MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
REXBURG, IDAHO
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
and
COMPLIANCE REPORTS
with
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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 9 and 54 through 61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor funds, combining and individual private purpose trust funds, combining and individual agency funds, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor funds, combining and individual private purpose trust funds, combining and individual agency funds, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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, combining and individual agency funds, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 May 23, 2022, 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

May 23, 2022

Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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 2021 are as follows:

At the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$28,768,443.

At the end of the current year, the fund balance for the General Fund was \$12,159,335, an increase of \$7,214,094 from the fund balance at September 30, 2020. The business-type activities reported net position of \$1,052,572, an increase of \$463,230 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, Ambulance, 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, 2021

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, 2021

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 2021 and 2020.

		2021	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 31,760,674	\$ 1,184,255	\$ 32,944,929
Capital assets	12,977,692	1,182,433	14,160,125
Total assets	44,738,366	2,366,688	47,105,054
Deferred outflows of resources			
Expenses unavailable for use	2,948,939	165,699	3,114,638
Long-term debt outstanding	1,478,349	363,777	1,842,126
Other liabilities	3,839,984	775,790	4,615,774
Total liabilities	5,318,333	1,139,567	6,457,900
Deferred inflows of resources			
Revenue unavailable for use	6,055,394	340,248	6,395,642
Net position			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,499,343	503,582	12,002,925
Restricted	16,609,108	548,990	17,158,098
Unrestricted	8,205,127	-	8,205,127
Total net position	\$ 36,313,578	\$ 1,052,572	\$ 37,366,150
		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

Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2021

Total net position of governmental activities increased by \$14,247,576. The total liabilities of governmental activities decreased by \$6,196,973 due to debt payments made.

The following shows the changes in net position for 2021 and 2020.

	2021								
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type					
	Activities		A	Activities	Total				
Revenues									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$	5,354,208	\$	2,885,628	\$ 8,239,836				
Operating & capital grants &									
contributions		3,224,140		-	3,224,140				
General revenues									
Property taxes		13,113,904		-	13,113,904				
Public service taxes		4,003,161		-	4,003,161				
Intergovernmental revenues		11,292,409		-	11,292,409				
Investment earnings		33,949		-	33,949				
Other		4,196,226		150,000	4,346,226				
Total revenues		41,217,997		3,035,628	44,253,625				
Expenses		_		_					
General government		5,425,861		-	5,425,861				
Public works		3,916,373		-	3,916,373				
Public safety		14,187,629		-	14,187,629				
Health and welfare		2,865,666		-	2,865,666				
Recreation		424,135		-	424,135				
Conservation		107,367		-	107,367				
Interest on long-term debt		43,391		-	43,391				
Solid waste		-		2,572,398	2,572,398				
Total expenses		26,970,422		2,572,398	29,542,820				
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	14,247,575	\$	463,230	\$ 14,710,805				

Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2021

		2020	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type 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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The County's grant revenues from federal and state sources made up \$14,516,549 or 35.2% of total governmental revenues. The major recipient of intergovernmental program revenues was public safety.

The general government expense accounted for \$5,425,861 of the \$26,970,422 total expenses for governmental activities, or 20.1% of total expenses. Public safety expense accounted for \$14,187,629 of the total expenses for governmental activities, or 52.6%.

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, 2021

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Service
General government	\$ 5,425,861	\$ 5,307,007
Public safety	14,187,629	9,646,393
Public works	3,916,373	1,413,936
Health and welfare	2,865,666	1,669,458
Recreation	424,135	204,522
Conservation	107,367	107,367
Interest on long-term debt	43,391	43,391
Total	\$ 26,970,422	\$ 18,392,074

Charges for services and operating and capital grants of \$8,578,348 (31.8%) of the total costs of services) are received and used to fund the general government expenses of the County. The remaining \$18,392,074 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 increased by \$463,230 during 2021, and the major revenue sources were charges for services of \$2,885,628.

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, 2021, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$28,768,443, an increase of \$12,145,655 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 71% of this total, \$20,547,507 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 \$8,220,936.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of 2021, unassigned fund balance was \$12,159,335. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 176% of total General Fund expenditures.

The County's General Fund balance has increased by \$7,214,094 during fiscal year 2021. That increase was due to excess of revenues over expenditures.

Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2021

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, 2021, was \$548,990. Unrestricted net position increased by \$637,558.

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, 2021, amounts to \$14,160,125 (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 3.6% (a 5.4%) increase for governmental activities and a 12.5% decrease for business-type activities).

		Govern	men	ıtal		Busine	ss-ty	pe						
		Activ	ities	S		Activ	ities	S		Total				
		2021 2020				2021		2020		2021		2020		
Land	\$	483,235	\$	483,235	\$	107,973	\$	107,973	\$	591,208	\$	591,208		
Buildings & improvements		4,712,233		5,078,735		305,082	305,082 339,477			5,017,315		5,418,212		
Machinery & equipment		4,345,042		3,241,264		769,378		904,003		5,114,420		4,145,267		
Infrastructure		3,437,182		3,510,121		-		-		3,437,182		3,510,121		
Construction in progress									-			-		
Total	\$	12,977,692	\$	12,313,355	\$	1,182,433	\$	1,351,453	\$ 1	14,160,125	\$	13,664,808		

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 2021.

Long-term Debt – At September 30, 2021, the County had total capital lease debt outstanding of \$1,842,126. The County's long-term debt decreased by \$102,925 or 5.29% during fiscal year 2021, in large part explained by payments on principal.

Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2021

	Govern Activ		То	tal		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Compensated absences	\$ 1,396,018	\$ 1,232,302	\$ 54,421	\$ 51,843	\$ 1,450,439	\$ 1,284,145
Capital leases	1,478,349	1,521,895	363,777	363,777 423,157		1,945,052
Pension liability	(189,287)	5,467,326	(10,636)	278,478	(199,923)	5,745,804
Total	\$ 2,685,080	\$ 8,221,523	\$ 407,562	\$ 753,478	\$ 3,092,642	\$ 8,975,001

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 2021 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 2021 are:

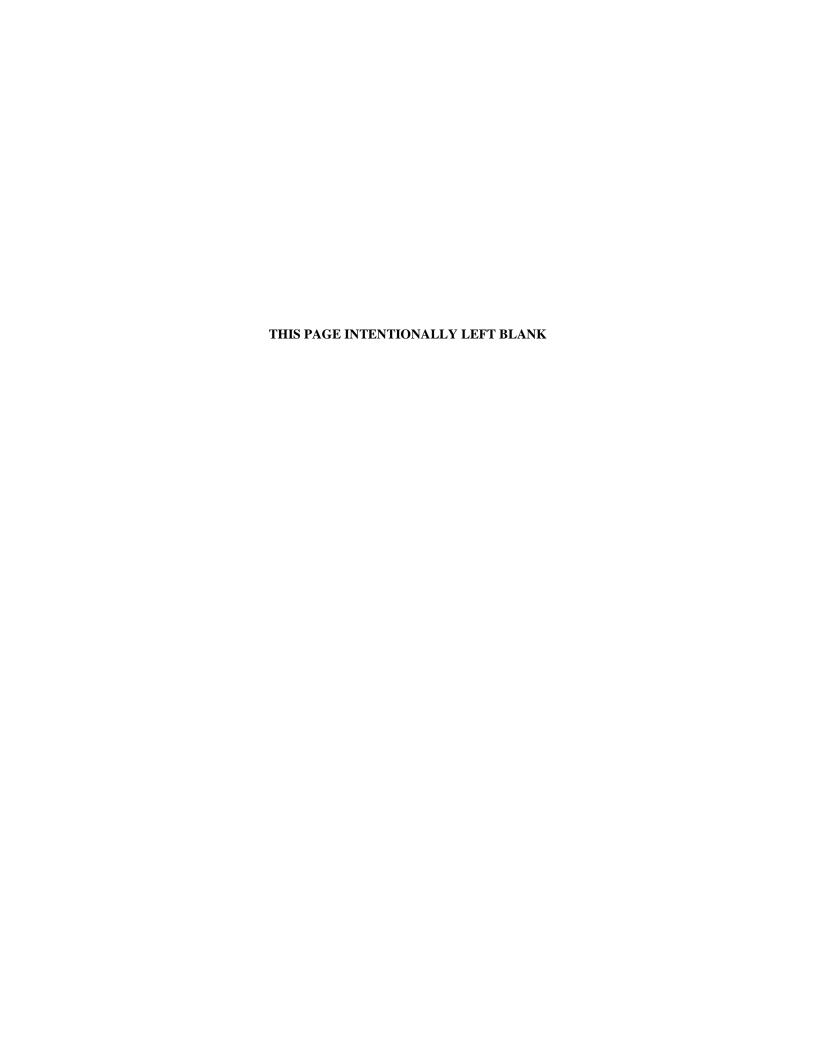
- A highly publicized court case, as well as other murder cases are ongoing in Madison County. Funding for
 the cases are a concern and could cost the county millions of dollars. Funds are being set aside to provide
 attorneys and prosecutors the technology needed to present evidence and successfully manage the cases.
 Expert witnesses, special consultants, additional prosecutors and staff have been hired.
- Three new ambulances and additional equipment were purchased as Covid funding was received with Covid cases at an all-time high.
- Roads and Bridges needing repair requiring grant match were funded during this fiscal year.
- Aging buildings throughout the county continue to be a concern. Air handlers were replaced in the jail. Reserve funds will be set aside for other pressing projects in the near future.
- The County received Covid and ARPA funding requiring additional reporting, tracking and man hours.
- Elections have impacted the County with Covid requiring many overtime hours for Election staff and
 additional equipment needed to execute the all mail-in ballot election in May, as well as prepare for the
 General Election. This will be an ongoing concern as election security has been an issue across the country.

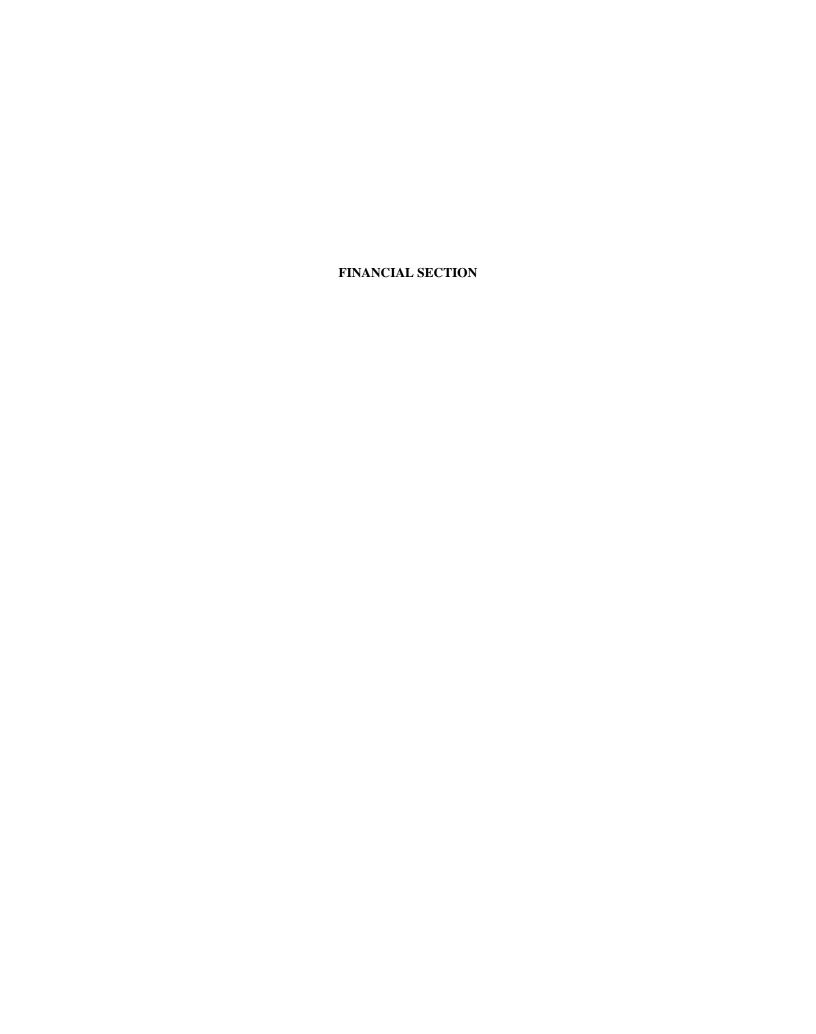
Management's Discussion & Analysis September 30, 2021

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, 2021

		VERNMENTA ACTIVITIES	L	BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	COMPONENT UNIT
ASSETS							
Cash - County Treasurer	\$	29,142,564	\$	905,174	\$	30,047,738	\$ 20,515,969
Taxes receivable		135,518		3,601		139,119	-
Receivables		551,858		169,732		721,590	16,823,097
Due from other governmental							
agencies		1,741,447		-		1,741,447	=
Inventories		-		-		-	3,424,437
Other assets		-		-		-	549,002
Prepaids		-		95,112		95,112	2,985,298
Pension asset		189,287		10,636		199,923	-
Other assets limited as to use		-		-		-	32,679,634
Capital Assets							
Land and improvements not							
being depreciated		483,235		107,973		591,208	5,850,988
Infrastructure and infrastructure in							
progress		3,646,417		-		3,646,417	-
Buildings		12,310,632		1,021,699		13,332,331	92,961,686
Equipment and furniture		13,478,610		2,109,126		15,587,736	58,613,650
Construction in progress		-		-		-	926,094
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	(16,941,202)		(2,056,365)	_	(18,997,567)	(91,484,366)
Total Capital Assets	_	12,977,692		1,182,433	_	14,160,125	66,868,052
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	44,738,366	\$	2,366,688	\$_	47,105,054	\$ 143,845,489
Deferred outflows of resources							
Expenses unavailable for use	-	2,948,939		165,699	_	3,114,638	

		VERNMENTA ACTIVITIES	L	BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	(COMPONENT UNIT
LIABILITIES			-				_	
Accounts payable and accrued								
expenses	\$	2,176	\$	-	\$	2,176	\$	13,364,061
Warrants payable		2,386,506		385,218		2,771,724		-
Long-term liabilities								
Due within one year								
Bonds, capital leases and contracts		377,350		105,008		482,358		4,200,000
Accrued payroll & comp. absences		1,190,258		62,983		1,253,241		-
Accrued landfill closure costs		=		315,074		315,074		-
Due in more than one year								
Bonds, capital leases and contracts		1,100,999		258,769		1,359,768		41,021,890
Compensated absences	_	261,044	_	12,515	_	273,559	_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,318,333		1,139,567		6,457,900		58,585,951
Deferred inflows of resources					' <u></u>	_	_	
Revenue unavailable for use	_	6,055,394	_	340,248	_	6,395,642	_	4,482,621
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFER	RED							
INFLOW OF RESOURCES	_	11,373,727	-	1,479,815	_	12,853,542	_	63,068,572
NET POSITION								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt		11,499,343		503,582		12,002,925		22,280,431
Restricted for:								
Debt service		-		-		-		10,425,432
Other projects		16,609,108		548,990		17,158,098		-
Unrestricted	_	8,205,127	_	-	_	8,205,127	_	48,071,054
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$_	36,313,578	\$_	1,052,572	\$_	37,366,150	\$_	80,776,917

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

					PRO	OGRAM REV	EN	UE
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government								
Governmental activities:								
General Government	\$	5,425,861	\$	10,690	\$	-	\$	108,164
Public Safety		14,187,629		3,952,697		588,539		-
Public Works		3,916,373		-		-		2,502,437
Health, Welfare and Sanitation		2,865,666		1,171,208		-		25,000
Culture and Recreation		424,135		219,613		-		-
Conservation/Economic Development		107,367		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt	_	43,391		-				
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	_	26,970,422		5,354,208		588,539	•	2,635,601
Business-type activities:								
Solid Waste	_	2,572,398	1	2,885,628		-		
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	_	2,572,398		2,885,628	. ,		,	<u>-</u> _
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ _	29,542,820	\$	8,239,836	\$	588,539	\$	2,635,601
Component Units								
Madison Memorial Hospital	\$_	99,788,888	\$	104,719,935	\$	116,892	\$	
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ _	99,788,888	\$	104,719,935	\$	116,892	\$	-

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, 2020

NET POSITION, SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

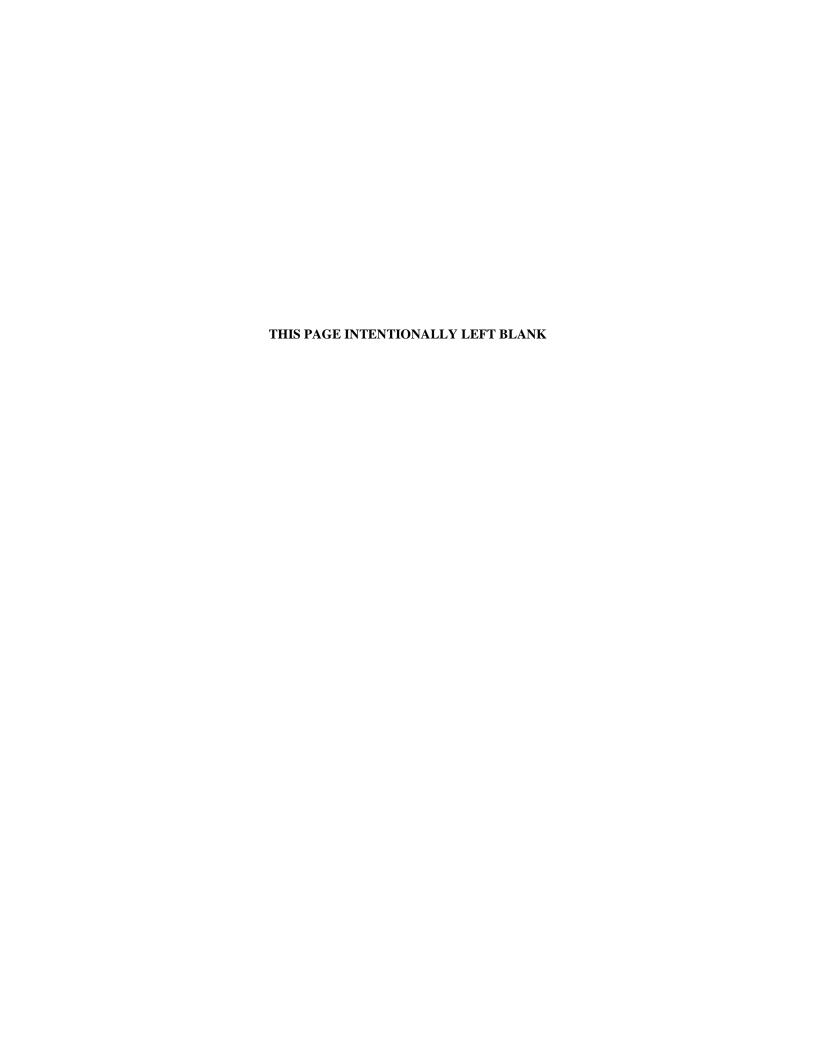
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

]		ary Governm		N NET ASSETS		
		Business-	<u> </u>			
Governmental		type				Component
Activities		Activities		Total		Units
110111105	_	110011100	٠	1000	-	Cints
\$ (5,307,007)	\$		\$	(5,307,007)		
(9,646,393)				(9,646,393)		
(1,413,936)				(1,413,936)		
(1,669,458)				(1,669,458)		
(204,522)				(204,522)		
(107,367)				(107,367)		
(43,391)				(43,391)		
(-)- /			•	(- ,)		
(18,392,074)				(18,392,074)		
			•			
		313,230		313,230		
	_	313,230		313,230		
(18,392,074)	_	313,230		(18,078,844)		
					ф	5.047.020
					\$	5,047,939
						5,047,939
					-	3,017,232
2,336,257		_		2,336,257		_
10,777,647		_		10,777,647		_
4,003,161		_		4,003,161		_
11,292,409		_		11,292,409		_
33,949		_		33,949		_
534,878		_		534,878		571,566
10,399		_		10,399		571,500
3,650,949		150,000		3,800,949		_
3,030,717	_	150,000		3,000,717	-	
32,639,649		150,000		32,789,649		571,566
,,,,-	_		•	,,,	-	2.1,200
14,247,575		463,230		14,710,805		5,619,505
,,2		,		,,		- , ,
22,066,003		589,342		22,655,345		75,157,412
		·	•			
\$ 36,313,578	\$_	1,052,572	\$	37,366,150	\$	80,776,917

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

		GENERAL FUND		ROAD & BRIDGE		AMBULANCE
ASSETS	-		-			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,939,011	\$	6,566,289	\$	1,170,473
Taxes receivable, net		26,486		23,133		8,770
Due from other funds		-		-		-
Receivable from other governments		1,043,352		601,038		16,257
Other receivables	-		-	-		350,027
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	13,008,849	\$ _	7,190,460	\$	1,545,527
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND						
BALANCES Liabilities:						
Warrants payable	\$	757,979	\$	450,493	\$	519,111
Accounts payable	Ф	131,919	Φ	430,493	Ф	319,111
Due to other funds		_		_		_
Other accrued expenses		72,294		36,856		_
1	-		-			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	830,273	-	487,349		519,111
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Revenues unavailable for use	-	19,241	-	16,516		6,341
FUND BALANCES						
Assigned to:						
Debt service		-		-		-
Other purposes		-		6,686,595		1,020,075
Unassigned	-	12,159,335	-	<u>-</u>		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	12,159,335	-	6,686,595		1,020,075
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$ _	13,008,849	\$ _	7,190,460	\$	1,545,527

JUSTICE FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$ 741,640 43,890	\$ 8,725,151 33,239	\$ 29,142,564 135,518
201,642	80,989	1,943,278 350,027
\$ 987,172	\$ 8,839,379	\$ 31,571,387
\$ 164,592 1,555	\$ 494,331 621	\$ 2,386,506 2,176
107,807	99,371	316,328
273,954	594,323	2,705,010
31,716	24,120	97,934
681,502	8,220,936	16,609,108 12,159,335
681,502	8,220,936	28,768,443
\$ 987,172	\$ 8,839,379	\$ 31,571,387



MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2021

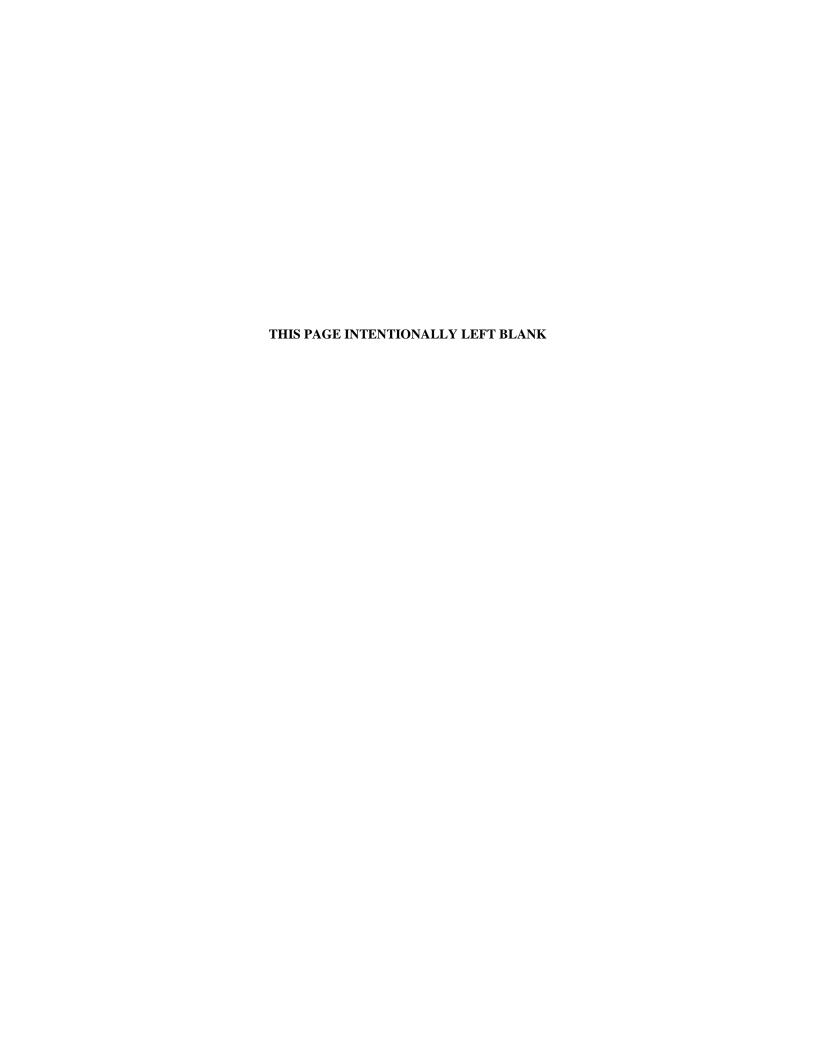
Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 28,768,443
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	12,977,692
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.	2,948,939
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.	(5,768,173)
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.	 (2,613,323)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 36,313,578

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		GENERAL FUND		ROAD & BRIDGE	AMBULANCE
REVENUES	•			_	
Property taxes	\$	2,274,932	\$	2,041,432 \$	930,405
Fees and fines		341,476		-	-
Licenses and permits		465,439		=	=
Intergovernmental		10,747,148		2,272,609	85,116
Charges for services		10,690		=	1,171,208
Investment earnings		34,373		-	-
Miscellaneous	•	408,885	_	177	
	_	14,282,943	_	4,314,218	2,186,729
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		5,257,992		-	-
Public safety		830,977		-	-
Public works		617,561		3,666,483	=
Health and sanitation		48,074		=	1,611,775
Culture and recreation		-		-	-
Conservation/economic development		107,367		-	-
Debt Service:					
Principal		-		-	-
Interest and other charges		_		-	-
Capital outlay		56,631		611,126	
		6,918,602		4,277,609	1,611,775
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		,	_		
over expenditures		7,364,341		36,609	574,954
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from long-term debt, net		-		338,065	-
Transfers in		-		3,766,432	-
Transfers out		(150,247)	_		
		(150,247)		4,104,497	-
SPECIAL ITEM Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-	-
	•		_		
Net change in fund balances		7,214,094		4,141,106	574,954
Fund Balances, October 1, 2020		4,945,241	_	2,545,489	445,121
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2021	\$	12,159,335	\$ _	6,686,595 \$	1,020,075

	JUSTICE FUND	(OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	,	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$	4,652,779	\$	3,153,228	\$	13,052,776
Ψ	4,032,777	Ψ	94,824	Ψ	436,300
	_		74,024		465,439
	_		4,582,092		17,686,965
	1,251,206		2,456,779		4,889,883
	-		2,130,779		34,373
	5,600		163,769		578,431
	5,909,585		10,450,692		37,144,167
	-		1,327,905		6,585,897
	6,052,785		6,492,276		13,376,038
	-		349,687		4,633,731
	-		1,105,179		2,765,028
	-		338,750		338,750
	-		-		107,367
	-		-		-
	221,590		291,368		1,180,715
	6,274,375		9,905,165		28,987,526
	(364,790)		545,527		8,156,641
	-		- 22.995		338,065
	1,879		32,885		3,801,196 (150,247)
	1,879		32,885		3,989,014
	(362,911)		578,412		12,145,655
	1,044,413		7,642,524		16,622,788
\$	681,502	\$	8,220,936	\$	28,768,443



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, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:

\$ 12,145,655

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 \$2,739,126 exceeded depreciation \$1,454,203 in the current period.

1,284,923

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.

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.

(61,325)

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.

61,545

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.

(116,320)

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	(298,890)
Deferred outflows of resources not reflected on Governmental funds	1,011,726
Deferred inflows of resources not reflected on Governmental funds	5,876,874
Net pension liability not reflected on Governmental funds	(5,656,613)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 14,247,575

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - SOLID WASTE September 30, 2021

ACCETC	
ASSETS	
Current Assets Cash - County Treasurer \$	005 174
Cash - County Treasurer \$ Taxes receivable-special fee	, -
Accounts receivable	3,601
	169,732 95,112
Prepaid expense Pension Asset	10,636
rension Asset	10,030
Total current assets	1,184,255
Noncurrent Assets	
Land	107,973
Building and equipment	3,130,825
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,056,365)
Total noncurrent assets	1,182,433
TOTAL ASSETS	2,366,688
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Expenses unavailable for use	165,699
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Warrants payable	385,218
Accrued expenses	21,086
Current portion of compensated absences	41,897
Current portion lease payable	105,008
Landfill closure liability	315,074
Total current liabilities	868,283
Long-term Liabilities	
Compensated absences payable	12,515
Leases payable	258,769
• •	
Total long-term liabilities	271,284
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,139,567
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Revenues unavailable for use	340,248
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	503,582
Restricted-Other projects	548,990
TOTAL NET POSITION \$	1,052,572

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, 2021

REVENUES, GAINS AND OTHER SUPPORT		
Charges for services	\$	2,709,888
Other revenue	-	175,740
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	-	2,885,628
EXPENSES		
Salaries and wages		875,121
Professional fees		1,121,132
Supplies and other		160,323
Repairs and maintenance		181,481
Utilities		20,925
Depreciation and amortization		196,713
Provision for uncollectible accounts		-
Landfill closure and post closure expense		-
Miscellaneous	-	<u> </u>
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	-	2,555,695
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS		329,933
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Investment income		-
Interest expense	-	(16,703)
NET OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE	-	(16,703)
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		
Capital contributions		-
Transfers in		150,000
Transfers out	-	-
NET CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	-	150,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$	463,230
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		
Balance, beginning	\$	589,342
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	-	463,230
ENTERPRISE NET POSITION - September 30, 2021	\$	1,052,572

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	PROPRIETARY FUND	COMPONENT UNIT
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from service revenues	\$ 2,731,403 \$	91,333,535
Cash received from other operating revenues	175,740	2,534,360
Cash paid for salaries and benefits	(927,491)	(44,367,620)
Cash paid for supplies, professional fees and		
other operating expenses	(1,340,307)	(42,670,672)
Net cash provided by operating activities	639,345	6,829,603
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Change in deferred outflows	94,735	-
Change in deferred inflows	329,196	-
Change in pension liability	(327,842)	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	96,089	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIV	VITIES	
Net members contributions (distributions)	-	(386,700)
Purchase of property and equipment	(20,833)	(6,626,289)
Proceeds from Bond Issue	-	-
Principal payments on long-term debt	-	-
Principal payments on capital lease obligations	(59,380)	(1,630,000)
Interest paid	(16,703)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(96,916)	(8,642,989)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments	-	(10,299,132)
Disposal of investments	-	6,888,812
Sale of Fixed Assets		92,192
Net cash provided by investing activities		(3,318,128)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	638,518	(5,131,514)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	266,656	36,072,915
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 905,174 \$	30,941,401

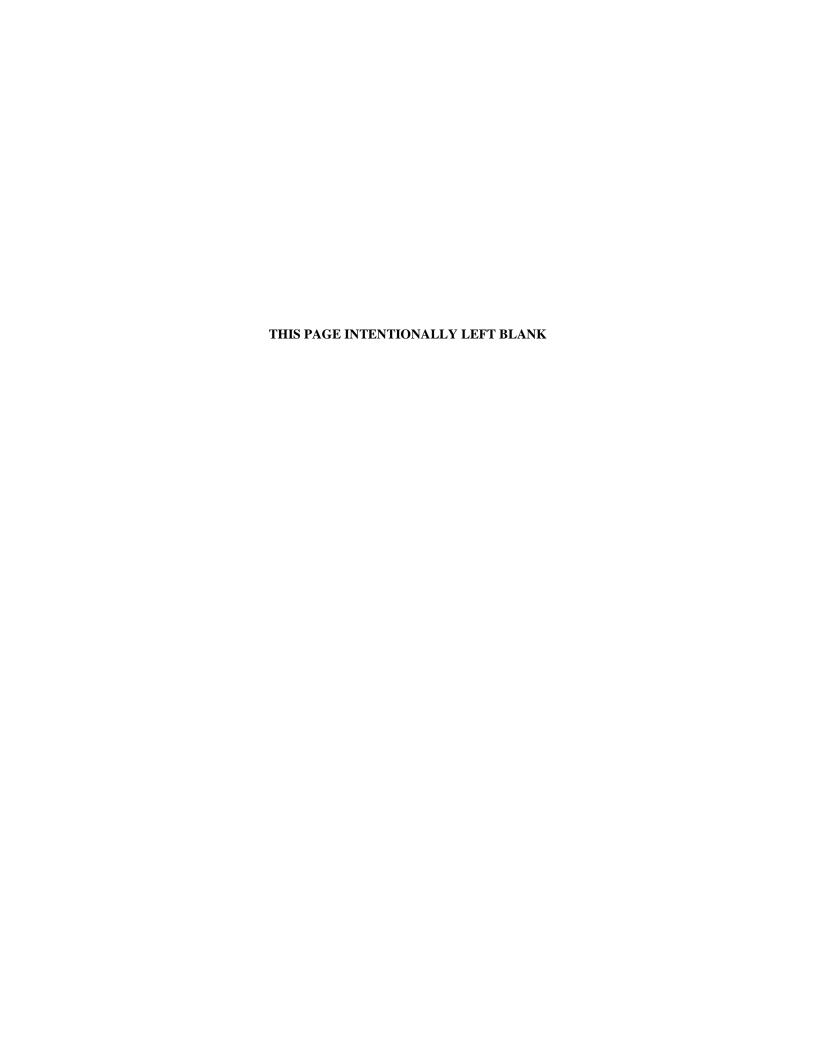
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	PR	ROPRIETARY FUND	COMPONENT UNIT
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$	463,230 \$	5,619,505
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations			
to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization		196,713	6,725,153
Bond premium amortization		-	(281,631)
Minority interest		-	425,884
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		-	(105,315)
Decrease (increase) in current assets			
Receivables			
Patient accounts, net		-	(4,949,958)
Other		21,515	30,450
Inventories		-	(91,763)
Prepaid expenses		(95,112)	72,502
Noncapital financing		-	-
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities			
Accounts payable		110,636	(358,066)
Payroll and related liabilities		4,482	628,804
Accrued vacation		2,569	· -
Medicaid contractual adjustment payable		-	(885,962)
Intercompany Elimination Adjustment		-	-
Landfill closure liabilty	_	(64,688)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	639,345 \$	6,829,603
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS			
In-Kind contributions to investments	\$	- \$	_
Gain on sale of assets transferred to investments	\$	- \$	-

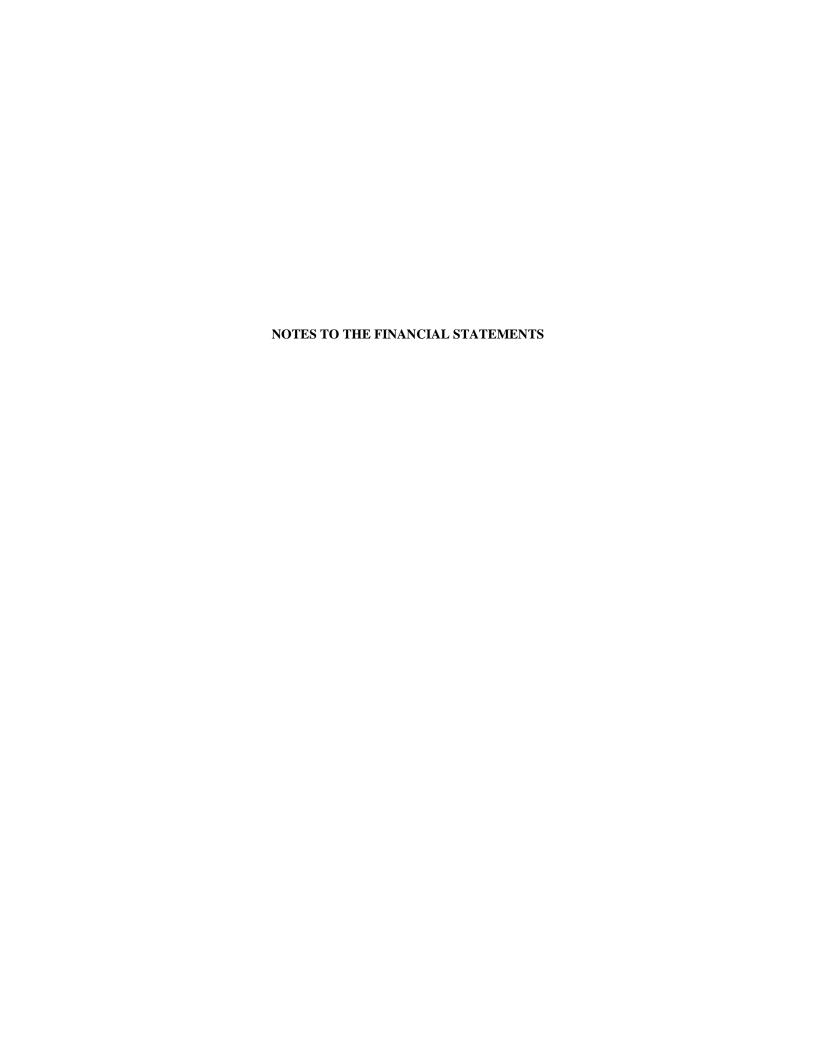
MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION September 30, 2021

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS		AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS			
Cash - County Treasurer	\$	1,582,687 \$	6,496,598
Taxes receivable		-	162,479
Receivables from other agencies	-		
TOTAL ASSETS	_	1,582,687	6,659,077
LIABILITIES			
Warrants payable		711,350	4,348,276
Payable to the State of Idaho		-	(239)
Payable to taxing districts	_	<u>-</u> -	2,311,040
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	711,350	6,659,077
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for individuals, organizations and			
other governments	\$_	871,337 \$	-

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION September 30, 2021

	PRIVATE PURPOS TRUST FUNDS		
ADDITIONS			
Taxes	\$ 285,029		
Licenses and permits	5,077,364		
Intergovernmental revenues	455,418		
Charges for services	-		
Fines and forfeitures	1,196,980		
Investment interest	-		
Misc and contributions	153,339		
Transfers from other funds	-		
Total additions	7,168,130		
DEDUCTIONS			
Trust operating expenses	7,586,224		
Transfers to other funds			
Total deductions	7,586,224		
Change in net position	(418,094)		
Net position - October 1, 2020	1,289,431		
Net position - September 30, 2021	\$ 871,337		





For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021, total compensated absences payable by the County is \$1,189,386. Of this amount, \$1,134,974 arises from governmental activity operations, and \$54,412 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, 2021

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, 2021, totaled \$38,127,023 of which \$30,854,140 represent demand and savings deposits and CD's and \$7,272,883 represented investments in government backed securities. Of the total deposits for the County, \$29,142,564 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 \$38,127,023 and the bank balance was \$33,019,312. The amount not covered by FDIC insurance was \$31,286,273.

<u>Investments</u>

The fair value of the County's investments at year end was \$7,375,570. The amount not covered by SPIC or FDIC insurance was \$6,875,570.

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, 2021

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

credit risk. As of September 30, 2021, \$31,286,273 of the government's bank balance of \$33,019,312 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized of \$31,286,273 for a total of \$31,286,273. At year end, the County had the following investments and maturities:

Investment	Fair		1-5	>5			
Туре	Value	< 1 year	years	years	Cost	Rating	%
U.S. Government						AA+	
Bonds	4,525,073	455,904	4,069,169	-	4,540,000	S&P	62.44%
Municipal						Aaa	
Bonds	296,477	-	297,477	-	245,000	Moody	3.37%
Certificates of						Not	
Deposits	2,554,020	258,791	2,221,211	73,018	2,486,000	Rated	34.19%
Total				_			
Investments	\$ 7,375,570	\$ 714,695	\$6,587,857	\$ 73,018	\$7,271,000		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, 2021. 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, 2021 the carrying amounts of the Hospital's deposits were \$23,555,584 and the bank balances totaled \$25,187,369.

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, 2021, \$23,312,743 of the total deposits of \$25,187,639 were not covered by federal depository insurance, and thus were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments-As of June 30, 2021, the Hospital had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
Corporate Bonds	\$ 6,046,918	\$ 724,960	\$ 4,910,138	\$ 411,820	\$ -
US Treasuries	9,798,829	7,699,996	1,850,927	1,393	246,513
US Agencies	11,473,667	9,799,636	1,271,150	-	402,881
State Pool	309,417	309,417			
Total Investments	\$ 27,628,831	\$ 18,534,009	\$ 8,032,215	\$ 413,213	\$ 649,394

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, 2021, the following changes occurred in general long-term debt:

	Balance 9/30/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2021	Amounts due within one year
Governmental activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 1,232,302	\$ -	\$ 97,329	\$ 1,134,973	\$ 873,930
Capital leases	1,521,895	338,065	381,611	1,478,349	377,350
Pension Liability	5,467,326		5,656,613	(189,287)	-
Total governmental act.	\$ 8,221,523	\$ 338,065	\$6,135,553	\$ 2,424,035	\$1,251,280
Business activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 51,843	\$ 2,569		\$ 54,412	\$ 41,897
Capital leases	423,157		59,380	\$ 363,777	105,008
Pension Liability	338,478		349,114	(10,636)	
Total business act.	\$ 813,478	\$ 2,569	\$ 408,494	\$ 407,553	\$ 146,905

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 2.1% to 5.00%. There were new capital lease additions for equipment totaling \$338,065 during the year ended September 30, 2021. 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, 2021:

	vernmental Activities	iness-type ctivities	pital Assets der Capital Leases
Building and Improvements Machinery, equipment, and other	\$ 2,082,352	\$ 620,944	\$ 2,703,296
Total assets under capital leases	\$ 2,082,352	\$ 620,944	\$ 2,703,296

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Obligations of governmental activities and business activities under capital leases and contracts as of September 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ended		Governmental			Business	
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 377,350	\$ 39,581	\$ 416,931	\$ 105,008	\$ 14,585	\$ 119,593
2023	326,996	26,514	353,510	49,385	10,614	59,999
2024	126,536	21,571	148,107	51,707	8,293	60,000
2025	278,360	18,099	296,459	54,137	5,863	60,000
2026	280,615	8,895	289,510	56,681	3,319	60,000
2027-2031	88,492	2,608	91,100	46,859	655	47,514
Total	\$ 1,478,349	\$ 117,268	\$ 1,595,617	\$ 363,777	\$ 43,329	\$ 407,106

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, 2021, includes discretely presented financial information from the component unit, Madison Memorial Hospital. The long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2021, for the Hospital is \$38,395,000. The capital lease obligations, net of current maturities, is \$40,105,000 at September 30, 2020.

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES/ INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The County had the following interfund balances at September 30, 2021:

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

Transfers were made to transfer money to the various funds.

The following transfers were made:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 150,247
Road & Bridge	3,766,432	-
Other governmental funds	9,470	-
Solid Waste	150,000	-
Consolidated Elections	25,294	-
Other agencies		3,800,949
Total	\$ 3,951,196	\$3,951,196

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 74% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2021, it was 7.16% for general employees and 9.13% 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 \$1,255,439 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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, 2021, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, the County's proportion was .2531380 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense offset of (\$103,330). At September 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	294,559	\$	116,209
Changes of assumptions		2,294,860		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		6,279,433
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		552,908		-
Amortization of deferred		(27,689)		
Total	\$	3,114,638	\$	6,395,642

\$552,908 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, 2021.

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, 2021 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 is 4.7 and 4.6 for the measurement period June 30, 2021.

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:

2022	(895,351)
2023	(806,894)
2024	(705,133)
2025	(1,398,844)

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, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05%
Salary inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return - net of investment expenses	6.35%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.00%

Contributing Members, Serivce Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

General Employes and All Beneficiaries – Males Pub–2010 General Tables, increased 11% General Employees and All Beneficiaries – Females Pub -2010 General Tables, increased 21% Teachers – Males Pub–2010 Teacher Tables, increased 12% Teachers – Females Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 21% Fire & Police – Males Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 21% Fire & Police – Females Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 26% Disabled Members – Males Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38% Disabled Members – Females Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 36%

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2021.

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

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on the approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. Specifically, the System uses consultants, investment managers and trustees to develop capital market assumptions in analyzing the System's asset allocation. The assumptions and the System's formal policy for asset allocation are shown below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of System's assets.

6. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of 2021.

		Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return (Arithmetic)	Return (Arithmetic)
Core Fixed Income	30.00%	1.80%	(0.20%)
Broad US Equities	55.00%	8.00%	6.00%
Developed Foreign Equities	15.00%	8.25%	6.25%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.00%	2.00%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return		6.18%	4.18%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.29%	12.29%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected			
Rate of Return		5.55%	3.46%
Assumed Investment Expenses		0.40%	0.40%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected			
Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses		5.15%	3.06%
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			2.30%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return,			
Net of Investment Expenses			6.35%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.35%. 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 6.35%, 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 (5.35%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.35%) than the current rate:

			Current		
	6 Decrease (5.35%)	Discount Rate (6.35%)		1% Increase (7.35%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension					
liability (asset)	\$ 6,949,755	\$	(199,923)	\$	(6,060,658)

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, 2021, 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, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	10/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	9/30/2021
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 12,267,432	\$ 43,200	\$ -	\$ 12,310,632
Machinery and equipment	11,439,189	2,695,926	(656,505)	13,478,610
Infrastructure	3,646,417			3,646,417
Total capital assets, being depreciated	27,353,038	2,739,126	(656,505)	29,435,659
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(7,188,697)	(409,702)	-	(7,598,399)
Machinery and equipment	(8,197,925)	(971,562)	35,919	(9,133,568)
Infrastructure	(136,296)	(72,939)		(209,235)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,522,918)	(1,454,203)	35,919	(16,941,202)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	11,830,120	1,284,923	(620,586)	12,494,457
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	483,235	-	-	483,235
Construction in progress				
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	483,235			483,235
Government activity capital assets, net	\$ 12,313,355	\$ 1,284,923	\$ (620,586)	\$ 12,977,692

8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance			Balance
Business-type Activities (Solid Waste)	10/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	9/30/2021
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,021,699	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,021,699
Machinery and equipment	2,088,293	27,693	(6,860)	2,109,126
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,109,992	27,693	(6,860)	3,130,825
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(682,222)	(34,395)	-	(716,617)
Machinery and equipment	(1,184,290)	(162,318)	6,860	(1,339,748)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,866,512)	(196,713)	6,860	(2,056,365)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,243,480	(169,020)	-	1,074,460
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	107,973			107,973
Business-type activity capital assets, net	1,351,453	(169,020)		1,182,433

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

Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$	317,015		
Public Safety		381,870		
Public Works		726,409		
Recreation		28,909		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,454,20			
Business-type Activities				
Solid Waste	\$	196,713		
Total Business-type Activities	\$	196,713		
•	•			

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 federallaws 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 \$315,074 as of September 30, 2021, which is based on 68% usage (filled) of the NMSWS. It is estimated that an additional \$148,270 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 (\$463,344) 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, 2021. 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 a deficit of \$10,941 in the Sheriff's Revolving Fund which was covered by funds available from county resources.

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, 2021 consisted of \$97,934 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 2021 was \$538,964. The expense was paid out of the General fund. Total expenses for the Detention Center were \$2,660,328 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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 2020 to September 2021 Madison County's share consisted of all expenses attributed to the ambulance which totaled \$1,611,775.

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, 2021, include the following:

Patients and third -party payers \$ 40,452,479 Less allowance for doubtful accounts (23,629,382) Total \$ 16,823,097

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, 2021, is as follows:

Interest income and finance charges	\$ 235,166
Contributions and grants	116,892
Other income	336,400
Interest expense	(1,823,092)
Total nonoperating revenues and expenses	\$ (1,134,634)

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	\$ 698,974
Less current portion	 (698,974)
Long-term receivables net of current portion	\$ -

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

21. COMPONENT UNIT: NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE

A summary of gross and net patient service revenue for the year ended September 30, 2021 is as follows:

Gross patient service revenue	\$ 181,950,464
Deductions from revenue	
Medicare contractual adjustment	32,887,417
Medicaid contractual adjustment	20,029,721
Other deductions	31,485,850
	84,402,988
Net patient service revenue	\$ 97,547,476

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 May 23, 2022. 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.

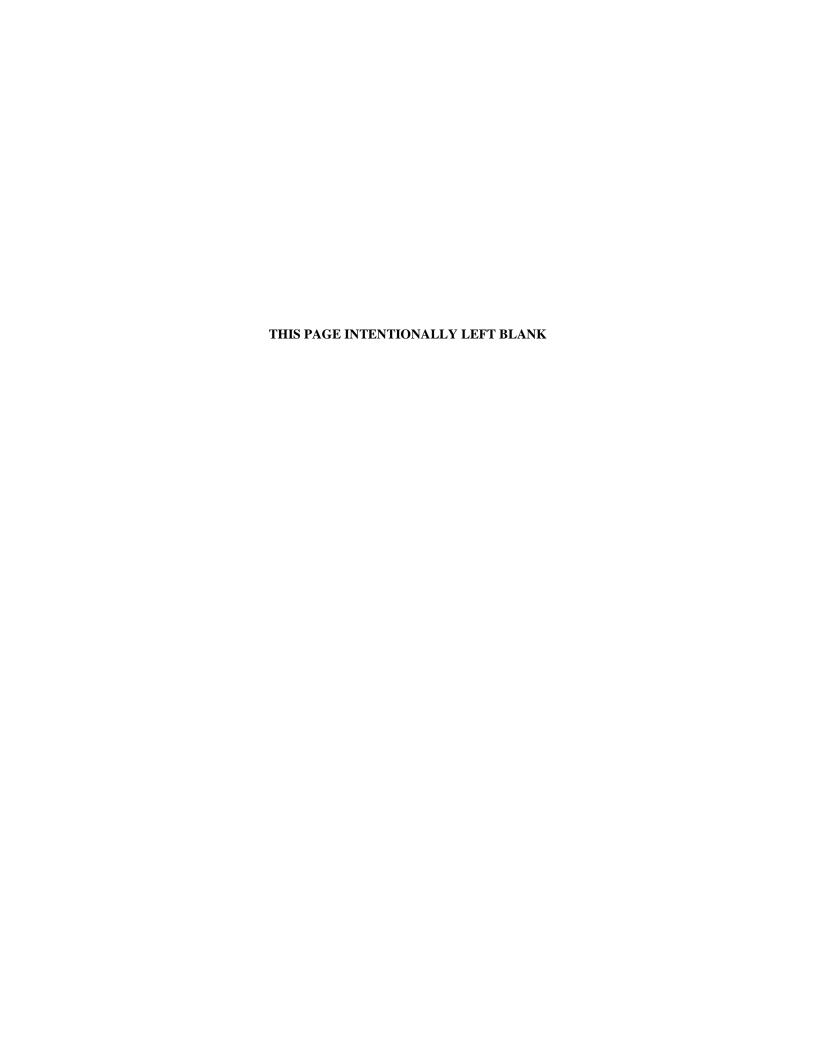
Level 3 – Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable and may rely on the reporting entity's own assumptions, but the market participant's assumptions that may be used in pricing the asset or liability.

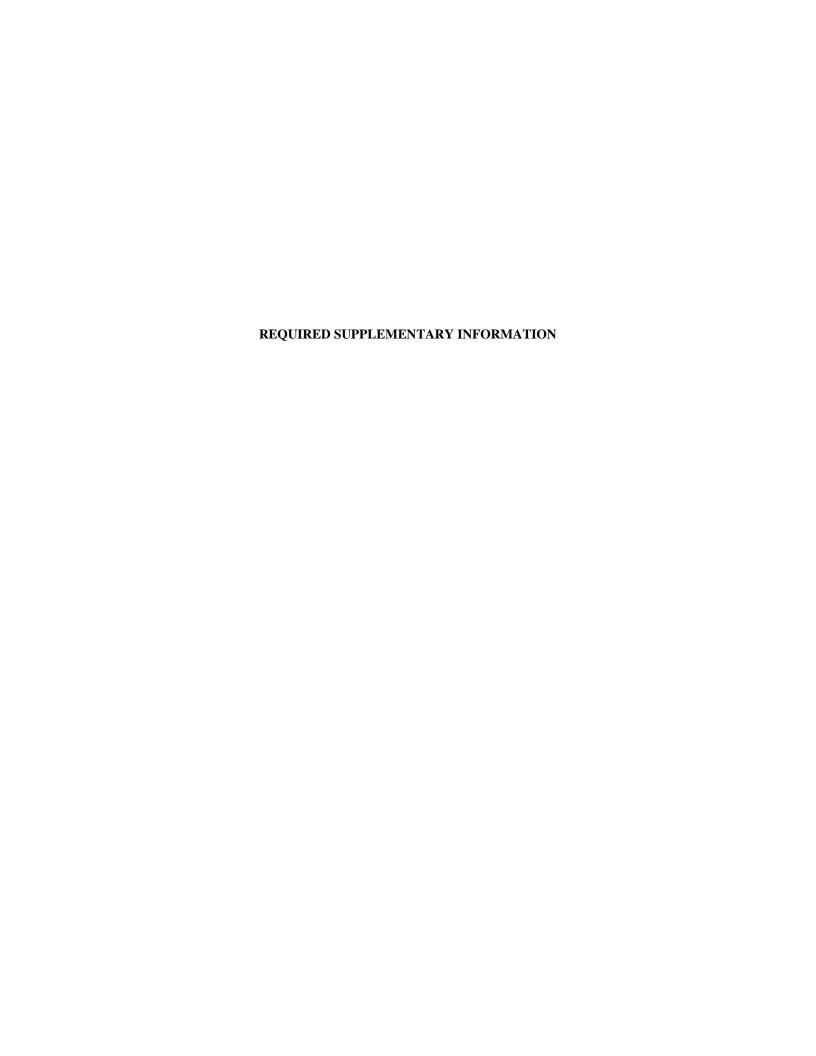
Inputs used to measure fair value might fall in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, in which case the County defaults to the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. These levels are not necessarily an indication of the risk or liquidity associated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

24. FAIR VALUE (Continued)

The following table presents fair value measurements as of September 30, 2021:

	9/30/2020	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Signif Oth Obser Inpo (Leve	er vable uts	Signit Unobse Inp (Lev	ervable outs
Instruments by fair value level							
Fixed income Securities:							
U.S. Government	\$ 4,525,073	\$	4,525,073	\$	-	\$	-
Municipal Bonds	296,477		296,477				
Certificates of Deposit	2,554,020		2,554,020		-		-
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 7,375,570	\$	7,375,570	\$	-	\$	-





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

For the year ended September 30, 2021							ACTUAL	V	ARIANCE WITH
							AMOUNTS		FINAL BUDGET-
		BUDGETE	ED	AM		-	BUDGETARY		POSITIVE
DEVENILLE		ORIGINAL	-		FINAL		BASIS		(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Taxes	\$	2,105,268	\$		2,105,268	\$	2,190,009	\$	84,741
Licenses and permits	Ψ	450,000	Ψ		450,000	Ψ	465,439	Ψ	15,439
Intergovernmental revenues		4,666,381			4,666,381		10,392,777		5,726,396
Charges for services		10,000			10,000		10,690		690
Fines and forfeitures		300,000			300,000		341,476		41,476
Investment interest		30,000			30,000		33,916		3,916
Misc. and contributions	_	440,000	-		440,000	•	446,440		6,440
	_	8,001,649	-	_	8,001,649	•	13,880,747		5,879,098
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		6,818,791			9,305,151		5,441,772		3,863,379
Public safety		794,222			794,222		793,008		1,214
Public health		35,453			47,653		45,507		2,146
Street and public improvement		617,569			617,569		617,561		8
Parks, recreation, public property		-			-		-		- 2.102
Conservation/Economic development		109,550			109,550		107,367		2,183
Debt Service:									
Principal Interest and other charges		_			-		-		-
Capital outlay		80,500	_		99,132	_	56,631		42,501
		8,456,085	_		10,973,277	_	7,061,846		3,911,431
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(454,436)			(2,971,628)		6,818,901	\$	9,790,529
Estimated beginning cash balance		454,436	_		454,436	-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and cash balance over expenditures	\$	<u> </u>	\$		(2,517,192)	=	6,818,901		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES))								
Transfers in							-		
Transfers out							(150,247)		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REVE	ENU	E ACCRUALS	8				552,196		
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EXPE	ENDI	TURE ACCR	UA	ALS			(6,756)		
Net change in fund balances							7,214,094		
Fund Balances, October 1, 2020							4,945,241		
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2021						\$	12,159,335		

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021		DUDGETI	ED A	AMOUNTS			F	ARIANCE WITH INAL BUDGET- POSITIVE
		ORIGINAL	עט פ	FINAL	-	BASIS	L	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			• •	·	-	-	ji	<u> </u>
Taxes	\$	1,923,167	\$	1,923,167	\$	1,999,168	\$	76,001
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenues		2,070,287		2,070,287		2,612,044		541,757
Charges for services		2,070,287		2,070,207		2,012,044		541,757
Fines and forfeitures		_		_		-		-
Investment interest		-		-		-		-
Misc. and contributions				-	_	177	jı.	177
		3,993,454	. ,	3,993,454	_	4,611,389		617,935
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government Public safety		-		-		-		-
Public health		_		-		-		-
Street and public improvement		4,053,636		4,053,636		4,075,745		(22,109)
Parks, recreation, public property		-		-		-		-
Conservation/Economic development		-		-		-		-
Debt Service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest and other charges Capital outlay		337,000		337,000		273,061		63,939
Capital outlay		337,000	•	331,000	-	273,001	ii	03,737
		4,390,636		4,390,636	-	4,348,806		41,830
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(397,182)		(397,182)		262,583	\$	659,765
Estimated beginning cash balance		397,182		397,182	_		ı	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and cash balance over expenditures	\$		\$	-	=	262,583		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)							
Proceeds from sale of assets						338,065		
Transfers out						3,766,432		
Transfers out						-		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN RE	VEN	UE ACCRUA	LS			(297,171)		
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EX	PEN	DITURE AC	CRU	UALS		71,197	ı	
Net change in fund balances						4,141,106		
Fund Balances, October 1, 2020						2,545,489	į	
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2021					\$	6,686,595		

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

		DUD CETT				ACTUAL AMOUNTS]	ARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET-
	-	ORIGINAL	SD A	AMOUNTS FINAL	jı.	BUDGETARY BASIS		POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES	•	ORIGINAL	•	FINAL	ı	DAGIG	-	(NEGATIVE)
Taxes	\$	886,658	\$	886,658	\$	928,282	9	41,624
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenues		983,723		983,723		82,674		(901,049)
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		-		-		1,011,011		1,011,011
Investment interest		- -				-		- -
Misc. and contributions		_		_		-		_
	-	1,870,381		1,870,381		2,021,967		151,586
	•	1,070,501	•	1,070,001)	2,021,007	-	131,500
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government Public safety		-		-		-		-
Public health		1,594,900		1,594,900		1,611,775		(16,875)
Street and public improvement		-		-		-		(10,073)
Parks, recreation, public property		-		-		-		-
Conservation/Economic development		-		-		-		-
Debt Service:								
Principal Interest and other charges		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		293,511		293,511		-		293,511
1	•	1,888,411	•	1,888,411	ı	1,611,775	_	276,636
	-	1,000,411	•	1,000,411	i)	1,011,773	-	270,030
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(18,030)		(18,030)		410,192	5	428,222
Estimated beginning cash balance	-	18,030	•	18,030			_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and						440.400		
cash balance over expenditures	\$ =		\$		8	410,192		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE Transfers in Transfers out	S)					-		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REV	VEN	UE ACCRUAL	S			164,762		
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EX	PEN	DITURE ACC	RU	ALS			_	
Net change in fund balances						574,954		
Fund Balances, October 1, 2020						445,121	_	
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2021					\$	1,020,075	=	

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021					ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH		
	BUDGETI	ZD AF	MOUNTS		AMOUNTS BUDGETARY	FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE		
	ORIGINAL	3D 711	FINAL	•	BASIS	(NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES				•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Taxes \$	4,436,814	\$	4,436,814	\$	4,642,162	\$ 205,348		
Licenses and permits	-		-		-	-		
Intergovernmental revenues	-		-		-	- (0.00.005)		
Charges for services	2,300,308		2,300,308		1,331,643	(968,665)		
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		-	-		
Investment interest Misc. and contributions	-		-		4,872	4,872		
Wisc. and contributions				•	4,072	4,672		
	6,737,122	_	6,737,122		5,978,677	(758,445)		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	-		-		-	-		
Public safety	6,482,622		6,483,472		6,022,980	460,492		
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		241,589	12,911		
	6,737,122	_	6,737,972		6,264,569	473,403		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-		(850)		(285,892)	(285,042)		
Estimated beginning cash balance		_	-					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		: <u>-</u>	(850)		(285,892)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out)				1,879			
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REVI	ENUE ACCRUA	LS			(69,092)			
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EXPE	ENDITURES AC	CRU	ALS		(9,806)			
Net change in fund balances					(362,911)			
Fund Balances, October 1, 2019					1,044,413			
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2020				\$	681,502			

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO NOTES TO BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULES For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

- 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*

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Employer's portion of net the pension liability	0.2531379%	0.2500204%	0.2512663%	0.2607784%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (199,923)	\$ 5,805,804	\$ 2,868,135	\$ 3,846,527
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,141,530	\$ 8,865,806	\$ 8,497,956	\$ 8,345,942
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	(2.12%)	65.49%	33.75%	46.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.36%	88.22%	93.79%	91.69%
	2017	2016	2015	
Employer's portion of net the pension liability	0.2543032%	0.2593222%	0.2674614%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,997,209	\$ 5,256,859	\$ 3,522,032	
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,856,838	\$ 7,508,493	\$ 7,465,140	
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	50.88%	70.01%	47.18%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.68%	87.26%	91.38%	

^{*}GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 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, 2021.

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 999,462	\$ 980,933	\$ 961,446	\$ 1,012,711
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,141,530	\$ 1,076,683	\$ 980,142	\$ 962,635
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ (142,068)	\$ (95,750)	\$ (18,696)	\$ 50,076
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,408,446	\$ 8,865,806	\$ 8,497,956	\$ 8,345,942
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	12.13%	12.14%	11.53%	11.53%
	2017	2016	2015	
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 857,541	\$ 770,867	\$ 874,871	
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 906,254	\$ 870,312	\$ 859,195	
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ (48,712)	\$ (95,358)	\$ (22,756)	
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,856,838	\$ 7,508,493	\$ 7,465,140	
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	11.53%	11.59%	11.51%	

^{*}GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 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, 2021.

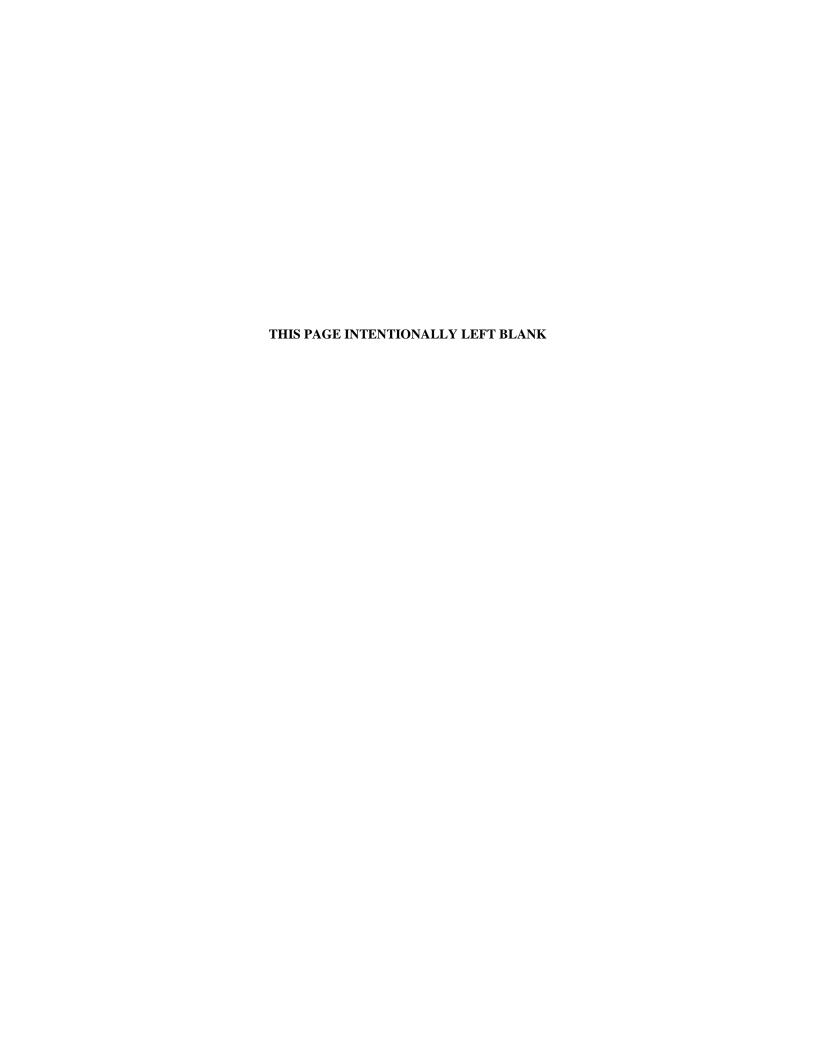
MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO NOTES TO PERSI PLAN SCHEDULES For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

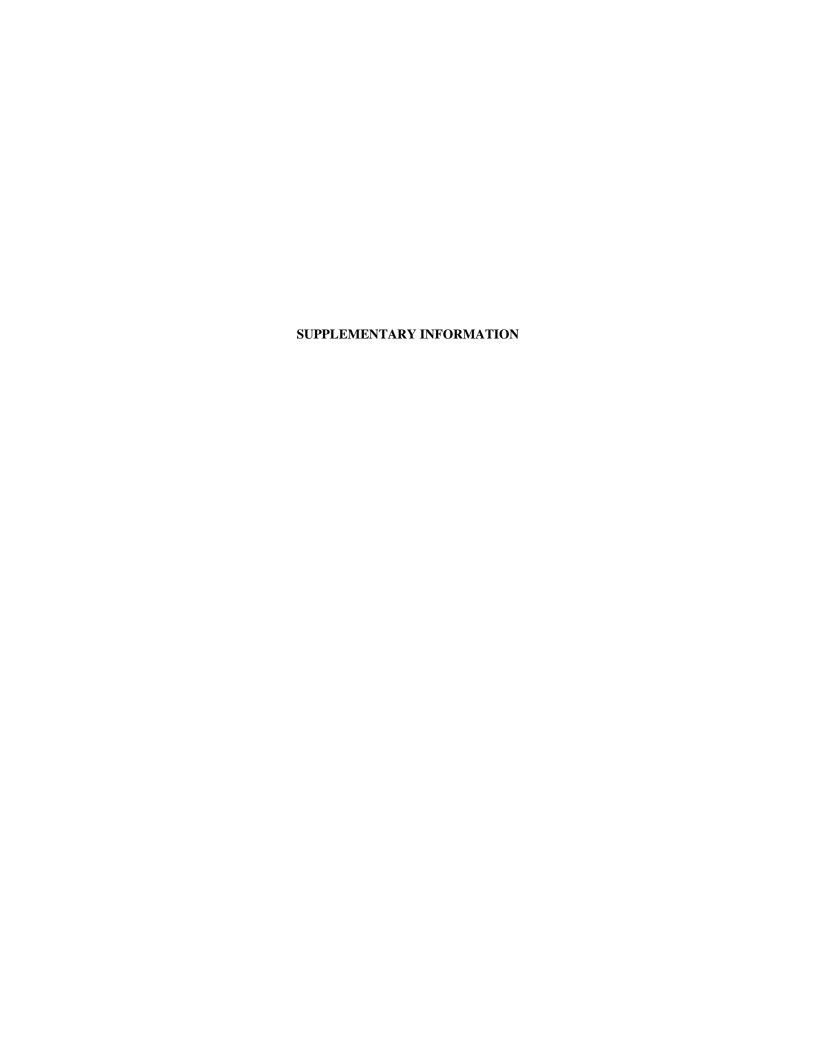
Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarily Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the employer's contributions are calculated as of June 30, 2021. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule.

	PERSI
	Base Plan
Valuation date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
	Level percentage of projected payroll
Amortization method	open
Remaining amortization period	0.4 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return *	6.35%
Projected salary increases including inflation	3.05%
Postretirement benefit increase	1.00%
Implied price inflation rate	2.30%
Discount Rate – Actuarial Accrued Liability	6.35%

^{*} net of all expenses





MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS September 30, 2021

		DISTRICT COURT	8	FAIR GROUNDS & BUILDINGS	HEALTH DISTRICT		INDIGENT AND CHARITY
ASSETS							
Cash - County Treasurer Taxes receivable Accounts receivable	\$	1,163,230 7,066	\$	81,008 \$ 1,952	38,161 1,783	\$	861,368 2,036
Receivables from other agencies		61,890		605	537		1,715
	\$	1,232,186	\$	83,565 \$	40,481	\$	865,119
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Warrants payable Accounts payable	\$	18,448 621	\$	6,375 \$	-	\$	11,659 -
Due to other funds Accrued expenses		10,952		2,610	-	. ,	1,709
		30,021		8,985	-		13,368
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Revenues unavailable for use		5,074		1,411	1,279	-	1,429
FUND BALANCES							
Reserved fund balances designated for specific purposes Unreserved fund balances	1	1,197,091		73,169	39,202	•	850,322
		1,197,091		73,169	39,202		850,322
	\$	1,232,186	\$	83,565 \$	40,481	\$	865,119

PARKS AND RECREATION	RE- VALUATION	TORT	WEEDS	FEDERAL & STATE GRANTS	MENTAL HEALTH ENHANCE
\$ 395,164 S 1,258	\$ 769,682 7,397	\$ 127,891 \$ 2,393	411,130 \$ 2,021	132,289 \$	8,050
464	864	1,110		<u>-</u>	
\$ 396,886	\$ 777,943	\$\$	413,151 \$	132,289 \$	8,050
\$ 5,322 5	\$ 120,577	\$ - \$ -	8,657 \$	7,616 \$	-
92	10,817	<u>-</u>	3,515	9,161	-
5,414	131,394		12,172	16,777	
905	5,343	1,727	1,452		
390,567 -	641,206	129,667	399,527	115,512	8,050
390,567	641,206	129,667	399,527	115,512	8,050
\$ 396,886	\$ 777,943	\$ 131,394 \$	413,151 \$	132,289 \$	8,050

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS September 30, 2021

		MOSQUITO ABATEMENT EMI	911 ERGENCY	LAW CLERKS	7TH JUDICAL DRUG COURT
ASSETS					
Cash - County Treasurer	\$	174,788 \$	225,264 \$	77,237 \$	727,998
Taxes receivable		5,698	-	-	-
Accounts receivable		-	-	-	-
Receivables from other agencies		13,615			
	\$	194,101 \$	225,264 \$	77,237 \$	727,998
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Warrants payable	\$	8,054 \$	20,478 \$	14,772 \$	43,017
Accounts payable		-	-	-	-
Due to other funds		-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses		5,751	1,094	11,522	29,912
		13,805	21,572	26,294	72,929
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Revenues unavailable for use		4,135	<u> </u>		
FUND BALANCES					
Reserved fund balances designated	l				
for specific purposes Unreserved fund balances		176,161 	203,692	50,943	655,069
		176,161	203,692	50,943	655,069
	\$	194,101 \$	225,264 \$	77,237 \$	727,998

;	SNOWMOBILI	E	CLERK	ERLOCK/ NITORING		HERIFF'S EVOLVING WA	TERWAYS	SHERIFF GRANTS
\$	123,827	\$	315,264	\$ 8,557 \$	8	(10,941) \$	7,504 \$	108,125
	- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
\$	123,827	\$	315,264	\$ 8,557	- S=	(10,941) \$	7,504 \$	108,125
\$	2,668	\$	159,712	\$ - \$	6	- \$	- \$	11
	-		-	 - -		- -	<u>-</u>	1,132
	2,668		159,712	 -	_		<u> </u>	1,143
		_	_	 <u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
	121,159		155,552	8,557		(10,941)	7,504	106,982
	121,159	_	155,552	8,557		(10,941)	7,504	106,982
\$	123,827	\$	315,264	\$ 8,557	6	(10,941) \$	7,504 \$	108,125

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS September 30, 2021

	(SHERIFF'S CONCEALED WEAPONS	FAIR BOARD	SEARCH & RESCUE	EMERGENCY RESERVE
ASSETS	•				
Cash - County Treasurer	\$	29,272 \$	402,769	91,990	\$ 1,769,190
Taxes receivable		-	1,635	-	-
Accounts receivable		-	-	-	-
Receivables from other agencies		- -	189		
	\$	29,272 \$	404,593	91,990	\$ 1,769,190
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Warrants payable	\$	100 \$	2,603	84	\$ -
Accounts payable		-	-	-	-
Due to other funds		-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses		<u> </u>	1,600		
	•	100	4,203	84	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Revenues unavailable for use		<u> </u>	1,365		
FUND BALANCES					
Reserved fund balances designated	d	29,172	200.025	01 006	1 760 100
for specific purposes Unreserved fund balances			399,025	91,906	1,769,190
		29,172	399,025	91,906	1,769,190
	\$	29,272 \$	404,593	91,990	\$ 1,769,190

GRANTS- EQUIPMENT		Y	CONSOLID ELECTIONS	UPGRADE PHONE SYSTEM	ŀ	AMBULANCE RESERVE	TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE
\$ 112,548	\$ 116,079	\$	169,922 \$	88,265	\$	199,520 \$	8,725,151
-	- - -		-	-		- - -	33,239 - 80,989
\$ 112,548	\$ 116,079	- =	169,922 \$	88,265	\$	199,520 \$	
\$ 587	\$ 11,919 -	\$	31,658 \$	-	\$	20,014 \$	621 494,331
-	7,831	_	1,673	-		-	99,371
587	19,750	_	33,331	-		20,014	594,323
		_	<u> </u>	_			24,120
111,961	96,329		136,591	88,265		179,506 -	8,220,936
111,961	96,329		136,591	88,265		179,506	8,220,936
\$ 112,548	\$ 116,079	\$	169,922 \$	88,265	\$	199,520 \$	8,839,379

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, 2021

	DISTRICT COURT	FAIR GROUNDS & BUILDINGS	HEALTH DISTRICT	INDIGENT AND CHARITY
REVENUES				
Taxes \$	686,053	\$ 232,750 \$	180,081	\$ 86,738
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	296,618	2,191	2,848	6,863
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	94,826	-	-	-
Investment interest	-	-	-	- 50.622
Misc. and contributions	22,264	·		52,632
	1,099,761	234,941	182,929	146,233
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	800,063	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	176,589	314,440
Street and public improvement	-	148,416	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	1 205	26 457	-	-
Capital outlay Trust remittance	1,205	26,457	-	-
Trust remittance		·		<u> </u>
	801,268	174,873	176,589	314,440
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	298,493	60,068	6,340	(168,207)
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)				
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out	-	<u> </u>	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures and other uses	298,493	60,068	6,340	(168,207)
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2020	898,598	13,101	32,862	1,018,529
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2021 \$	1,197,091	\$ 73,169 \$	39,202	\$ 850,322

PARKS AND RECREATION	RE- VALUATION	TORT	WEEDS	FEDERAL & STATE GRANTS	MENTAL HEALTH ENHANCE
\$ 131,332 \$	737,163 \$	249,362 \$	152,265 \$	- \$	-
1,856 17,234	3,756	4,440 -	1,619 -	173,063	- -
-	-	-	-	-	-
613	<u>-</u>	- -	15,308	104	<u> </u>
151,035	740,919	253,802	169,192	173,167	
	623,877				
-	023,877	244,515	-	2,458,612	- -
-	-	-	- 201 271	-	-
75,444	-	-	201,271	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
23,389	- -	-	5,039	-	-
98,833	623,877	244,515	206,310	2,458,612	
52,202	117,042	9,287	(37,118)	(2,285,445)	-
- 	- 	- 	- -	- -	<u> </u>
52,202	117,042	9,287	(37,118)	(2,285,445)	-
338,365	524,164	120,380	436,645	2,400,957	8,050
\$ 390,567 \$	641,206 \$	129,667 \$	399,527 \$	115,512 \$	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, 2021

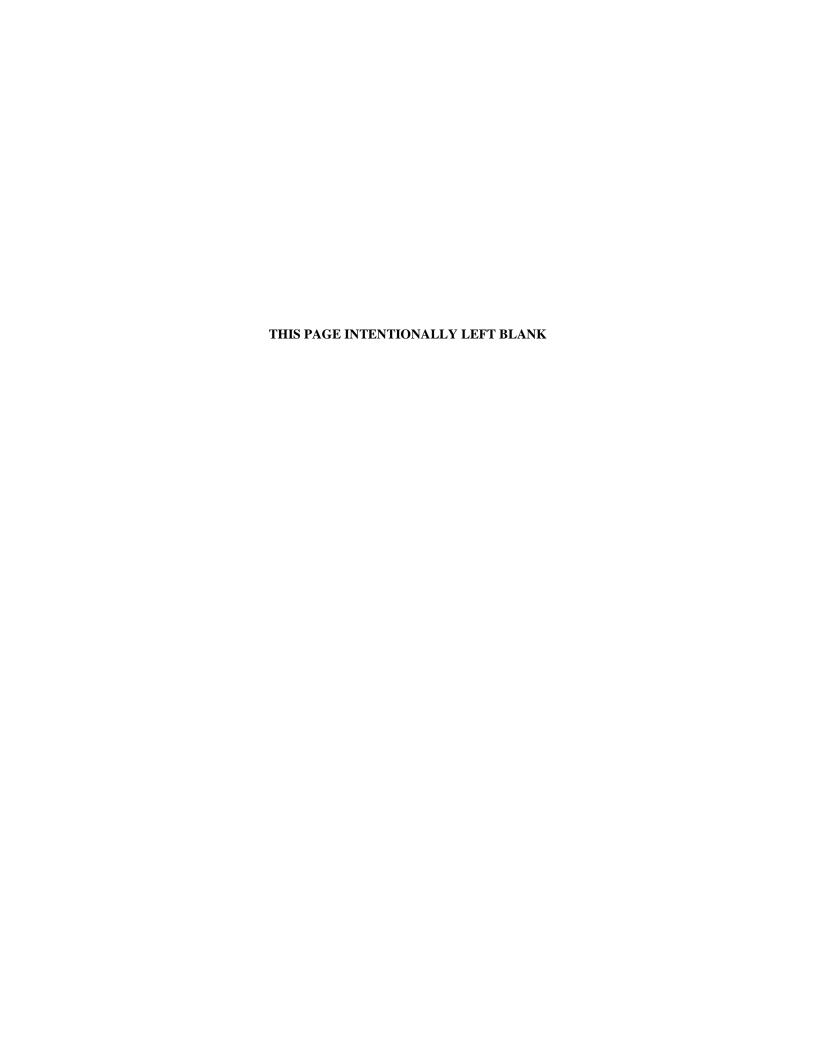
	MOSQUITO ABATEMENT	911 EMERGENCY	LAW CLERKS	7TH JUDICAL DRUG COURT
REVENUES				
	\$ 505,751	\$ - \$	- \$	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	49,983	-	-	524,252
Charges for services	-	490,900	437,940	1,091,659
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	500	- .		
	556,234	490,900	437,940	1,615,911
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	_	-
Public safety	-	319,372	479,696	1,495,898
Public health	614,150	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	100,638	89,053	-	-
Trust remittance		-	-	
	714,788	408,425	479,696	1,495,898
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(158,554)	82,475	(41,756)	120,013
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES	5)			
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out		 .		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures and other uses	(158,554)	82,475	(41,756)	120,013
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2020	334,715	121,217	92,699	535,056
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2021	\$ 176,161	\$ 203,692 \$	50,943 \$	655,069

	SNOWMOBILE	CLERK	INTERLOCK/ MONITORING I	SHERIFF'S REVOLVING	WATERWAYS	SHERIFF GRANTS
_						
\$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	- :	\$ - \$	-
	-	416,293	-	97,244	8,887	65,112
	59,196	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	8,557	-		
	59,196	416,293	8,557	97,244	8,887	65,112
	-	493,553	-	-	-	-
	-	-	7,989	123,296	-	47,326
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	40,719	-	-	-	2,204	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	40,719	493,553	7,989	123,296	2,204	47,326
	18,477	(77,260)	568	(26,052)	6,683	17,786
	- -	-	-	- -	<u>-</u>	-
	<u> </u>					
	18,477	(77,260)	568	(26,052)	6,683	17,786
	102,682	232,812	7,989	15,111	821	89,196
\$	121,159 \$	155,552	\$ 8,557 \$	(10,941)	\$\$	106,982

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, 2021

	SHERIFF'S CONCEALED WEAPONS	FAIR BOARD	SEARCH & RESCUE	EMERGENCY RESERVE
REVENUES				
Taxes	- \$	191,733 \$	- \$	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	958	69,014	1,769,190
Charges for services	26,034	134,296	-	-
Fines and forfeitures Investment interest	(2)	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	<u> </u>	38,526	25,265	
	26,032	365,513	94,279	1,769,190
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	13,840	-	24,577	-
Public health	-	-	-	-
Street and public improvement Parks, recreation, public property	-	220,383	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	_	220,383	_	-
Intergovernment expenditures	_	_	_	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	33,087	-	-
Trust remittance				
	13,840	253,470	24,577	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	12,192	112,043	69,702	1,769,190
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES))			
Statutory transfers in Statutory transfers out	-	7,591 -	-	-
2				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures and other uses	12,192	119,634	69,702	1,769,190
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2020	16,980	279,391	22,204	
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2021	\$ 29,172 \$	399,025 \$	91,906 \$	1,769,190

GRANTS- EQUIPMENT	TRI-COUNTY MISD.	CONSOLID ELECTIONS	UPGRADE PHONE SYSTEM	AMBULANCE RESERVE	TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE
\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- ;	\$ - \$	3,153,228
286,730	391,138	321,772	88,265	-	4,582,092
200,730	-	321,772	-	199,520	2,456,779
-	-	-	-	-	94,824
-	-	-	-	-	-
					163,769
286,730	391,138	321,772	88,265	199,520	10,450,692
-	-	210,475	-	-	1,327,905
174,769	282,309	-	-	20,014	6,492,276
-	-	-	-	-	1,105,179
-	-	-	-	-	349,687
-	-	-	-	-	338,750
_	_	_	_		_
_	_	_	_		-
-	12,500	_	_	_	291,368
174,769	294,809	210,475		20,014	9,905,165
111,961	96,329	111,297	88,265	179,506	545,527
_ 	- -	25,294	- -	- -	32,885
111,961	96,329	136,591	88,265	179,506	578,412
					7,642,523
\$ 111,961_\$	96,329 \$	136,591 \$	88,265	\$ 179,506 \$	8,220,935



MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS September 30, 2021

		COURT FACILITY TRUST		DISTRICT COURT TRUST	N	MAGISTRAT COURT TRUST		ROSECUTOR TRUST
ASSETS	ф	151 104	ф	254 (10	Φ.	c 002	ф	5.250
Cash - County Treasurer	\$	151,126	\$	274,618	- \$	6,082	\$	7,278
	\$	151,126	\$	274,618	\$	6,082	\$	7,278
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN	NCES	1						
LIABILITIES								
Warrants payable Accrued expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- -
		-		_	_	-		
FUND BALANCES								
Unreserved fund balances		151,126		274,618	_	6,082		7,278
	\$	151,126	\$	274,618	\$	6,082	\$	7,278

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS September 30, 2021

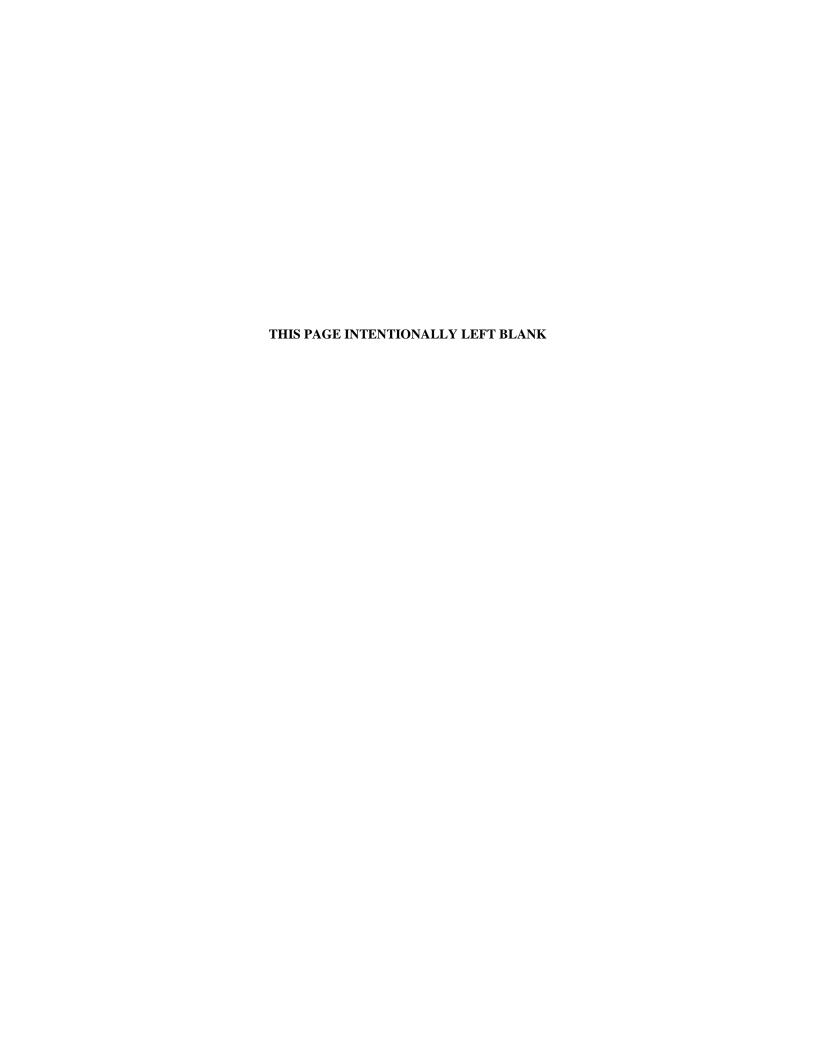
			PLANNING				
		JUVENILE PROBATION TRUST	AND ZONING TRUST	- 1	UNCLAIMED PROPERTY TRUST		JAIL BOND TRUST
ASSETS Cash - County Treasurer	\$	42,198 \$	102,752	\$	20,583	\$_	14,993
	\$	42,198 \$	102,752	\$	20,583	\$	14,993
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN	CES	3					
LIABILITIES Warrants payable Accrued expenses	\$	555 \$ 	24,675	\$	-	\$	- -
		555	24,675	-	-	_	
FUND BALANCES Unreserved fund balances		41,643	78,077		20,583		14,993
2 meser rea rand datanees	\$	42,198 \$		\$	20,583	\$	14,993

<u>-</u>	FAIR BOARD TRUST	 TAYLOR GRAZING TRUST	A	AMBULANCE TRUST	VETERANS TRUST	 MOODY BRIDGE TRUST	_	COURT- ODYSSEY TRUST
\$	5,000	\$ 2,000	\$	\$	21	\$ 206,079	\$_	119,778
\$	5,000	\$ 2,000	\$		21	\$ 206,079	\$_	119,778
\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ 206,079	\$	69,648
-		 				 	-	
-	-	 -		-	-	 206,079	_	69,648
-	5,000	 2,000		<u> </u>	21	 <u> </u>	_	50,130
\$	5,000	\$ 2,000	\$	- \$	21	\$ 206,079	\$	119,778

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS September 30, 2021

A COLETEC	CC	TAX DLLECTOR'S TRUST	TAX REFUND TRUST		HOMELAND SECURITY TRUST	SHERIFF'S TRUST		
ASSETS Cash - County Treasurer	\$_	208,900 \$	_	\$	6_\$	9,495		
	\$ _	208,900 \$	-	\$	6 \$	9,495		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES Warrants payable Accrued expenses	\$_	- \$ -	- - -	\$	- \$ 	- - -		
FUND BALANCES Unreserved fund balances	-	208,900 208,900 \$	-	\$	6 \$	9,495		

MOTOR VEHICLES AND DL TRUST	_	TOTAL PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
\$ 411,778	\$	1,582,687
\$ 411,778	\$	1,582,687
\$ 410,393	\$	711,350 -
410,393		711,350
1,385	_ ,	871,337
\$ 411,778	\$	1,582,687



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, 2021

	COURT FACILITY TRUST	DISTRICT COURT TRUST	MAGISTRATE COURT TRUST	PROSECUTOR TRUST
REVENUES				
Taxes \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	272,267	-	-
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	151,126	2,351	6,082	-
Investment interest	131,120	2,331	0,082	- -
Misc. and contributions	<u>-</u>			
	151,126	274,618	6,082	
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	272,267	6,012	-
Public safety	144,246	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation		_	-	- -
Capital outlay	_	_	-	_
Trust remittance				
	144,246	272,267	6,012	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	6,880	2,351	70	-
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)				
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out	<u>-</u>			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures and other uses	6,880	2,351	70	-
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2020	144,246	272,267	6,012	7,278
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2021 \$	151,126 \$	274,618	\$ 6,082 \$	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, 2021

	JUVENILE PROBATION TRUST	PLANNING AND ZONING TRUST	UNCLAIMED PROPERTY TRUST	JAIL BOND TRUST
REVENUES				
Taxes	- \$	- :	\$ - \$	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	130,724	-	-	-
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment interest	_	_	_	-
Misc. and contributions		152,075	1,264	-
	130,724	152,075	1,264	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	116,430	-	-
Public safety	126,511	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures Sanitation	-	-	- -	-
Capital outlay	_	_	_	-
Trust remittance				
	126,511	116,430		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	4,213	35,645	1,264	-
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)	1			
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out				-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures and other uses	4,213	35,645	1,264	-
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2020	37,430	42,432	19,319	14,993
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2021	<u>41,643</u> \$	78,077	\$ 20,583 \$	14,993

	FAIR BOARD TRUST	TAYLOR GRAZING TRUST	AMBULANCE TRUST	VETERANS TRUST	MOODY BRIDGE TRUST	COURT- ODYSSEY TRUST
\$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	-
	-	198	-	21	52,208	-
	-	-	-	-	-	724 501
	-	-	-	-	-	724,501 -
					-	
•		198		21	52,208	724,501
	-	_	_	21	_	728,937
	-	-	300,000	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	239,208	-
	-	198	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
•		198	300,000	21	239,208	728,937
	-	-	(300,000)	-	(187,000)	(4,436)
	- -	- -		<u>-</u> -	- -	
	-	-	(300,000)	-	(187,000)	(4,436)
	5,000	2,000	300,000	21	187,000	54,566
\$	5,000 \$	2,000	\$ - \$	21 \$	- \$	50,130

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, 2021

	TAX COLLECTOR'S TRUST	TAX REFUND TRUST	HOMELAND SECURITY TRUST	SHERIFF'S TRUST
REVENUES				
Taxes \$	8 285,029 \$	- 9	\$ - \$	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	312,920
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions		-		-
	285,029			312,920
EXPENDITURES				
General government	272,128	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	303,425
Public health	-	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Trust remittance		-	<u>-</u> :	-
	272,128			303,425
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	12,901	-	-	9,495
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)	1			
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	12,901	-	-	9,495
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2020	195,999		6	
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2021	5 208,900 \$		\$\$	9,495

MOTOR VEHICLES AND DL TRUST		TOTAL PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
\$ 5,077,364 - - - -	\$	285,029 5,077,364 455,418 - 1,196,980 - 153,339
5,077,364		7,168,130
5,076,841		6,472,636 874,182 239,208 - 198 - -
5,076,841		7,586,224
523		(418,094)
- -	•	-
523		(418,094)
862		1,289,431
\$ 1,385	\$	871,337

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - AGENCY FUNDS September 30, 2021

		1						
	R	STATE EMITTANCE		OF FRANS- RTATION	1	CITIES		SCHOOL DISTRICTS
ASSETS					_		_	
Cash - County Treasurer	\$	43,024 \$	5	185,225	\$	6,171	\$	7,059
Taxes receivable		-		-		33,126		96,159
Receivables from other agencies				-	_	-	_	
	\$	43,024 \$	—	185,225	\$	39,297	\$	103,218
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC	CES							
LIABILITIES								
Warrants payable	\$	43,263 \$	\$	185,225	\$	6,171	\$	7,059
Due to other agencies		(239)		-	_	33,126	_	96,159
	\$	43,024 \$	5	185,225	\$	39,297	\$	103,218

LIBRARIES	_ (CEMETERIE	S	FIRE DISTRICTS	<u> </u>	FLOOD DISTRICTS	 FAIR BOARD	I	HISTORICAL SOCIETY
\$ 1,003	\$	193	\$	835	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
12,480		2,232		13,563		10	- -		2
\$ 13,483	\$	2,425	\$	14,398	\$	10	\$ -	\$	2
4.000		100							
\$ 1,003 12,480	\$	192 2,233	\$	835 13,563	\$	10	\$ -	\$	2
\$ 13,483	\$	2,425	\$	14,398	\$	10	\$ -	\$	2

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - AGENCY FUNDS September 30, 2021

		VETERAN'S MEMORIAL	AIRPORT		VARIOUS OTHER AGENCY FUNDS	· <u>-</u>	TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS							
Cash - County Treasurer	\$	6	\$ 2	\$	6,253,080	\$	6,496,598
Taxes receivable		95	29		4,783		162,479
Receivables from other agencies			 _		-	_	
	\$	101	\$ 31	\$	6,257,863	\$	6,659,077
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN	CES	S					
LIABILITIES							
Warrants payable	\$	6	\$ 2	\$	4,104,520	\$	4,348,276
Due to other agencies		95	 29	-	2,153,343	_	2,310,801
	\$	101	\$ 31	\$	6,257,863	\$	6,659,077



MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021		BUDGET	ACTUAL	FA	ARIANCE AVORABLE FAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE		DODGET	 Herenz	(011	THI OKABEL)
Clerk/Auditor					
Salary - officer	\$	71,667	\$ 71,613	\$	54
Salary - deputies		164,910	 165,813		(903)
Total A		236,577	 237,426	_	(849)
Travel		4,200	2,254		1,946
Supplies		6,500	6,407		93
Repairs & maintenance		5,100	369		4,731
Dues/membership		740	369		371
Microfilm/microfiche		20,000	19,197		803
Miscellaneous		-	-		-
Utilities		1,100	780		320
Capital outlay		-	 -	_	-
Total B		37,640	 29,376		8,264
Department totals		274,217	 266,802	_	7,415
Assessor					
Salary - officer		69,465	69,413		52
Salary - deputy		313,167	 319,029		(5,862)
Total A	_	382,632	 388,442	_	(5,810)
Travel		-	-		-
COVID-19		-	-		-
Repairs & maintenance		2,500	1,798		702
State Unemployment		5,000	-		5,000
Miscellaneous		7,000	7,195		(195)
Utilities		3,500	3,196		304
Capital outlay	_	-	 -	_	
Total B	_	18,000	 12,189	_	5,811
Department totals	\$	400,632	\$ 400,631	\$	1

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)	_	BUDGET	· -	ACTUAL	F	VARIANCE AVORABLE NFAVORABLE)
Treasurer/Tax Collector						
Salary - officer	\$	69,470	\$	69,413	\$	57
Salary - deputies	•	67,700	-	67,031	_	669
Salary - employee, part-time Salary - overtime		-		-		-
Total A		137,170		136,444	_	726
Travel	_	2,000	•	1,289	_	711
Supplies		4,000		1,577		2,423
Professional services-tax billing		6,000		6,632		(632)
Repairs & maintenance		1,000		-		1,000
Advertising		,		_		-
Dues/membership		500		458		42
Miscellaneous		1,300		792		508
Public Administrator		2,000		-		2,000
Tax Deeds/Pending Issues		12,000		832		11,168
Capital outlay	_	8,000		8,000	_	-
Total B	_	36,800		19,580	_	17,220
Department Totals	_	173,970		156,024	_	17,946
Commissioners						
Salary - commissioners	_	108,485		108,402	_	83
Total A	_	108,485		108,402	_	83
Travel		12,000		11,174		826
Supplies		-		-		-
Vehicles fuel		1,200		130		1,070
Dues/membership		2.000		2 625		-
Utilities Centennial fund		3,000		2,625		375
Capital outlay	_			<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
Total B	_	16,200		13,929	_	2,271
Department Totals	\$ _	124,685	\$	122,331	\$_	2,354

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021	BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)	BUDGET		ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
Coroner				
Salary - coroner \$	15,218	\$	15,205	\$ 13
Salary - deputy	1,385		1,234	151
Total A	16,603		16,439	164
Travel	5,000		2,120	2,880
Supplies	2,950		2,661	289
Utilities/telephone	650		473	177
Coroner	18,200		17,184	1,016
Vehicles-Fuel	2,500		2,567	(67)
Training & Contract Labor	4,250		6,630	(2,380)
Total B	33,550	-	31,635	1,915
Department Totals	50,153		48,074	2,079
Building & Grounds				
Salary - supervisor	68,026		62,721	5,305
Salary - asst maint	117,993		128,935	(10,942)
Salary - other personnel	4,000		-	4,000
Total A	190,019		191,656	(1,637)
Supplies	12,000		11,849	151
Utilities	232,550		202,221	30,329
Repairs & maintenance	135,000		163,304	(28,304)
Building lease, vehicle, and parts	48,000		48,531	(531)
Total B	427,550		425,905	1,645
Department Totals	617,569		617,561	8
Prosecuting Attorney				
Salary - officer	117,312		117,222	90
Salary - deputies	86,612		86,546	66
Salary-civil attorney	73,448		73,307	141
Salary-other	85,988		87,528	(1,540)
Salary - employee, full-time	282,016		275,317	6,699
Total A	645,376		639,920	5,456
Travel	15,000		4,536	10,464
Supplies	10,000		12,545	(2,545)
Repairs & maintenance	1,500		459	1,041
Dues/membership	4,306		7,412	(3,106)
State Unemployment	3,000		-	3,000
Miscellaneous	42,850		57,250	(14,400)
Capital outlay	5,000		3,792	1,208
Total B	81,656		85,994	(4,338)
Department Totals \$	727,032	\$	725,914	\$1,118

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021		BUDGET	_	ACTUAL	F	VARIANCE AVORABLE NFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)	·-					
County Agent						
Salary - deputies	\$	42,840	\$	47,514	\$	(4,674)
Salary - employee, part-time	-	41,210		39,024	_	2,186
Total A	-	84,050		86,538	_	(2,488)
County Agent expenses		3,000		1,699		1,301
Supplies		2,000		1,942		58
Vehicles		3,250		1,712		1,538
Repairs & maintenance		500		499		1
4-H expense		2,200		2,349		(149)
FF Agent expenses		1,500		1,190		310
Contracts		3,000		1,679		1,321
Cell phones		1,700		1,420		280
Fair expense		8,350		8,339		11
Capital outlay	-	1,000		-	_	1,000
Total B	-	26,500		20,829	_	5,671
Department Totals	-	110,550		107,367	· <u>-</u>	3,183
Data Processing						
Salary - supervisor		-		-		-
Salary - employee, part-time	-	-		-	_	<u> </u>
Total A	-	-		-	. <u> </u>	
Travel		_		_		_
Supplies		_		_		_
Capital outlay	-	-		-		
Total B	-				_	<u>-</u>
Department Totals	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

•	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)			(97,272, 97,222, 22)
Elections			
Salary - employee, full-time \$	39,435	\$ 24,398	\$ 15,037
Salary - employee, part-time	9,880	21,570	9,880
Sulary employee, part time	7,000		<u> </u>
Total A	49,315	24,398	24,917
Travel	500	23	477
Repairs & maintenance	9,000	6,600	2,400
Election-workers	25,000	14,352	10,648
Election-expenses	35,000	33,562	1,438
COVID-19	_	526	(526)
Capital outlay	21,132	21,132	
Total B	90,632	76,195	14,437
Department Totals	139,947	100,593	39,354
County General			
Personnel benefits	561,500	450,938	110,562
Insurance	1,652,900	516,600	1,136,300
Court case reserve	400,000	60,246	339,754
Professional services	32,000	31,250	750
Contingency account	135,007	48,517	86,490
Dues & membership	29,500	16,943	12,557
Postage	25,000	18,469	6,531
Printing	9,000	2,365	6,635
Miscellaneous	2,523,351	679,214	1,844,137
Cloud seeding and legislative tour	6,000	2,800	3,200
Special funds	90,000	38,750	51,250
Soil Conservation	6,500	6,500	, -
Senior Citizens Center	12,000	11,230	770
City Airport construction	10,000	10,000	_
City Airport OP deficit	6,400	6,400	_
City Golf debt	25,000	25,000	_
City Airport Legacy Flight Museum	13,000	14,350	(1,350)
New Airport construction	15,000	15,000	-
Urban renewal GPSI	232,577	232,577	-
Vehicle maintenance	25,000		25,000
D.A.R.E. program	8,500	8,500	-
City-Golf Course	62,700	62,700	_
Project funds	220,000	218,403	1,597
Commissioner's reserve	396,139	386,049	10,090
Juvenile detention	539,000	538,964	36
Capital outlay	483,612	451,647	31,965
Total B	7,519,686	3,853,412	3,666,274
Department Totals \$	7,519,686	\$ 3,853,412	\$ 3,666,274

<u>-</u>		BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)	-	DODGET	 ACTUAL	(CIVIA VORABLE)
Planning and Zoning				
Salary - building inspector	\$	63,230	\$ 62,642	\$ 588
Salary - employee, full time		80,324	79,476	848
Salary - other	-	57,128	 68,587	(11,459)
Total A	-	200,682	 210,705	(10,023)
Travel		12,000	7,190	4,810
Personal & vacation accrual		2,000	-	2,000
Supplies		2,000	5,077	(3,077)
Dues & membership		2,000	1,806	194
Printing		9,000	14,111	(5,111)
Miscellaneous		1,500	1,323	177
Education & training		5,000	2,686	2,314
Contracts - other		59,000	11,759	47,241
Utilities		3,000	3,562	(562)
Vehicles		2,500	3,604	(1,104)
Comprehensive plan expense	_	10,000	 2,626	7,374
Total B	-	108,000	 53,744	54,256
Department Totals	_	308,682	 264,449	44,233
Homeland Security				
Salary - officer		65,000	65,000	-
Salary - employee, part-time	-	-	 -	<u> </u>
Total A	-	65,000	 65,000	<u> </u>
Travel		-	-	-
Administrative fees		-	-	-
Repairs, maintenance & fuel		-	-	-
Fringe Benefits-Other		-	-	-
Contracts		-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	 -	<u> </u>
Total B	-	-	 _	<u> </u>
Department Totals	\$	65,000	\$ 65,000	\$

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021			VARIANCE
			FAVORABLE
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)			
Information Technology			
Salary - employee, full time	64,270	64,361	(91)
Salary - employee supervisor	78,706	78,645	61
Total A	142,976	143,006	(30)
Travel	7,000	46	6,954
Supplies	4,000	2,695	1,305
Project - Law Enforcement	62,000	7,581	54,419
Vallow case expense	-	783	(783)
Project	7,500	4,800	2,700
Software & hardware - Law Enforcement	202,755	140,580	62,175
Total B	283,255	156,485	126,770
Department Totals	\$ 426,231	\$ 299,491	\$ 126,740
Service officer			
Salary - supervisor	30,033	30,613	(580)
Salary - employee, full time			
Total A	30,033	30,613	(580)
Travel	800	-	800
Supplies	3,390	2,984	406
Utilities	700	600	100
Miscellaneous			
Total B	4,890	3,584	1,306
Department Totals	34,923	34,197	726
Adjustments			
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE	\$ 10,973,277	\$ 7,061,846	\$ 3,911,431

OOAD AND BRIDGE	-	BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE
	\$	60,628	\$	60,582	\$ 46
Salary - supervisor Salary - foreman	Ф	60,628	Ф	60,582	\$ 46 46
Salary - foreman Salary - employee, full time		977,000		949,383	27,617
Salary - employee, full time Salary - employee, part-time	<u>.</u>	977,000		949,383	27,017
Total A	-	1,098,256		1,070,547	27,709
Personnel benefits		650,560		532,458	118,102
Disability insurance		5,520		5,253	267
Supplies		7,500		7,489	11
Utilities		53,000		56,895	(3,895)
Vehicles		390,000		265,176	124,824
Repairs & maintenance		383,000		335,132	47,868
Rent/lease		267,000		276,506	(9,506)
Transportation plan		462,000		473,532	(11,532)
Freight		1,500		597	903
COVID 19		-		-	-
Dues		-		-	-
Miscellaneous		45,000		49,392	(4,392)
Education		7,000		5,500	1,500
Signs		15,000		18,598	(3,598)
Road oil		268,300		514,717	(246,417)
Repairs/maint-Moody Bridge		50,000		50,000	-
LRIP Grant		-		-	-
Culverts		-		-	-
Crushed gravel		-		-	-
Plant asphalt mix		-		-	-
Contracts		-		-	-
Grant match		50,000		49,652	348
HB 312		300,000		364,301	(64,301)
UST testing & leak detection		-		-	-
Contingency account		-		-	-
Capital outlay	-	337,000		273,061	63,939
Total B		3,292,380		3,278,259	14,121
Total Road and Bridge	\$	4,390,636	\$	4,348,806	\$ 41,830

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021		BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE JNFAVORABLE)
AMBULANCE	_		-		•	
Salary - employee, part time	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Salary - overtime		-		-		-
Salary - employee, full time	_	1,594,900		1,594,900	-	
Total A	_	1,594,900		1,594,900	-	
Personnel benefits		-		-		-
Supplies		-		-		-
Travel		-		-		-
Uniforms		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		11,078		(11,078)
Utilities		-		-		-
Repairs & maintenance		-		-		-
Refunds		-		5,797		(5,797)
Contingency account		-		-		-
Capital outlay	_	293,511		-	-	293,511
Total B	_	293,511		16,875	_	276,636
Total Ambulance	\$	1,888,411	\$	1,611,775	\$	276,636
FAIR, GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS						
Salary - employee, full time	\$	37,020	\$	-	\$	37,020
Salary-supervisor		60,600		76,160		(15,560)
Salary - employee, part-time	_	53,775		24,814		28,961
Total A	_	151,395		100,974	-	50,421
Personnel benefits		60,412		30,626		29,786
Utilities		15,540		12,055		3,485
Vehicles		4,500		5,150		(650)
Repairs & maintenance		4,500		3,130		(030)
Miscellaneous		460		229		231
Capital outlay		4,856		26,457		(21,601)
Capital outlay	-	4,030		20,437	•	(21,001)
Total B	_	85,768		74,517	-	11,251
Total Fair, Grounds and Buildings	\$ _	237,163	\$	175,491	\$	61,672
CERT TRAINING/EQUIP						
Supplies	\$_	-	\$	394	\$	(394)
Total Cert Training/Equip	\$	_	\$	394	\$	(394)
	· =		: :		: '	` /

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021	BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE INFAVORABLE
DISTRICT COURT	Debger	_	11010112	. (•	
District & Magistrate					
Salary - employee, full time	276,297	\$	220,733	\$	55,564
Total A	276,297	_	220,733		55,564
Personnel benefits	163,606		113,733		49,873
Travel	1,800		555		1,245
Supplies	16,000		10,256		5,744
Repairs	600		1,143		(543)
Professional services	3,500		-		3,500
Contingency account	45,581		13,312		32,269
Law library	16,000		6,840		9,160
Postage	18,000		15,426		2,574
Reimbursement-General Fund	10,000		2,264		7,736
Workman's comp. insurance	650		374		276
Witness fees	10,000		2,375		7,625
Jury	60,236		88,379		(28,143)
Public defender	10,000		1,159		8,841
Utilities	3,500		2,218		1,282
Contracts	50,050		49,498		552
Capital outlay	1,280		-		1,280
Total B	410,803		307,532		103,271
Department Totals	687,100		528,265		158,835
Juvenile Probation				_	
Salary - supervisor	65,153		68,101		(2,948)
Salary - employee, full time	51,603		53,472		(1,869)
Intensive officer	46,765		47,871		(1,106)
Intensive secretary	14,094		_		14,094
Salary - employee, part-time	19,390		12,845		6,545
Total A	197,005	_	182,289		14,716
Personnel benefits	92,318		79,841		12,477
Travel	700				700
Supplies	1,000		1,307		(307)
Cell phones	4,000		1,520		2,480
Printing	-,000				-,
Vehicles	4,500		2,459		2,041
Miscellaneous	2,300		1,860		440
Drug screens	100		100		-
Training	3,500		1,043		2,457
Grants and assessement	3,000		3,000		-
Capital outlay	14,899		1,205		13,694
Total B	126,317	_	92,335		33,982
Department Totals	323,322	_	274,624		48,698
Total District Court \$	1,010,422	\$	802,889	\$	207,533
•		= '	- ,		<i>y</i>

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021		BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE JNFAVORABLE)
HEALTH DISTRICT	-		•			
Utilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Repairs & maintenance		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-
Building payments		176,589		176,589		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-
Total B	-	176,589		176,589	•	_
Total Haaldh District	-	,	.		.	_
Total Health District	\$ _	176,589	\$	176,589	\$	-
INDIGENT AND CHARITY						
Salary - employee, full time	\$	38,581	\$	50,456	\$	(11,875)
Salary - employee, part time	-	37,325		-		37,325
Total A	-	75,906		50,456		25,450
Personnel benefits		30,540		27,615		2,925
Travel		1,400		-		1,400
Supplies		8,000		1,420		6,580
Hospital		202,300		32,284		170,016
Miscellaneous		50,000		50,000		-
Medical		50,000		-		50,000
Public Defender		125,500		135,946		(10,446)
Contingency		65,000		3,695		61,305
Food & housing		5,000		320		4,680
Utilities		5,000		-		5,000
Burials		10,000		1,500		8,500
Crisis Center		2,500		1,119		1,381
Catastrophic		120,000		9,868		110,132
Capital outlay	-	-		-		
Total B	-	675,240		263,767	. ,	411,473
Total Indigent	\$	751,146	\$	314,223	\$	436,923
SEARCH & RESCUE						
Supplies	\$	2,000	\$	2,086	\$	(86)
Repairs and maintenance		1,500		2,215		(715)
Vehicle auction		20,000		15,982		4,018
Grant anticipated		30,000		-		30,000
Capital outlay	-	6,500		4,294	. ,	2,206
Total Search & Rescue	\$	60,000	\$	24,577	\$	35,423

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021		BUDGET		ACTUAL	(1	VARIANCE FAVORABLE UNFAVORABLE)
PARKS AND RECREATION	-		-		• `	
Salary - employee, full-time	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Salary - employee, part-time	-	48,455		25,522		22,933
Total A	-	48,455		25,522	•	22,933
Personnel benefits Travel		31,426		12,627		18,799
Supplies - other		25,500		23,241		2,259
Utilities		1,400		1,122		278
Vehicles		8,000		7,148		852
Repairs & maintenance		7,500		7,358		142
Miscellaneous		4,000		245		3,755
Contingency		-		_		-
Grant expenditures		-		_		-
Insurance		-		-		-
Capital outlay	-	25,000		23,389	-	1,611
Total B	-	102,826		75,130	-	27,696
Total Parks and Recreation	\$	151,281	\$	100,652	\$	50,629
REVALUATION						
Salary - employee, full-time	\$	272,081	\$	272,081	\$	-
Salary - employee, part-time		93,160		93,502		(342)
Salary - officer	-	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	
Total A	-	365,241		365,583	-	(342)
Personnel benefits		184,912		113,897		71,015
Travel		7,000		7,465		(465)
Supplies		8,500		11,258		(2,758)
Cell phone		3,300		3,120		180
Contract labor		20,000		19,953		47
Vehicles		2,500		402		2,098
Miscellaneous		20,000		20,000		-
Contracts - appraisals		55,000		54,385		615
Dues		1,500		1,471		29
GIS expenses		44,962		22,225		22,737
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	
Total B	-	347,674	-	254,176	-	93,498
Total Revaluation	\$	712,915	\$	619,759	\$	93,156

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 TORT LIABILITY		BUDGET		ACTUAL	FA	VARIANCE AVORABLE FAVORABLE)
Insurance-liability	\$	244,515	\$	244,515	\$	-
Judgements		-		-		-
Miscellaneous	_	-	-	-		-
Total Tort Liability	\$ _	244,515	\$	244,515	\$ _	
WEEDS						
Salary - employee, full and part-time	\$	126,064	\$	81,594	\$	44,470
Salary - supervisor	Ψ	20,800	Ψ	-	Ψ	20,800
	_	<u> </u>			_	<u> </u>
Total A	_	146,864		81,594		65,270
Personnel benefits		66,832		40,980		25,852
Travel		2,000		1,574		426
Supplies		2,200		2,151		49
Utilities		5,300		5,433		(133)
Vehicles		6,000		6,025		(25)
Repairs & maintenance		9,425		11,928		(2,503)
Contingency account		-		-		_
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		_
Information and education		-		-		-
Chemicals/Contracts		47,000		41,223		5,777
Capital outlay	_	5,000		5,039		(39)
Total B	_	153,757	_	124,353		29,404
Total Weeds	\$	300,621	\$	205,947	\$	94,674
DRUG COURT GRANT						
Salaries - supervisor	\$	64,689	\$	64,048	\$	641
Salary - other	_	-		-		
Total A	_	64,689		64,048	. <u> </u>	641
Personnel benefits		33,368		29,896		3,472
Medical-drug testing		72,636		29,325		43,311
Insurance		2,850		1,789		1,061
Mental health court expense		8,500		7,657		843
Supplies		2,500		236		2,264
Travel		15,000		3,032		11,968
District Drug Court manager		250		-		250
Utilities		2,684		2,481		203
Capital outlay	_	-		-	_	
Total B	_	137,788		74,416	. <u> </u>	63,372
Total Drug Court Grant	\$ _	202,477	\$	138,464	\$_	64,013

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021		BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
JUSTICE FUND	_	DUDGET		ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
Justice Fund					
Salaries - sheriff	\$	83,460	\$	83,395	\$ 65
Salaries - employees	Ψ	1,922,548	Ψ	1,808,540	114,008
Total A	_	2,006,008	-	1,891,935	114,073
Danasan al Iran afita	_				
Personnel benefits HRA funding		964,594 50,000		859,500 50,000	105,094
Utilities		22,500		22,500	-
Vehicles		117,350		111,577	5,773
Information technology		30,000		29,644	356
Repairs and maintenance		3,000		2,985	15 386
Dues/membership Uniforms		4,500		4,114	914
		15,000		14,086	914
Weapons/ammunition Miscellaneous		11,000		11,000	(97.150)
		4,500		91,650	(87,150)
SWAT team		2,500		2,500	2.100
Supplies		145,500		143,302	2,198
Training		39,500		38,559	941
Contracts		30,040		25,017	5,023
Community watch		5,000		1,651	3,349
Body/vehicle camera		20,000		19,999	1
Capital outlay	_	187,000		182,711	4,289
Total B		1,651,984		1,610,795	41,189
Department Totals		3,657,992		3,502,730	155,262
Jail					
Salaries - deputies		1,291,265		1,313,221	(21,956)
Salaries - employees		50,000		81,011	(31,011)
Salaries - employees	_	55,000		77,211	(22,211)
Total A	_	1,396,265		1,471,443	(75,178)
Personnel benefits		617,415		632,428	(15,013)
HRA funding		21,000		21,000	-
Extradition		2,000		2,000	-
ľT		18,000		18,094	(94)
Jail expenses		408,000		388,276	19,724
Dues/membership		1,600		50	1,550
Repairs & maintenance		1,200		1,196	4
Weapons/ammunition		3,000		3,000	-
Miscellaneous		510,500		144,808	365,692
Training		15,000		11,603	3,397
Contracts		1,000		-	1,000
Supplies		20,000		18,534	1,466
Uniforms		7,000		4,760	2,240
Utilities		2,000		-	2,000
Vehicles		8,500		5,760	2,740
Capital outlay		47,500		38,879	8,621
Total B	_	1,683,715		1,290,388	393,327
Total Justice	\$	6,737,972	\$	6,264,561	\$ 473,411

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021	_	BUDGET	. <u>-</u>	ACTUAL	FA	ARIANCE AVORABLE FAVORABLE)
TRI-COUNTY MSD. PROBATION						
Salaries Salary - other	\$	162,455	\$	160,162	\$	2,293
Total A	_	162,455		160,162		2,293
Personnel benefits		114,830		85,455		29,375
Travel		12,000		6,968		5,032
Supplies		3,000		1,571		1,429
Consultants		40,000		-,		40,000
Operating expenses		13,600		7,577		6,023
Training		3,000		219		2,781
Testing lab		14,000		11,333		2,667
Utilities		2,400		1,193		1,207
Capital outlay	_	15,500		12,500	_	3,000
Total B	_	218,330		126,816		91,514
Total Tri-County Msd. Probation	\$ _	380,785	\$	286,978	\$	93,807
MOSQUITO ABATEMENT						
Salaries-supervisor	\$	38,632	\$	40,686	\$	(2,054)
Salary - employee, full and part-time	_	126,567		103,274	_	23,293
Total A	_	165,199		143,960	<u> </u>	21,239
Travel-meetings		7,000		6,047		953
Supplies-office		2,750		2,808		(58)
Personnel benefits		73,949		64,638		9,311
State unemployment		4,000		126		3,874
Vehicles		17,000		17,977		(977)
Chemicals		250,000		250,000		-
Miscellaneous		65,000		65,153		(153)
Repairs & maintenance		55,000		54,934		66
Utilities		8,264		5,581		2,683
Capital outlay	-	100,000		100,638	_	(638)
Total B	_	582,963		567,902	_	15,061
Total Mosquito Abatement	\$ _	748,162	\$	711,862	\$	36,300

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021						VARIANCE
		BUDGET		ACTUAL		FAVORABLE UNFAVORABLE)
LAW CLERKS	_				-	
Salary - employees	\$_	347,018	\$	337,789	\$	9,229
Total A	_	347,018		337,789	-	9,229
Personnel benefits Supplies		191,924		140,206		51,718
Operating expenses Miscellaneous	-	7,000		320	-	6,680
Total B	_	198,924		140,526	-	58,398
Total Law Clerks	\$ _	545,942	\$	478,315	\$	67,627
FEDERAL TRANSPORT						
Salaries	\$_	25,000	\$	13,834	\$	11,166
Total A	-	25,000		13,834	-	11,166
Personnel benefits Travel		4,983		2,861		2,122
Vehicle Miscellaneous Capital outlay	_	5,400		- 429 -	-	4,971
Total B	_	10,383		3,290	•	7,093
Total Federal Transport	\$ _	35,383	\$	17,124	\$	18,259
911 EMERGENCY						
Salaries - director Salaries - employees	\$	47,216 43,608	\$	51,722 30,794	\$	(4,506) 12,814
Total A	_	90,824	. <u>-</u>	82,516	-	8,308
Personnel benefits Travel Training Contracts Supplies Dues		34,174 5,000 5,000 250,000 2,000 1,000		34,371 3,332 350 193,479 1,804 345		(197) 1,668 4,650 56,521 196 655
Miscellaneous Repairs & maintenance Capital outlay	_	10,000 230,000		3,600 89,053	•	6,400 140,947
Total B	_	537,174		326,334	-	210,840
Total Enhanced 911 Emergency	\$ _	627,998	\$	408,850	\$	219,148

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021						VARIANCE FAVORABLE
FAIR BOARD	-	BUDGET		ACTUAL	(L	NFAVORABLE)
Rodeo	\$	43,000	\$	36,228	\$	6,772
Payroll and benefits		60,572		67,448		(6,876)
Fair expenses		57,591		68,907		(11,316)
Rent		4,000		4,603		(603)
Repairs/maint		16,500		18,934		(2,434)
Admin fees		10,000		10,000		-
Sales tax		5,000		6,467		(1,467)
Advertising		3,500		6,196		(2,696)
Miscellaneous		3,000		-		3,000
Capital outlay		53,000		33,087		19,913
Total Cert Training/Equipment	\$	256,163	\$	251,870	\$	4,293
SNOWMOBILE						
Salaries - employee, part-time	\$	4,000	\$	-	\$	4,000
Salaries - other	_	12,000		11,800	_	200
Total A	_	16,000		11,800	_	4,200
Personnel benefits		1,730		1,333		397
Supplies		1,500		212		1,288
Vehicle		12,000		4,322		7,678
Repairs & maintenance		24,670		18,304		6,366
Utilities		1,800		580		1,220
Miscellaneous		1,500		1,500		1,220
Signs & maps		2,500		2,668		(168)
Capital outlay		6,000		2,000		6,000
	-			20.010	-	
Total B	-	51,700		28,919	-	22,781
Total Snowmobile	\$ _	67,700	\$	40,719	\$	26,981
7TH JUDICIAL DRUG COURT TREATMENT						
Salaries - clinical director	\$	84,060	\$	84,010	\$	50
Salary - other personnel	_	863,550		791,785	_	71,765
Total A	_	947,610	_	875,795	_	71,815
Personnel benefits		482,145		363,736		118,409
Travel		43,100		23,804		19,296
HRA		20,000		20,000		-
Supplies		40,000		17,118		22,882
Utilities		33,500		24,313		9,187
Contingency		20,000		10,219		9,781
Rent		87,384		87,384		-
Professional services		60,800		50,657		10,143
Dues		15,000		14,637		363
Capital outlay	_	20,000		4,867	_	15,133
Total B	_	821,929		616,735	_	205,194
Total 7th Judicial Drug Court Treatment	\$	1,769,539	\$	1,492,530	\$	277,009
	-				-	

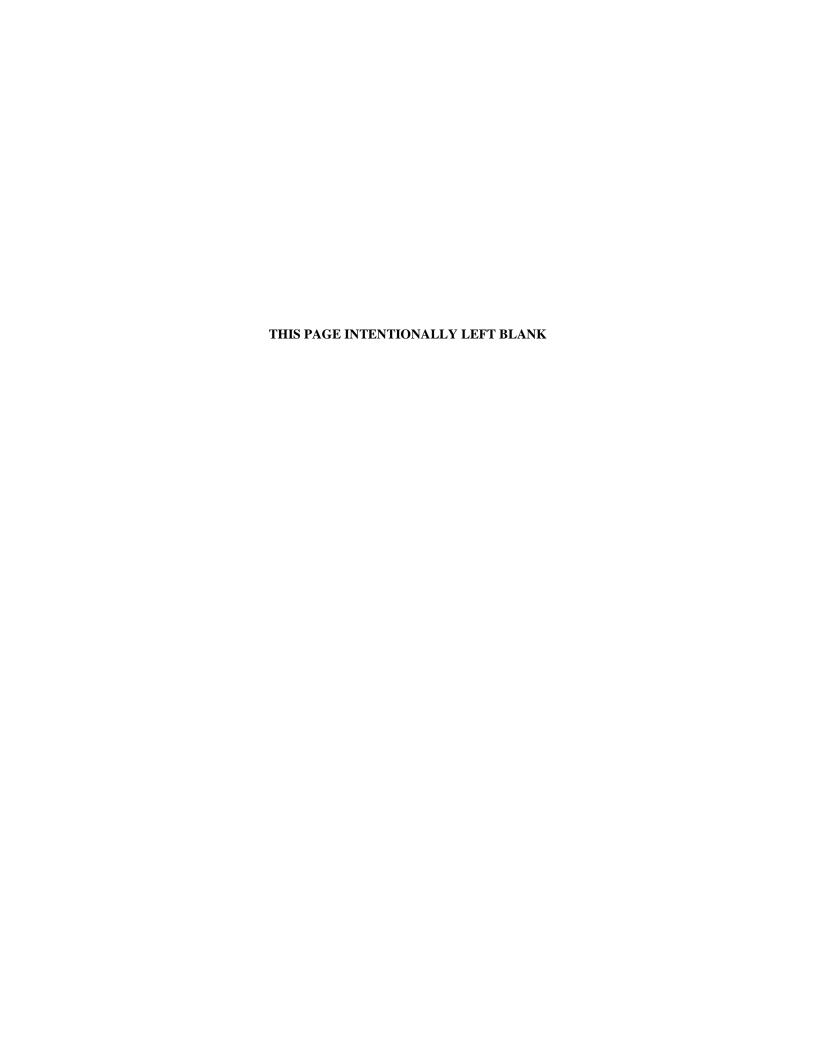
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021		BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE NFAVORABLE)
CLERK	_				_	
General government Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	493,553	\$	(493,553)
Total Clerk	\$ _		\$	493,553	\$	(493,553)
SHERIFF'S REVOLVING						
Public safety	\$	-	\$	123,296	\$	(123,296)
Total Sheriff's Revolving	\$ _		\$	123,296	\$	(123,296)
WATERWAYS						
Salaries Personnel benefits Supplies	\$	5,500 2,204 2,000	\$	212 50	\$	5,288 2,154 2,000
Repair & maintenance Miscellaneous Capital outlay		2,000 61,100 5,000	_	1,922 20		78 61,080 5,000
Total Waterways Trust	\$	77,804	\$	2,204	\$	75,600
SHERIFF'S CONCEALED WEAPONS			_		_	
Public safety	\$	35,000	\$	13,840	\$	21,160
Total Sheriff's Concealed Weapons	\$ _	35,000	\$	13,840	\$	21,160
CONSOLIDATED ELECTIONS						
Salaries - employees	\$ _	50,314	\$	31,608	\$	18,706
Total A	_	50,314		31,608		18,706
Personnel benefits Travel		26,215 2,500		13,155		13,060 2,500
Repairs & maintenance Administration fees		20,000 40,000		25,160 40,000		(5,160)
Election expenses	_	137,229		98,879		38,350
Total B	_	225,944		177,194		48,750
Total Consolidated Elections	\$ _	276,258	\$	208,802	\$	67,456

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021						VARIANCE FAVORABLE
CONTRACT CARRY OVER	-	BUDGET	-	ACTUAL	(U	NFAVORABLE)
Salaries Personnel benefits Miscellaneous	\$	35,000 23,423 10,000	\$	34,254 15,988	\$	746 7,435 10,000
Total Contract Carry Over	\$	68,423	\$	50,242	\$	18,181
AMBULANCE RESERVE						
Covid 19 Miscellaneous	\$ -	-	\$	20,014	\$	(20,014)
Total Grants-Equipment	\$ _	_	\$	20,014	\$	(20,014)
SHERIFF GRANTS & CONTRACTS						
Salaries - employee, full-time	\$_	185,000	\$	34,048	\$	150,952
Total A	_	185,000		34,048		150,952
Personnel benefits Travel		30,500		9,745		20,755
Supplies		71,000		-		71,000
Seatbelts		7,000		2,401		4,599
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-		<u>-</u>
Total B	-	108,500	-	12,146		96,354
Total Sheriff Grants & Contracts	\$ =	293,500	\$	46,194	\$	247,306
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE	\$_	22,046,805	\$	19,675,035	\$	2,371,770
JAIL BOND REDEMPTION						
Jail Bond Payment	\$ _		\$		\$	<u>-</u>
Total Jail Bond Redemption	\$ _	-	\$	-	\$	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES	\$ _	33,020,082	\$	26,736,881	\$	6,283,201

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO RECONCILIATION OF EXPENDITURES - CASH BASIS TO GAAP BASIS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Total expenditures - cash basis	\$	26,736,881
Increase in expenditure accruals	_	2,250,645

Total expenditures - GAAP basis 28,987,526





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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 23, 2022. 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.

Rexburg, Idaho

Searle Hart + associates PLLC

May 23, 2022



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Madison County, Idaho's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Madison County, Idaho's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021. Madison County, Idaho's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Madison County, Idaho's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Madison County, Idaho's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on Madison County, Idaho's compliance.

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Madison County, Idaho complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Madison County, Idaho is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Madison County, Idaho's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Madison County, Idaho's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Searle Hart + associates PLLC Rexburg, Idaho

May 23, 2022

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEV	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE LISTINGS NUMBER	PASS THROUGH ENTITY ID #		TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
Passed Through State of Idaho: Community Development Block Grants TOTAL OF U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HUD	14.228	B20DW160001	\$ - -	\$ 108,722 108,722
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed Through State of Idaho:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205			934
State and Community Highway Safety Idaho Transportation Department	20.600 20.616		-	8,179 925
TOTAL HIGHWAY SAFETY CLUSTER	20.010			9,104
TOTAL OF U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	N			10,038
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through State of Idaho: COVID-19-Office of the Governor-Coronavirus Relief Fund COVID-19-American Rescue Plan-ARPA Funding	21.019 21.027	20-1892-0-1-806	-	863,373 6,305
TOTAL OF U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY	21.027			869,678
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE Passed Through State of Idaho:	00.404	Paning Pro		50.5.5
COVID-19-Secretary of State TOTAL OF U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE	90.404	ID20101CARES-01		50,567 50,567
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICE Passed Through State of Idaho: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services TOTAL OF U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HHS	CES 93.243	1H79SP080981-01		15,408 15,408
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY</u> Passed Through State of Idaho:				
Disaster Grants Public Assistance, Morgue Emergency Management Performance Grants Pre-Disaster Mitigation Homeland Security Grant Program	97.042 97.047	FEMA-4534 DR-ID EMS2019EP00002 EMS2018PC0008 EMW2020SS00070	- - -	71,803 29,748 17,963 39,204
TOTAL OF DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				158,718
TOTAL			\$ -	\$ 1,213,131

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1- BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of Madison County-Idaho under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2021. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Madison County-Idaho, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Madison County-Idaho.

NOTE 2- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3- DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

Madison County-Idaho has elected not to use the 10-percent *de minimis* indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

SECTION 1 - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u> Type of Auditor's Report Issued: Unmodified	l	
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:		
Material Weaknesses Identified	YES	XNO
Significant Deficiencies Identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses Noncompliance Material to	YES	X None Reported
financial statements noted	YES	XNO
Federal Awards		
Internal Control Over Major Programs:		
Material Weaknesses Identified Significant Deficiencies Identified that are	YES	X NO
not considered to be material weaknesses	YES	X None Reported
Type of Auditor's Report Issued on Compliance For Majo	or Programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	1 YES	XNO
Identification of Major Programs:		
21.019 COVID-19-Coronavir	rus Relief Fund	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and	Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee Qualified as Low-Risk Auditee	YES	XNO
SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS		
None reported		
SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND Q	UESTIONED COS	<u>STS</u>
No matters were reported.		

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

None reported last year.