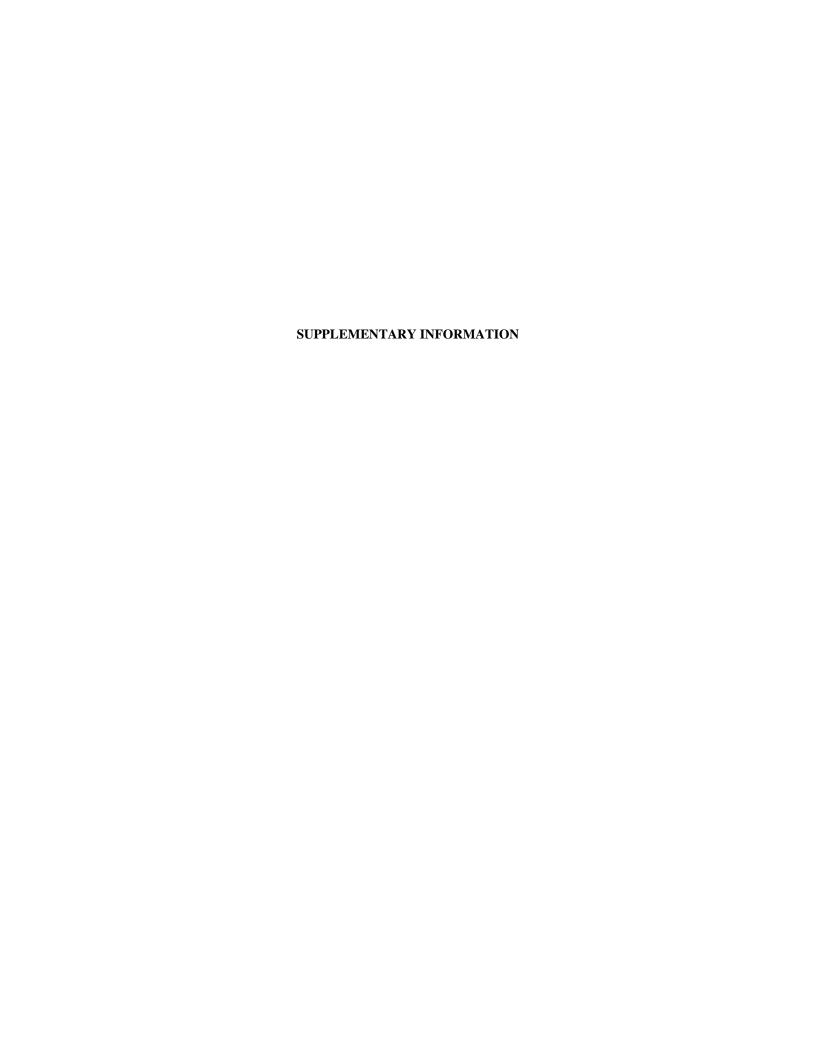
Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarily Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the employer's contributions are calculated as of June 30, 2020. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule.

	PERSI
	Base Plan
Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of
	projected payroll open
Remaining amortization period	10.6 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return *	7.00%
Projected salary increases	3.75%
Includes salary inflation	3.75%
Postretirement benefit increase	1.00%
Implied price inflation rate	3.00%
Discount Rate – Actuarial Accrued Liability	7.05%

^{*} net of all expenses





MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS September 30, 2020

		DISTRICT COURT	8	FAIR GROUNDS & BUILDINGS	HEALTH DISTRICT	_	INDIGENT AND CHARITY
ASSETS	ф	001.053	Ф	21.041 Ф	21.700	ф	1 020 244
Cash - County Treasurer Taxes receivable Accounts receivable	\$	991,953 9,138	\$	21,041 \$ 2,438	31,780 2,185	\$	1,030,344 4,703
Receivables from other agencies		49,880		605	770	-	1,715
	\$	1,050,971	\$	24,084 \$	34,735	\$ =	1,036,762
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Warrants payable	\$	131,958	\$	5,667 \$	- ;	\$	12,703
Accounts payable Due to other funds		-		-	-		-
Accrued expenses		12,573		3,228	<u>-</u>	_	1,492
		144,531		8,895		_	14,195
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Revenues unavailable for use		7,842		2,088	1,873	-	4,038
FUND BALANCES							
Reserved fund balances designated	ł						
for specific purposes Unreserved fund balances		898,598		13,101	32,862	-	1,018,529
		898,598		13,101	32,862	-	1,018,529
	\$	1,050,971	\$	24,084 \$	34,735	\$	1,036,762

PARKS AND RECREATION	RE VALUA		TORT	WEEDS	. <u> </u>	FEDERAL & STATE GRANTS	 MENTAL HEALTH ENHANCE
\$ 358,582 S 1,445		1,578 \$ 9,195	118,873 \$ 2,772	462,319 3,425	\$	2,535,266	\$ 8,050
464		864	1,110	540	. <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	 <u> </u>
\$ 360,491	683	1,637 \$	122,755 \$	466,284	\$_	2,535,266	\$ 8,050
\$ 18,975 S	\$ 142	2,506 \$ 396	- \$ -	23,551	\$	124,929	\$ - -
1,911		- 5,699	<u> </u>	3,152	_	9,380	 <u>-</u>
20,886	149	9,601		26,703		134,309	
1,240		7,872	2,375	2,936		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
338,365	524	- 4,164	120,380	436,645		2,400,957	 8,050
338,365	524	4,164	120,380	436,645	_	2,400,957	 8,050
\$ 360,491	\$ 681	1,637 \$	122,755 \$	466,284	\$	2,535,266	\$ 8,050

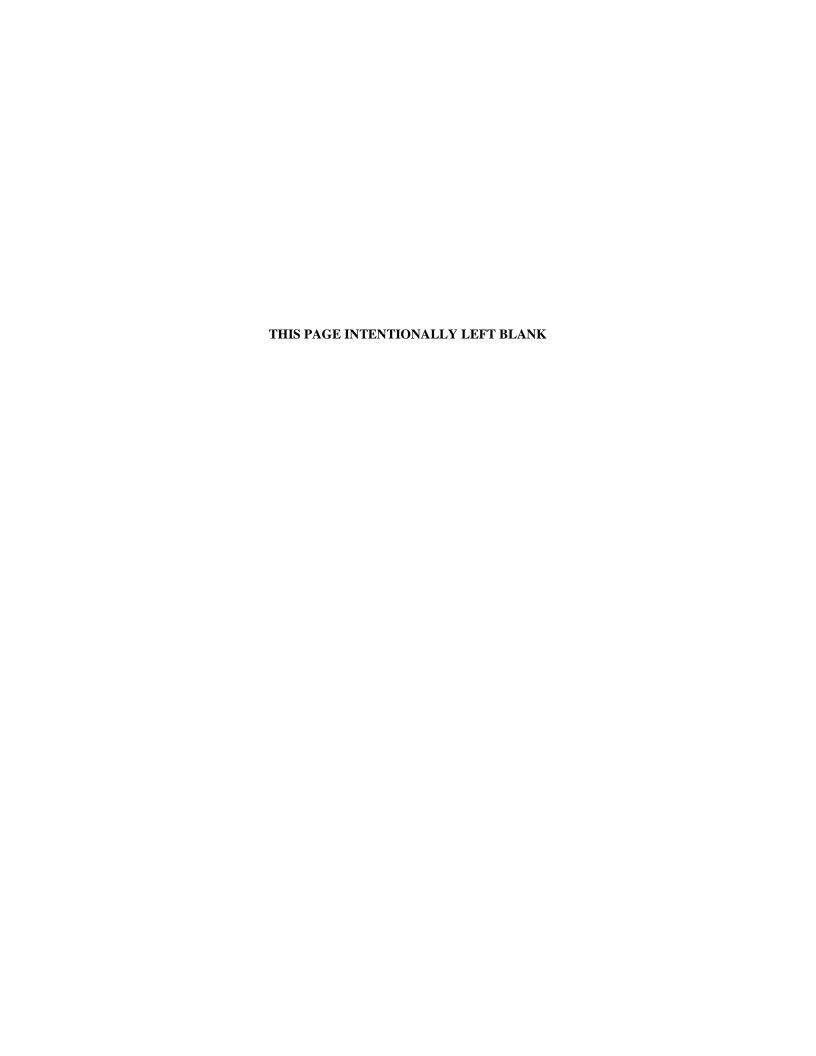
MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS September 30, 2020

		MOSQUITO BATEMENT EN	911 MERGENCY	LAW CLERKS	7TH JUDICAL DRUG COURT
ASSETS	_			_	
Cash - County Treasurer	\$	416,667 \$	184,684 \$	114,971 \$	617,909
Taxes receivable		8,277	-	-	-
Accounts receivable		-	-	-	-
Receivables from other agencies	_	15,172			
	\$ _	440,116 \$	184,684 \$	114,971 \$	617,909
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Warrants payable	\$	95,484 \$	61,948 \$	15,262 \$	54,951
Accounts payable		-	-	(3,131)	1,358
Due to other funds		-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	_	2,825	1,519	10,141	26,544
	_	98,309	63,467	22,272	82,853
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Revenues unavailable for use	_	7,092	<u> </u>		
FUND BALANCES					
Reserved fund balances designated	d				
for specific purposes		-	-	-	-
Unreserved fund balances	_	334,715	121,217	92,699	535,056
	_	334,715	121,217	92,699	535,056
	\$	440,116 \$	184,684 \$	114,971 \$	617,909

5	SNOWMOBIL	E	CLERK				SHERIFF'S REVOLVING	; 1	VATERWAY	S	SHERIFF GRANTS
\$	102,861	\$	249,114	\$	7,989	\$	16,111	\$	821	\$	87,493
	- - -		- - -	_	- - -	_	- - -	-	- - -	_	1,703
\$	102,861	\$	249,114	\$	7,989	\$	16,111	\$	821	\$	89,196
\$	179	\$	16,302	\$	-	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	-
	- - -		- - -	_	- - -	_	- - -	_	- - -	_	- - <u>-</u>
	179		16,302	_	-	_	1,000	_	-	-	<u>-</u>
			-	_		_		_			<u>-</u>
	102,682		232,812	_	7,989	_	15,111	-	821	_	- 89,196
	102,682		232,812	_	7,989	_	15,111	-	821	-	89,196
\$	102,861	\$	249,114	\$	7,989	\$	16,111	\$	821	\$	89,196

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS September 30, 2020

	(SHERIFF'S CONCEALED WEAPONS	FAIR BOARD		SEARCH & RESCUE		TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE
ASSETS Cash - County Treasurer	\$	17,147 \$	295,998	Ф	22,204	Ф	8,363,755
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable	Ф	17,147 \$	1,497	Ф	22,204	Ф	45,075
Receivables from other agencies		<u> </u>	189		<u> </u>		73,012
	\$	17,147 \$	297,684	\$	22,204	\$	8,481,842
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Warrants payable Accounts payable	\$	168 \$	17,013	\$	- :	\$	722,596 (1,377)
Due to other funds Accrued expenses		<u> </u>	-		-		79,464
		168	17,013			,	800,683
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Revenues unavailable for use			1,280				38,636
FUND BALANCES							
Reserved fund balances designated for specific purposes	l	_	-		_		-
Unreserved fund balances		16,979	279,391		22,204	·	7,642,523
		16,979	279,391		22,204		7,642,523
	\$	17,147 \$	297,684	\$	22,204	\$	8,481,842



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, 2020

	DISTRICT COURT	FAIR GROUNDS & BUILDINGS	HEALTH DISTRICT	INDIGENT AND CHARITY
REVENUES				
Taxes \$	737,228	\$ 207,892 \$	177,509 \$	378,952
Licenses and permits	-	_	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	248,170	2,422	2,891	6,862
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	92,117	-	-	-
Investment interest	-	_	-	-
Misc. and contributions	17,136	<u> </u>		47,302
	1,094,651	210,314	180,400	433,116
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	922,397	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	178,909	454,101
Street and public improvement Parks, recreation, public property	-	196,153	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	_	_	_
Intergovernment expenditures	-	_	_	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,565	5,860	-	-
Trust remittance	_	<u> </u>		
	923,962	202,013	178,909	454,101
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	170,689	8,301	1,491	(20,985)
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)				
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out	(53)		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures and other uses	170,636	8,301	1,491	(20,985)
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2019	727,962	4,800	31,371	1,039,514
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2020 \$	898,598	\$ 13,101 \$	32,862 \$	1,018,529

PARKS AND RECREATION	RE- VALUATION	TORT	WEEDS	FEDERAL & STATE GRANTS	MENTAL HEALTH ENHANCE
\$ 119,438 \$	803,306 \$	233,193 \$	285,731 \$	- \$	-
1,856	5,206	4,440	2,158	570,078	-
25,093	-	-	-	-	-
- 116	<u>-</u>	- -	2,624	210	<u>-</u>
146,503	808,512	237,633	290,513	570,288	
_	681,512	_	_	_	
-	-	235,587	-	610,231	-
-	-	-	206,368	-	-
96,140	-	-	200,308	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
- -	- -	-	-	-	-
21,477	-	-	-	-	-
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
117,617	681,512	235,587	206,368	610,231	
28,886	127,000	2,046	84,145	(39,943)	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	38,977	- -
28,886	127,000	2,046	84,145	(966)	-
309,479	397,164	118,334	352,500	2,401,923	8,050
\$ 338,365 \$	524,164 \$	120,380 \$	436,645 \$	2,400,957 \$	8,050

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, 2020

	MOSQ ABATE		911 MERGENCY	LAW CLERKS	7TH JUDICAL DRUG COURT
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 68	5,544 \$	- \$	- \$	-
Licenses and permits		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	4	9,421	-	-	747,706
Charges for services		-	488,446	448,997	854,562
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-
Investment interest		_	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	1	1,637		-	
	74	7,602	488,446	448,997	1,602,268
EXPENDITURES					
General government		_	-	-	-
Public safety		-	269,637	463,445	1,503,837
Public health	550	0,068	-	-	-
Street and public improvement		-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property		-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	i .	-	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures		-	-	-	-
Sanitation		-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	11'	7,368	216,374	-	-
Trust remittance			- -		
	66	7,436	486,011	463,445	1,503,837
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	8	0,166	2,435	(14,448)	98,431
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USE	S)				
Statutory transfers in		-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out			<u> </u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures and other uses	8	0,166	2,435	(14,448)	98,431
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2019	25	4,549	118,782	107,147	436,625
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2020	\$ 33	4,715 \$	121,217 \$	92,699 \$	535,056

SNOWMOBILE _	CLERK	INTERLOCK/ MONITORING I	SHERIFF'S REVOLVING W	ATERWAYS _	SHERIFF GRANTS
\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	-
41,026	577,278	-	163,152	3,319	48,442
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u> </u>	-	270	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	- -
41,026	577,278	270	163,152	3,319	48,442
-	1,276,898	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	292,285	-	40,675
44,361	-	-	-	6,875	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
6,000	-	-	-	-	-
50,361	1,276,898	·	292,285	6,875	40,675
(9,335)	(699,620)	270	(129,133)	(3,556)	7,767
171 	- -	- 	- 	- -	- -
(9,164)	(699,620)	270	(129,133)	(3,556)	7,767
111,846	932,432	7,719	144,244	4,377	81,429
\$ 102,682 \$	232,812	\$ 7,989 \$	15,111 \$	821 \$	89,196

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, 2020

	SHERIFF'S CONCEALED WEAPONS	FAIR BOARD	SEARCH & RESCUE	TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE
REVENUES				
Taxes	- \$	132,471 \$	- \$	3,762,264
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	826	5,679	2,480,932
Charges for services	21,907	89,376	-	1,928,381
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	92,117
Investment interest Misc. and contributions	-	27,742	11,602	118,639
Misc. and contributions		21,142	11,002	110,039
	21,907	250,415	17,281	8,382,333
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	-	1,958,410
Public safety	28,092	-	11,851	4,378,037
Public health	-	-	-	1,183,078
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	402,521
Parks, recreation, public property	-	117,985	-	265,361
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	- 59.770	-	427.422
Capital outlay Trust remittance	-	58,779	-	427,423
Trust remittance				
	28,092	176,764	11,851	8,614,830
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,185)	73,651	5,430	(232,497)
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES))			
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	39,148
Statutory transfers out				(53)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures and other uses	(6,185)	73,651	5,430	(193,402)
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2019	23,164	205,740	16,774	7,835,925
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2020	5 16,979 \$	279,391 \$	22,204 \$	7,642,523

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS September 30, 2020

		COURT FACILITY TRUST	DISTRICT COURT TRUST	N	IAGISTRAT COURT TRUST	ROSECUTOR TRUST
ASSETS						
Cash - County Treasurer	\$	144,246	\$ 272,267	\$	6,037	\$ 7,278
	\$	144,246	\$ 272,267	\$	6,037	\$ 7,278
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN	NCES					
LIABILITIES						
Warrants payable Accrued expenses	\$	-	\$ -	\$	25	\$ - -
		-	 -		25	 <u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Unreserved fund balances		144,246	 272,267		6,012	 7,278
	\$	144,246	\$ 272,267	\$	6,037	\$ 7,278

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS September 30, 2020

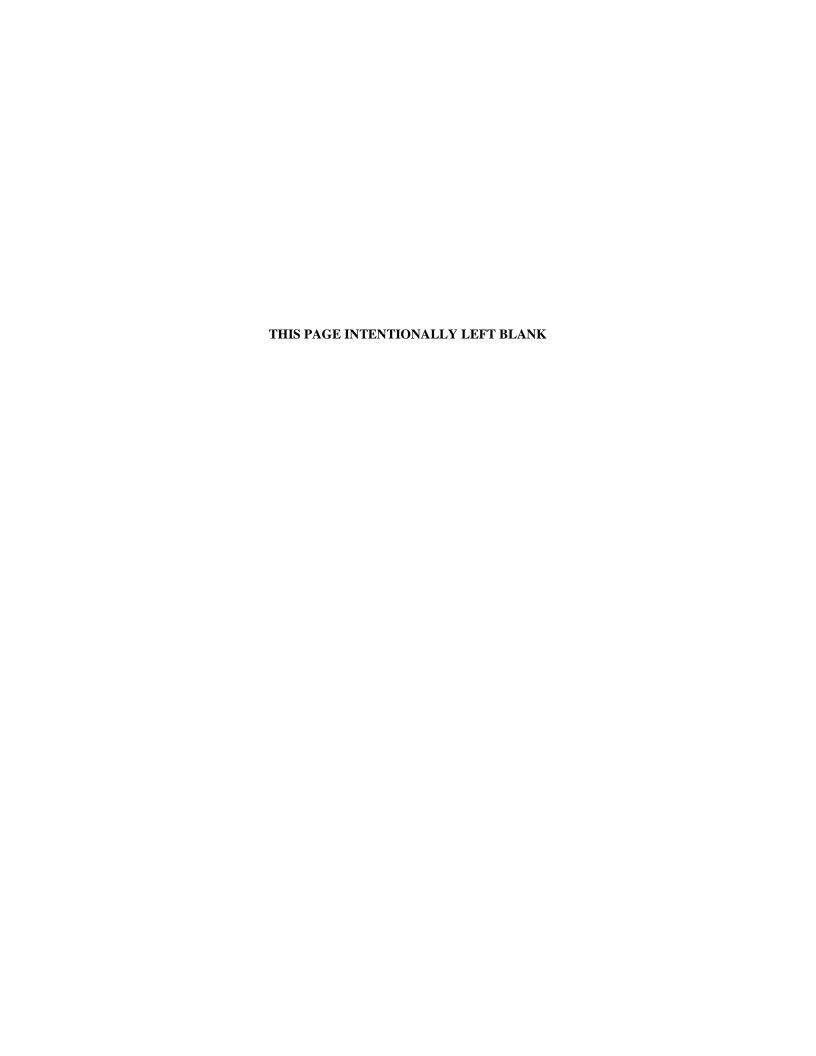
			PLANNING			
		JUVENILE PROBATION TRUST	AND ZONING TRUST	_	UNCLAIMED PROPERTY TRUST	JAIL BOND TRUST
ASSETS Cash - County Treasurer	\$_	37,478 \$	97,232	\$	19,319	5 14,993
	\$ _	37,478 \$	97,232	\$	19,319	14,993
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN	NCES					
Warrants payable Accrued expenses	\$	48 \$	54,800	\$	- \$ 	S - -
	_	48	54,800	_		
FUND BALANCES Unreserved fund balances	_	37,430	42,432	_	19,319	14,993
	\$_	37,478 \$	97,232	\$	19,319	5 14,993

	FAIR BOARD TRUST	TAYLOR GRAZING TRUST	A	AMBULANCE TRUST	; ·	VETERANS TRUST	_	MOODY BRIDGE TRUST	COURT- ODYSSEY TRUST
\$	5,000	\$ 2,000	\$	300,000	\$_	21	\$_	187,000 \$	92,777
\$	5,000	\$ 2,000	\$	300,000	:	21	\$_	187,000 \$	92,777
\$	- -	\$ - -	\$	- S	\$	- -	\$	- \$ -	38,211
-	-	 _			_	-	_		38,211
-	5,000	 2,000		300,000	_	21	<u>-</u>	187,000	54,566
\$	5,000	\$ 2,000	\$	300,000	\$	21	\$	187,000 \$	92,777

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS September 30, 2020

A GODETTIC	CO	TAX DLLECTOR'S TRUST	TAX REFUND TRUST	SE	MELAND CURITY TRUST	SHERIFF'S TRUST				
ASSETS Cash - County Treasurer	\$_	195,999 \$	_	\$	6 \$	9,513				
	\$_	195,999 \$	-	\$	6 \$	9,513				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES Warrants payable Accrued expenses	\$	- \$ 	- - -	\$	- \$ -	- 				
FUND BALANCES Unreserved fund balances	 	195,999 195,999 \$	-	\$	6 \$	9,513				

MOTOR VEHICLES		TOTAL PRIVATE					
AND		PURPOSE					
DL		TRUST					
TRUST		FUNDS					
\$ 460,402	\$	1,851,568					
\$ 460,402	\$	1,851,568					
	•						
\$ 459,540	\$	552,624					
		-					
459,540	_	552,624					
862		1,298,944					
\$ 460,402	\$	1,851,568					



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, 2020

	COURT FACILITY TRUST	DISTRICT COURT TRUST	MAGISTRATE COURT TRUST	PROSECUTOR TRUST
REVENUES				
Taxes \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	140,420	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	6,970	2,167	13,812	-
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions		-	<u> </u>	
	6,970	142,587	13,812	
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	12,233	-
Public safety	_	-	, -	-
Public health	-	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Trust remittance	<u>-</u>			
			12,233	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	6,970	142,587	1,579	-
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)				
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out	<u>-</u>			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures and other uses	6,970	142,587	1,579	-
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2019	137,276	129,680	4,433	7,278
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2020 \$	144,246 \$	272,267	\$ 6,012 \$	7,278

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, 2020

	JUVENILE PROBATION TRUST	PLANNING AND ZONING TRUST	UNCLAIMED PROPERTY TRUST	JAIL BOND TRUST
REVENUES				
Taxes	- \$	-	\$ - \$	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	88,049	-	-	-
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment interest	_	_	-	-
Misc. and contributions		12,116	13,868	
	88,049	12,116	13,868	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	47,264	-	-
Public safety	84,632	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	_	_	-	_
Capital outlay	_	_	-	_
Trust remittance				
	84,632	47,264	<u> </u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	3,417	(35,148)	13,868	-
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES))			
Statutory transfers in Statutory transfers out	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures and other uses	3,417	(35,148)	13,868	-
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2019	34,013	77,580	5,451	14,993
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2020	\$ 37,430 \$	42,432	\$ 19,319 \$	14,993

FAIR BOARD TRUST	TAYLOR GRAZING TRUST	AMBULANCE TRUST	VETERANS TRUST	MOODY BRIDGE TRUST	COURT- ODYSSEY TRUST
\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	-
-	-	300,000	6,553	-	-
- -	-	-	-	-	550,544
-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	300,000	6,553		550,544
-	-	-	49,475	-	554,754
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- -	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
		<u> </u>	49,475	<u> </u>	554,754
-	-	300,000	(42,922)	-	(4,210)
- -	- -	- -	- 	- -	- -
-	-	300,000	(42,922)		(4,210)
5,000	2,000	-	42,943	187,000	58,776
\$ 5,000 \$	2,000	\$ 300,000 \$	5 21 \$	187,000 \$	54,566

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, 2020

•	TAX COLLECTOR'S TRUST	TAX REFUND TRUST	HOMELAND SECURITY TRUST	SHERIFF'S TRUST
REVENUES				
Taxes \$	319,124 \$	- (\$ - \$	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	294,255
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions				
	319,124			294,255
EXPENDITURES				
General government	267,207	_	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	299,142
Public health	-	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Trust remittance		-		-
	267,207			299,142
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	51,917	-	-	(4,887)
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)				
Statutory transfers in	-	_	-	_
Statutory transfers out				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	51,917	-	-	(4,887)
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2019	144,082		6	14,400
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2020	195,999 \$	- (\$\$	9,513

MOTOR VEHICLES AND DL TRUST		TOTAL PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
\$ - 4,685,099 - - -	\$	319,124 4,685,099 535,022 - 867,748
		25,984
4,685,099	•	6,432,977
4,685,779 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		5,616,712 383,774 - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
(680)		432,491
-		- -
(680)		432,491
1,542		866,453
\$ 862	\$	1,298,944

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - AGENCY FUNDS September 30, 2020

]	DI	EPARTMEN	T			
				OF				
		STATE		TRANS-				SCHOOL
	R	<u>EMITTANCE</u>	P	ORTATION	1 _	CITIES	_	DISTRICTS
ASSETS	_							
Cash - County Treasurer	\$	20,485	\$	234,417	\$	33,770	\$	42,969
Taxes receivable		-		-		38,588		112,556
Receivables from other agencies	-			_	_	_	-	
	\$	20,485	\$ =	234,417	\$	72,358	\$	155,525
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC	CES							
LIABILITIES								
Warrants payable	\$	20,485	\$	234,417	\$	33,770	\$	42,969
Due to other agencies	-	-		-	_	38,588	-	112,556
	\$	20,485	\$	234,417	\$	72,358	\$	155,525

	LIBRARIES	(CEMETERIES	S	FIRE DISTRICTS	_	FLOOD DISTRICTS	 FAIR BOARD	I.	HISTORICAL SOCIETY
\$	12,035	\$	867	\$	3,268	\$	1	\$ - :	\$	-
	16,787		2,653		17,515		12	-		(60)
\$	28,822	\$	3,520	\$	20,783	\$	13	\$ - (\$ _	(60)
\$	12,034	\$	867	\$	3,268	\$	1	\$ - !	\$	_
Ψ	16,788	•	2,653	Ψ,	17,515	-	12	 	Ψ -	(60)
\$	28,822	\$	3,520	\$	20,783	\$	13	\$ - :	\$	(60)

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - AGENCY FUNDS September 30, 2020

		VETERAN'S MEMORIAL		AIRPORT	VARIOUS OTHER AGENCY FUNDS		TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS					_		_
Cash - County Treasurer	\$	43	\$	13	\$ 6,532,422 \$	6	6,880,290
Taxes receivable		116		34	23,753		211,954
Receivables from other agencies			_	-	 		_
	\$	159	\$_	47	\$ 6,556,175 \$	S _	7,092,244
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	CES	S					
LIABILITIES							
Warrants payable	\$	43	\$	13	\$ 12,389 \$	6	360,256
Due to other agencies		116		34	 6,543,786		6,731,988
	\$	159	\$	47	\$ 6,556,175 \$	6	7,092,244



For the Year Ended September 30, 2020						VARIANCE AVORABLE
		BUDGET		ACTUAL		NFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE	•				`-	
Clerk/Auditor						
Salary - officer	\$	70,255	\$	70,150	\$	105
Salary - deputies	-	161,660		149,897	_	11,763
Total A	-	231,915		220,047	_	11,868
Travel		4,200		1,388		2,812
Supplies		6,500		3,888		2,612
Repairs & maintenance		5,100		764		4,336
Dues/membership		740		325		415
Microfilm/microfiche		20,000		19,472		528
Miscellaneous		-		9		(9)
Utilities		1,100		849		251
Capital outlay	-	-		-	_	-
Total B	-	37,640		26,695	_	10,945
Department totals	-	269,555	. ,	246,742	_	22,813
Assessor						
Salary - officer		68,100		67,994		106
Salary - deputy	-	258,900	. ,	238,464	_	20,436
Total A	-	327,000	. ,	306,458	_	20,542
Travel		-		-		-
COVID-19		-		19		(19)
Repairs & maintenance		2,500		1,725		775
State Unemployment		5,000		-		5,000
Miscellaneous		7,000		6,019		981
Utilities		3,600		3,086		514
Capital outlay	-	-		-	_	 ,
Total B	-	18,100		10,849	<u> </u>	7,251
Department totals	\$ _	345,100	\$	317,307	\$	27,793

For the Year Ended September 50, 2020		DUDGET	A CONTAIN	FA	ARIANCE VORABLE
CUIDDENIE ENDENICE (Conditional)	-	BUDGET	 ACTUAL	(UN	FAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)					
Treasurer/Tax Collector			- -		100
Salary - officer	\$	68,096	\$ 67,994	\$	102
Salary - deputies		68,445	64,176		4,269
Salary - employee, part-time		1,435	-		1,435
Salary - overtime	•	-	 -	_	-
Total A		137,976	 132,170		5,806
Travel		2,000	928		1,072
Supplies		4,000	3,434		566
Professional services-tax billing		6,000	5,434		566
Repairs & maintenance		1,000	1,986		(986)
Advertising		1,000	722		278
Dues/membership		150	287		(137)
Miscellaneous		1,300	547		753
Capital outlay	-	-	 		<u>-</u>
Total B		15,450	 13,338		2,112
Department Totals		153,426	 145,508		7,918
Commissioners					
Salary - commissioners		106,350	 106,187		163
Total A		106,350	 106,187		163
Travel		9,000	6,951		2,049
Supplies		1,000	-		1,000
Vehicles fuel		1,200	901		299
Dues/membership		1,550	175		1,375
Utilities		3,000	2,848		152
Centennial fund		-	-		-
Capital outlay		-	 -		-
Total B		15,750	 10,875		4,875
Department Totals	\$	122,100	\$ 117,062	\$	5,038

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020						VARIANCE 'AVORABLE
		BUDGET		ACTUAL	(U	NFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)						
Coroner	Φ.	14010	ф	14.005	ф	22
Salary - coroner	\$	14,918	\$	14,895	\$	23
Salary - deputy	-	1,365		1,112	_	253
Total A		16,283		16,007	_	276
Travel		5,000		4,523		477
Supplies		2,950		3,205		(255)
Utilities/telephone		650		668		(18)
Coroner		6,000		8,072		(2,072)
Training & Contract Labor		4,250		2,048	_	2,202
Total B	-	18,850		18,516	. <u>-</u>	334
Department Totals		35,133		34,523		610
Building & Grounds	•				_	
Salary - supervisor		62,525		51,364		11,161
Salary - asst maint		90,860		108,966		(18,106)
Salary - other personnel		4,000		100,700		4,000
Surary other personner	-	4,000			_	4,000
Total A		157,385		160,330	_	(2,945)
Supplies		7,000		7,000		-
Utilities		204,550		170,391		34,159
Repairs & maintenance		135,000		143,517		(8,517)
Training		4,000		3,992		8
Contracts		16,000		14,703		1,297
COVID-19		-		5,767	_	(5,767)
Total B		366,550		345,370	_	21,180
Department Totals		523,935		505,700	_	18,235
Prosecuting Attorney						
Salary - officer		123,530		117,723		5,807
Salary - deputies		85,000		84,777		223
Salary-civil attorney		72,000		69,104		2,896
Salary-other		78,710		58,617		20,093
Salary - employee, full-time	-	150,544		174,826	_	(24,282)
Total A	<u>-</u>	509,784		505,047	. <u>-</u>	4,737
Travel		15,000		7,190		7,810
Supplies		10,000		12,157		(2,157)
Repairs & maintenance		1,500		17,412		(15,912)
Dues/membership		7,800		2,070		5,730
State Unemployment		3,000		-		3,000
Miscellaneous		2,850		5,739		(2,889)
Capital outlay	_	5,000		5,305	_	(305)
Total B		45,150		49,873		(4,723)
Department Totals	\$	554,934	\$	554,920	\$_	14_

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020	_	BUDGET	. <u>.</u>	ACTUAL	\mathbf{F}_{A}	VARIANCE AVORABLE NFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)						
County Agent						
Salary - deputies	\$	41,980	\$	41,931	\$	49
Salary - employee, part-time	-	43,874		37,659	_	6,215
Total A	-	85,854		79,590	<u> </u>	6,264
County Agent expenses		3,000		336		2,664
Supplies		2,000		1,752		248
Vehicles		3,250		1,469		1,781
Repairs & maintenance		500		-		500
4-H expense		2,200		1,779		421
FF Agent expenses		3,000		1,857		1,143
Contracts		3,000		2,448		552
Cell phones		1,700		1,700		-
Fair expense		8,350		8,929		(579)
Capital outlay	-	1,000		513	_	487
Total B	-	28,000		20,783	_	7,217
Department Totals	-	113,854		100,373	_	13,481
Data Processing						
Salary - supervisor		-		-		-
Salary - employee, part-time	-	-		-	· _	
Total A	-	-		-	_	
Travel		_		-		_
Supplies		_		_		_
Capital outlay	-	-		-	_	-
Total B	-				. <u> </u>	
Department Totals	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020	BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)	BUDGET		ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE
Elections				
Salary - employee, full-time \$	38,658	\$	34,478	\$ 4,180
Salary - employee, part-time	9,684	Ψ	594	9,090
Surary employee, part time	2,001		371	7,070
Total A	48,342		35,072	13,270
Travel	1,000		41	959
Repairs & maintenance	9,000		13,620	(4,620)
Election-workers	25,000		12,085	12,915
Election-expenses	35,000		25,034	9,966
COVID-19	-		24,153	(24,153)
Capital outlay	2,500		2,500	-
Total B	72,500		77,433	(4,933)
Department Totals	120,842	-	112,505	8,337
County General		•		
Personnel benefits	399,000		367,199	31,801
Insurance	1,455,900		917,534	538,366
Medical insurance buydown	150,000		717,554	150,000
Professional services	32,000		31,250	750
Contingency account	200,000		198,159	1,841
Dues & membership	34,500		12,408	22,092
Postage	18,000		22,648	(4,648)
Printing	9,000		2,048	6,941
Miscellaneous	37,888		23,876	14,012
	4,000		200	3,800
Cloud seeding and legislative tour Special funds	90,000		54,600	35,400
Soil Conservation				33,400
	6,500		6,500	-
Senior Citizens Center	12,000		12,000	-
City Airport construction	10,000		10,000	-
City Airport OP deficit	4,000		4,000	-
City Golf debt	25,000		25,000	-
City Airport Legacy Flight Museum	15,000		14,350	650
New Airport construction	300,000		300,000	-
Fair Ground improvements	50,000		-	50,000
Vehicle maintenance	25,000			25,000
D.A.R.E. program	8,500		8,500	-
City-Golf Course	62,600		60,400	2,200
Project funds	320,000		310,079	9,921
Commissioner's reserve	300,000		295,611	4,389
Juvenile detention	539,000		538,964	36
Capital outlay	468,501		562,994	(94,493)
Total B	4,576,389		3,778,331	798,058
Department Totals \$	4,576,389	\$	3,778,331	\$ 798,058

		BUDGET	ACTUAL	FAV	RIANCE ORABLE AVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)	-	DCDGLI	 Herenz	(0111)	TVOICIDEE)
Planning and Zoning					
Salary - building inspector	\$	65,000	\$ 56,576	\$	8,424
Salary - employee, full time		76,950	74,911		2,039
Salary - other	_	35,186	 45,574		(10,388)
Total A	-	177,136	 177,061		75
Travel		12,000	10,098		1,902
Personal & vacation accrual		2,000	2,000		-
Supplies		1,800	1,800		-
Dues & membership		1,500	1,500		-
Printing		9,000	9,000		-
Miscellaneous		1,500	1,500		-
Education & training		5,000	5,000		-
Contracts - other		59,000	59,000		-
Utilities		2,600	2,600		-
COVID-19		-	1,940		(1,940)
Comprehensive plan expense	-	10,000	 10,000		<u>-</u>
Total B	-	104,400	 104,438		(38)
Department Totals	-	281,536	 281,499		37
Homeland Security					
Salary - officer		78,000	59,496		18,504
Salary - employee, part-time	-	-	 -		
Total A	-	78,000	 59,496		18,504
Travel		-	-		-
Administrative fees		-	-		-
Repairs, maintenance & fuel		-	-		-
Fringe Benefits-Other		16,000	14,095		1,905
Contracts		-	-		-
Capital outlay	-	2,500	 -		2,500
Total B	-	18,500	 14,095		4,405
Department Totals	\$	96,500	\$ 73,591	\$	22,909

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020			VADIANCE
			VARIANCE FAVORABLE
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)			
Information Technology			
Salary - employee, full time	62,986	63,513	(527)
Salary - employee supervisor	79,342	77,039	2,303
Total A	142,328	140,552	1,776
Travel	7,000	1,190	5,810
Supplies	4,000	1,930	2,070
Project - Law Enforcement	62,388	11,466	50,922
Vallow case expense	-	2,205	(2,205)
Project	15,000	13,100	1,900
Software & hardware - Law Enforcement	192,755	151,945	40,810
Total B	281,143	181,836	99,307
Department Totals	\$ 423,471 \$	322,388	\$ 101,083
Service officer			
Salary - supervisor	28,750	28,750	-
Salary - employee, full time	2,183	372	1,811
Total A	30,933	29,122	1,811
Travel	935	622	313
Supplies	2,500	4,000	(1,500)
Utilities	648	787	(139)
Miscellaneous			
Total B	4,083	5,409	(1,326)
Department Totals	35,016	34,531	485
Adjustments			
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE	\$ 7,651,791 \$	6,624,980	\$ 1,026,811

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020	_	BUDGET	 ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
ROAD AND BRIDGE				
Salary - supervisor	\$	59,435	\$ 59,345	\$ 90
Salary - foreman		59,435	59,345	90
Salary - employee, full time		946,500	913,582	32,918
Salary - employee, part-time	-	15,835	 490	15,345
Total A	-	1,081,205	 1,032,762	48,443
Personnel benefits		651,471	475,112	176,359
Disability insurance		5,520	-	5,520
Supplies		7,500	7,557	(57)
Utilities		53,000	44,260	8,740
Vehicles		390,000	356,814	33,186
Repairs & maintenance		383,000	463,221	(80,221)
Rent/lease		267,000	224,490	42,510
Transportation plan		462,000	517,787	(55,787)
Freight		1,500	410	1,090
COVID 19		-,	462	(462)
Dues		_	-	-
Miscellaneous		45,000	43,511	1,489
Education		7,000	5,500	1,500
Signs		15,000	10,609	4,391
Road oil		268,300	228,450	39,850
Repairs/maint-Moody Bridge				-
LRIP Grant		40,000	40,000	_
Culverts		-	-	_
Crushed gravel		_	_	_
Plant asphalt mix		_	_	_
Contracts		_	_	_
Grant match		50,000	50,000	_
HB 312		300,000	295,261	4,739
UST testing & leak detection		-		
Contingency account		_	_	_
Capital outlay	_	302,000	 301,654	346
Total B	-	3,248,291	 3,065,098	183,193
Total Road and Bridge	\$	4,329,496	\$ 4,097,860	\$ 231,636

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020		BUDGET	ACTUAL	F	VARIANCE AVORABLE NFAVORABLE)
AMBULANCE	_				
Salary - employee, part time Salary - overtime	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Salary - employee, full time	_	940,545	 940,545	_	
Total A	-	940,545	 940,545	_	
Personnel benefits Supplies Travel Uniforms		470,792 - -	470,792 - -		- - -
Miscellaneous Utilities		337,407	333,232		4,175
Repairs & maintenance Refunds Contingency account		- - -	4,175		(4,175) -
Capital outlay	_	39,667	 39,667	. <u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total B	_	847,866	 847,866	_	<u>-</u>
Total Ambulance	\$ _	1,788,411	\$ 1,788,411	\$	
FAIR, GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS					
Salary - employee, full time Salary-supervisor Salary - employee, part-time	\$	36,625 60,000 52,500	\$ 26,949 60,000 50,973	\$ _	9,676 - 1,527
Total A	-	149,125	 137,922	. <u>-</u>	11,203
Personnel benefits Utilities Vehicles Repairs & maintenance		63,085 14,800 3,500	40,717 12,995 4,343		22,368 1,805 (843)
Miscellaneous Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	460 4,856	 5,860	. <u>-</u>	460 (1,004)
Total B	_	86,701	 63,915	. <u>-</u>	22,786
Total Fair, Grounds and Buildings	\$ _	235,826	\$ 201,837	\$_	33,989
CERT TRAINING/EQUIP					
Supplies	\$_	-	\$ -	\$_	<u>-</u>
Total Cert Training/Equip	\$ _	-	\$ -	\$ =	<u>-</u>

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020	DUDGET	A CUPYLA I		VARIANCE FAVORABLE
DISTRICT COURT	BUDGET	 ACTUAL	(ι	<u>INFAVORAB</u> LE
District & Magistrate				
Salary - employee, full time \$	270,853	\$ 216,805	\$	54,048
Total A	270,853	216,805		54,048
Personnel benefits	175,876	106,275		69,601
Travel	1,800	1,800		-
Supplies	16,000	16,021		(21)
Repairs	600	643		(43)
Professional services	3,500	3,500		-
Contingency account	45,581	45,581		-
Law library	16,000	16,000		-
Postage	15,000	15,000		_
Reimbursement-General Fund	-	9,003		(9,003)
Workman's comp. insurance	650	205		445
Witness fees	10,000	10,000		-
Jury	115,079	103,940		11,139
Public defender	10,000	12,093		(2,093)
Utilities	3,500	3,500		-
Contracts	50,230	50,230		-
Capital outlay	1,280	 -		1,280
Total B	465,096	 393,791		71,305
Department Totals	735,949	 610,596		125,353
Juvenile Probation				
Salary - supervisor	74,871	84,682		(9,811)
Salary - employee, full time	50,570	50,509		61
Intensive officer	45,856	45,774		82
Intensive secretary	17,333	11,972		5,361
Salary - employee, part-time	22,087	 14,333		7,754
Total A	210,717	 207,270		3,447
Personnel benefits	99,645	87,957		11,688
Travel	1,000	-		1,000
Supplies	1,000	971		29
Cell phones	4,000	3,061		939
Printing	100	-		100
Vehicles	5,000	2,590		2,410
Miscellaneous	6,829	2,828		4,001
Drug screens	100	-		100
Training	4,000	1,256		2,744
Grants and assessement	3,300	3,000		300
Capital outlay	5,500	 1,565		3,935
Total B	130,474	 103,228		27,246
Department Totals	341,191	 310,498		30,693
Total District Court \$	1,077,140	\$ 921,094	\$	156,046

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020		BUDGET		ACTUAL	F	VARIANCE AVORABLE NFAVORABLE)
HEALTH DISTRICT	_					_
Utilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Repairs & maintenance		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-
Building payments		178,909		178,909		-
Capital outlay	-	-		-	-	-
Total B	-	178,909		178,909	_	
Total Health District	\$	178,909	\$	178,909	\$	-
INDIGENT AND CHARITY						
Salary - employee, full time	\$	37,820	\$	49,484	\$	(11,664)
Salary - employee, part time	Ψ •	37,325	Ψ	-	Ψ_	37,325
Total A	-	75,145		49,484	. <u>-</u>	25,661
Personnel benefits		32,191		25,575		6,616
Travel		1,400		316		1,084
Supplies		8,000		1,042		6,958
Hospital		252,300		177,977		74,323
Miscellaneous		50,000		50,000		-
Medical		8,000		-		8,000
Public Defender		100,000		114,243		(14,243)
Contingency		65,000		-		65,000
Food & housing		8,000		1,822		6,178
Utilities		8,000		300		7,700
Burials		15,000		3,000		12,000
Crisis Center		2,500		1,119		1,381
Catastrophic		120,000		28,334		91,666
Capital outlay	-	-		-	_	
Total B	-	670,391		403,728	_	266,663
Total Indigent	\$	745,536	\$	453,212	\$	292,324
SEARCH & RESCUE						
Supplies	\$	3,000	\$	1,051	\$	1,949
Repairs and maintenance		7,981		6,398		1,583
Capital outlay	-	6,500		4,402	_	2,098
Total Search & Rescue	\$	17,481	\$	11,851	\$	5,630
	=				. =	

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 PARKS AND RECREATION	-	BUDGET	. <u>-</u>	ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE JNFAVORABLE)
Salary - employee, full-time	\$		\$		\$	
Salary - employee, part-time	φ.	47,500	φ	50,037	φ.	(2,537)
Total A	-	47,500		50,037		(2,537)
Personnel benefits		15,445		14,051		1,394
Travel		25 500		14 604		10.906
Supplies - other Utilities		25,500		14,604 1,260		10,896 140
Vehicles		1,400 7,750		6,794		956
Repairs & maintenance		7,730		7,652		(152)
Miscellaneous		4,000		431		3,569
Contingency		4,000		431		3,309
Grant expenditures		_		_		_
Insurance		_		_		_
Capital outlay		25,000		21,477		3,523
Total B	-	86,595		66,269		20,326
Total Parks and Recreation	\$	134,095	\$	116,306	\$	17,789
REVALUATION						
Salary - employee, full-time	\$	266,720	\$	225,993	\$	40,727
Salary - employee, part-time	_	112,000	-	112,000	-	-
Salary - officer	-	-		<u> </u>		-
Total A	-	378,720		337,993		40,727
Personnel benefits		245,862		158,677		87,185
Travel		11,500		11,380		120
Supplies		12,500		12,423		77
Cell phone		3,300		3,120		180
Contract labor		20,000		29,407		(9,407)
Vehicles		5,000		3,027		1,973
Miscellaneous		20,000		20,000		-
Contracts - appraisals		50,000		49,840		160
Dues		1,500		1,269		231
GIS expenses		52,000		52,000		-
Capital outlay	-	-		-		<u> </u>
Total B	-	421,662		341,143	•	80,519
Total Revaluation	\$	800,382	\$	679,136	\$	121,246

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020	_	BUDGET	 ACTUAL	F	VARIANCE AVORABLE NFAVORABLE)
TORT LIABILITY					
Insurance-liability Judgements	\$	235,587	\$ 235,587	\$	-
Miscellaneous	_	-	 -		
Total Tort Liability	\$ =	235,587	\$ 235,587	\$ _	
WEEDS					
Salary - employee, full and part-time	\$	123,285	\$ 70,093	\$	53,192
Salary - supervisor	_	17,334	 19,026	· <u> </u>	(1,692)
Total A	_	140,619	 89,119		51,500
Personnel benefits		68,936	46,082		22,854
Travel		2,000	2,154		(154)
Supplies		2,200	2,244		(44)
Utilities		5,300	4,894		406
Vehicles		8,000	3,067		4,933
Repairs & maintenance		9,425	7,893		1,532
Contingency account		-	-		-
Miscellaneous		10,000	10,000		-
Information and education		-	-		-
Chemicals/Contracts		45,000	40,597		4,403
Capital outlay	_	-	 -		
Total B	_	150,861	 116,931	. <u> </u>	33,930
Total Weeds	\$ _	291,480	\$ 206,050	\$	85,430
DRUG COURT GRANT	_				_
Salaries - supervisor	\$	63,420	\$ 63,319	\$	101
Salary - other	_	-	 -	_	
Total A	_	63,420	 63,319		101
Personnel benefits		31,491	29,447		2,044
Medical-drug testing		50,000	6,691		43,309
Insurance		2,850	811		2,039
Mental health court expense		1,500	326		1,174
Supplies		2,500	1,760		740
Travel		25,000	1,449		23,551
District Drug Court manager		920	79		841
Utilities		2,684	2,139		545
Capital outlay	_	-	 -	. –	<u>-</u>
Total B	_	116,945	 42,702		74,243
Total Drug Court Grant	\$	180,365	\$ 106,021	\$	74,344

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020		BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
JUSTICE FUND	_	DUDGET		ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
Justice Fund					
Salaries - sheriff	\$	81,820	\$	81,692	\$ 128
Salaries - employees	_	1,862,425	-	1,825,592	36,833
Total A	_	1,944,245		1,907,284	36,961
Personnel benefits		639,466		600,952	38,514
HRA funding		50,000		50,000	-
Utilities		22,500		22,480	20
Vehicles		116,500		116,446	54
Information technology		30,000		30,193	(193)
Repairs and maintenance		4,500		4,408	92
Dues/membership		4,000		4,157	(157)
Uniforms		15,000		14,760	240
Weapons/ammunition		11,000		10,995	5
Miscellaneous		4,500		25,216	(20,716)
SWAT team		2,500		2,492	8
Supplies		145,500		145,351	149
Training		39,500		39,503	(3)
Contracts		30,040		29,941	99
Community watch		5,000		4,906	94
Body/vehicle camera		20,000		19,983	17
Capital outlay		187,000		187,000	-
Total B	_	1,327,006		1,308,783	18,223
Department Totals	_	3,271,251		3,216,067	55,184
Jail	_				
Salaries - deputies		1,277,839		1,286,805	(8,966)
Salaries - employees		50,000		57,019	(7,019)
Salaries - employees		58,844		52,043	6,801
Total A	_	1,386,683		1,395,867	(9,184)
Personnel benefits	_	331,660		312,813	18,847
HRA funding		21,000		21,000	-
Extradition		2,000		2,000	-
IT		18,000		18,000	-
Jail expenses		408,000		387,756	20,244
Dues/membership		1,600		1,600	-
Repairs & maintenance		1,200		1,200	-
Weapons/ammunition		3,000		3,000	-
Miscellaneous		1,500		2,542	(1,042)
Training		15,000		15,000	-
Contracts		1,000		4,364	(3,364)
Supplies		20,000		19,888	112
Uniforms		7,000		7,000	-
Utilities		4,000		4,000	-
Vehicles		8,500		7,729	771
Capital outlay	_	47,500		45,172	2,328
Total B	_	890,960		853,064	37,896
Total Justice	\$	5,548,894	\$	5,464,998	\$ 83,896

-	_	BUDGET	. <u>.</u>	ACTUAL	F	VARIANCE AVORABLE NFAVORABLE)
TRI-COUNTY MSD. PROBATION						
Salaries Salary - other	\$	192,180	\$	154,035	\$	38,145
Total A	_	192,180		154,035	_	38,145
Personnel benefits		121,997		79,230		42,767
Travel		14,000		6,680		7,320
Supplies		3,500		2,774		726
Consultants		81,000		-		81,000
Operating expenses		13,600		10,136		3,464
Training		5,000		26		4,974
Testing lab		14,000		10,182		3,818
Utilities		2,700		1,865		835
Capital outlay	-	12,500		12,845		(345)
Total B	-	268,297		123,738	_	144,559
Total Tri-County Msd. Probation	\$	460,477	\$	277,773	\$	182,704
MOSQUITO ABATEMENT						
Salaries-supervisor	\$	20,500	\$	27,601	\$	(7,101)
Salary - employee, full and part-time	-	140,650		99,856		40,794
Total A	_	161,150		127,457		33,693
Travel-meetings		7,000		6,087		913
Supplies-office		2,750		2,756		(6)
Personnel benefits		71,285		36,495		34,790
State unemployment		4,000		573		3,427
Vehicles		16,000		11,424		4,576
Chemicals		250,000		250,003		(3)
Miscellaneous		65,000		67,202		(2,202)
Repairs & maintenance		55,000		41,654		13,346
Utilities		8,264		7,291		973
Capital outlay	_	100,000		117,368	_	(17,368)
Total B	_	579,299		540,853	. <u>-</u>	38,446
Total Mosquito Abatement	\$	740,449	\$	668,310	\$	72,139

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020		BUDGET		ACTUAL	F	VARIANCE AVORABLE NFAVORABLE)
LAW CLERKS	-	Debger	-	Herenz	(01	VIII VOICIDEE)
Salary - employees	\$_	339,987	\$	326,523	\$_	13,464
Total A	-	339,987		326,523	_	13,464
Personnel benefits Supplies		181,497		133,128		48,369
Operating expenses Miscellaneous	-	7,000		1,627		5,373
Total B	-	188,497		134,755	. <u> </u>	53,742
Total Law Clerks	\$	528,484	\$	461,278	\$ _	67,206
FEDERAL TRANSPORT						
Salaries	\$_	37,540	\$	24,867	\$	12,673
Total A	-	37,540	. <u>-</u>	24,867	_	12,673
Personnel benefits Travel		7,002		4,952		2,050
Vehicle Miscellaneous Capital outlay	_	936		936		- - -
Total B	-	7,938		5,888	_	2,050
Total Federal Transport	\$	45,478	\$	30,755	\$ _	14,723
911 EMERGENCY						
Salaries - director Salaries - employees	\$	46,285 42,945	\$	47,606 42,639	\$	(1,321)
Total A	-	89,230		90,245	. <u>-</u>	(1,015)
Personnel benefits Travel Training Contracts Supplies Dues Miscellaneous		42,155 5,000 5,000 250,000 2,000 1,000		38,153 3,194 2,515 132,624 2,053 312		4,002 1,806 2,485 117,376 (53) 688
Repairs & maintenance Capital outlay	-	10,000 230,000		2,657 216,374		7,343 13,626
Total B	-	545,155		397,882	_	147,273
Total Enhanced 911 Emergency	\$	634,385	\$	488,127	\$ _	146,258

• /		BUDGET		ACTUAL	F	VARIANCE AVORABLE NFAVORABLE)
FAIR BOARD	_		_			
Rodeo	\$	43,000	\$	36,988	\$	6,012
Payroll and benefits		59,879		9,579		50,300
Fair expenses		50,000		33,075		16,925
Rent		4,000		3,149		851
Repairs/maint		16,500		17,020		(520)
Admin fees		10,000		10,000		-
Sales tax		5,000		4,490		510
Advertising		3,500		1,988		1,512
Miscellaneous		3,000		1,696		1,304
Capital outlay	_	53,000	_	58,779	_	(5,779)
Total Cert Training/Equipment	\$ _	247,879	\$	176,764	\$ _	71,115
SNOWMOBILE						
Salaries - employee, part-time	\$	4,000	\$	93	\$	3,907
Salaries - other	_	12,000		12,123	· <u> </u>	(123)
Total A	_	16,000	_	12,216	. <u>-</u>	3,784
Personnel benefits		1,730		1,200		530
Supplies		1,500		364		1,136
Vehicle		12,000		11,494		506
Repairs & maintenance		24,500		16,848		7,652
Utilities		1,800		739		1,061
Miscellaneous		1,500		1,500		-
Signs & maps		2,500		-		2,500
Capital outlay	_	6,000	_	6,000	_	
Total B	_	51,530	_	38,145	_	13,385
Total Snowmobile	\$	67,530	\$	50,361	\$_	17,169
7TH JUDICIAL DRUG COURT TREATMENT						
Salaries - clinical director	\$	83,250	\$	82,278	\$	972
Salary - other personnel	_	846,500	_	800,857	_	45,643
Total A		929,750		883,135		46,615
Personnel benefits	_	499,320	-	382,497		116,823
Travel		43,100		13,283		29,817
HRA		20,000		13,203		20,000
Supplies		40,000		17,158		22,842
Utilities		24,000		29,412		(5,412)
Contingency		20,000		-		20,000
Rent		98,984		97,266		1,718
Professional services		37,800		50,268		(12,468)
Dues		15,000		13,508		1,492
Capital outlay	_	20,000	_	13,053		6,947
Total B	_	818,204	_	616,445	_	201,759
Total 7th Judicial Drug Court Treatment	\$	1,747,954	\$	1,499,580	\$	248,374

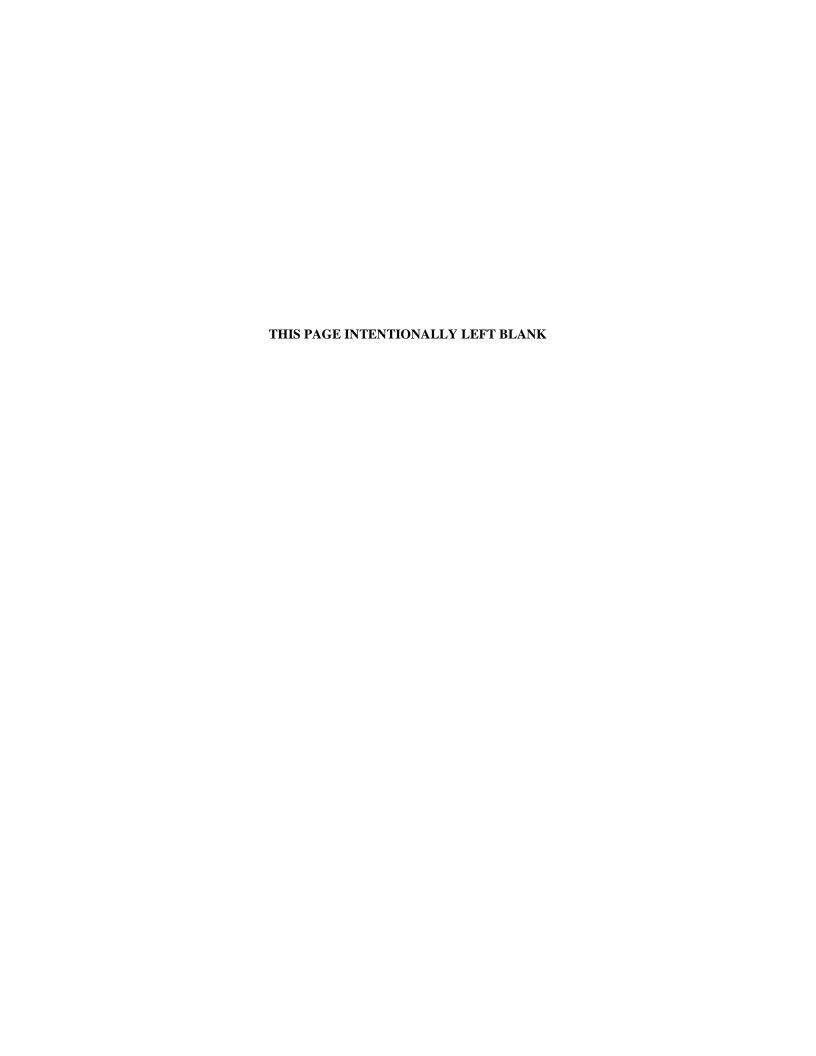
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020		BUDGET	ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE JNFAVORABLE)
CLERK	-		 	. ` `	,
General government Miscellaneous	\$ -	-	\$ 1,276,898	\$	(1,276,898)
Total Clerk	\$ =		\$ 1,276,898	\$	(1,276,898)
SHERIFF'S REVOLVING					
Public safety	\$ _	-	\$ 292,285	\$	(292,285)
Total Sheriff's Revolving	\$ =	-	\$ 292,285	\$	(292,285)
WATERWAYS					
Salaries Personnel benefits Supplies Repair & maintenance Miscellaneous Capital outlay	\$	5,500 2,204 2,000 2,000 1,100 5,000	53 6,792 30		5,500 2,204 1,947 (4,792) 1,070 5,000
Total Waterways Trust	\$	17,804	\$ 6,875	\$	10,929
SHERIFF'S CONCEALED WEAPONS					
Public safety	\$ _	35,000	\$ 28,092	\$	6,908
Total Sheriff's Concealed Weapons	\$ _	35,000	\$ 28,092	\$	6,908
CONSOLIDATED ELECTIONS					
Salaries - employees	\$ _	50,314	\$ 10,085	\$	40,229
Total A	-	50,314	 10,085		40,229
Personnel benefits Travel Repairs & maintenance Administration fees Election expenses		27,865 2,500 20,000 40,000 55,000	4,057 354 16,861 40,000 58,645		23,808 2,146 3,139 - (3,645)
Total B	-	145,365	 119,917		25,448
Total Consolidated Elections	\$	195,679	\$ 130,002	\$	65,677

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020						VARIANCE
	_	BUDGET	_	ACTUAL		FAVORABLE INFAVORABLE)
CONTRACT CARRY OVER	-		· ' <u>-</u>		. <u>-</u>	_
Salaries Personnel benefits Miscellaneous	\$	16,000 11,041	\$	- - 74,966	\$	16,000 11,041 (74,966)
Total Contract Carry Over	\$	27,041	\$	74,966	\$	(47,925)
GRANTS-EQUIPMENT						
Travel Capital outlay	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- -
Total Grants-Equipment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
SHERIFF GRANTS & CONTRACTS						
Salaries - employee, full-time	\$	179,220	\$	33,186	\$	146,034
Total A	-	179,220		33,186		146,034
Personnel benefits Travel Supplies Seatbelts Capital outlay		31,000 - - 7,000		6,666 - - 823		24,334 6,177 -
Total B		38,000		7,489		30,511
Total Sheriff Grants & Contracts	\$	217,220	\$	40,675	\$	176,545
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE	\$ _	20,528,982	\$	19,964,013	\$	564,969
JAIL BOND REDEMPTION						
Jail Bond Payment	\$		\$		\$	
Total Jail Bond Redemption	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES	\$	28,180,773	\$	26,588,993	\$	1,591,780

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO RECONCILIATION OF EXPENDITURES - CASH BASIS TO GAAP BASIS For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Total expenditures - cash basis	\$	26,588,993
Increase in expenditure accruals	_	228,928

Total expenditures - GAAP basis 26,817,921





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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2021. 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 April 26, 2021

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