MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
REXBURG, IDAHO
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
and
COMPLIANCE REPORTS
with
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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Searle Hart & Associates, PLLC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Madison County, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying 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 aggregate remaining fund information of Madison County, Idaho as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Madison Memorial Hospital, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Madison County, Idaho, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Madison County, Idaho's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Madison County, Idaho's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Madison County, Idaho's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, schedules of employer's share of net pension liability PERSI – Base Plan, schedule of employer contributions PERSI – Base Plan, and budgetary comparison information on pages 1 through 9 and 56 through 63 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of 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 any assurance.

Supplementary 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 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 basis financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 other auditors. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor 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 on 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 July 24, 2023, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Madison County, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Madison County, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Searle Hart + Associates PLLC

Rexburg, Idaho
July 24, 2023

Madison County, Idaho

Management's Discussion & Analysis
September 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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 2022 are as follows:

At the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $36,948,037.

At the end of the current year, the fund balance for the General Fund was $19,121,396, an increase of $6,962,061 from the fund balance at September 30, 2021. The business-type activities reported net position of $878,116, a decrease of $174,456 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

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.

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 2022 and 2021.

	2022		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current and other assets	$ 39,712,729	$ 1,094,491	$ 40,807,220
Capital assets	13,149,023	1,187,682	14,336,705
Total assets	52,861,752	2,282,173	55,143,925
Deferred outflows of resources			
Expenses unavailable for use	5,363,002	335,963	5,698,965
Long-term debt outstanding	11,022,991	1,020,800	12,043,791
Other liabilities	3,849,609	716,513	4,566,122
Total liabilities	14,872,600	1,737,313	16,609,913
Deferred inflows of resources			
Revenue unavailable for use	43,218	2,707	45,925
Net position			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,633,356	422,014	12,055,370
Restricted	27,576,967	456,102	28,033,069
Unrestricted	4,098,613	-	4,098,613
Total net position	$ 43,308,936	$ 878,116	$ 44,187,052

	2021		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type 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

Total net position of governmental activities increased by $6,995,358. The total liabilities of governmental activities increased by $9,554,267 mainly due to the change in pension liabilities.

The following shows the changes in net position for 2022 and 2021.

	2022		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	$ 5,222,194	$ 2,778,261	$ 8,000,455
Operating & capital grants & contributions	3,574,416	-	3,574,416
General revenues			
Property taxes	14,933,783	-	14,933,783
Public service taxes	5,503,114	-	5,503,114
Intergovernmental revenues	9,750,454	-	9,750,454
Investment earnings	119,398	-	119,398
Other	(260,133)		(260,133)
Total revenues	38,843,226	2,778,261	41,621,487
Expenses			
General government	10,144,947	-	10,144,947
Public works	5,996,569	-	5,996,569
Public safety	12,605,458	-	12,605,458
Health and welfare	2,560,475	-	2,560,475
Recreation	387,325	-	387,325
Conservation	107,849	-	107,849
Interest on long-term debt	45,245	-	45,245
Solid waste	-	2,952,717	2,952,717
Total expenses	31,847,868	2,952,717	34,800,585
Increase (decrease) in net position	$ 6,995,358	$ (174,456)	$ 6,820,902

	2021		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type 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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The County's grant revenues from federal and state sources made up $3,574,416 or 9.2% of total governmental revenues. The major recipient of intergovernmental program revenues was public safety.

The general government expense accounted for $10,144,947 of the $31,847,868 total expenses for governmental activities, or 31.9% of total expenses. Public safety expense accounted for $12,605,458 of the total expenses for governmental activities, or 39.6%.

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.

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Service
General government	$ 10,144,947	$ 10,130,156
Public safety	12,605,458	7,990,228
Public works	5,996,569	3,164,488
Health and welfare	2,560,475	1,473,083
Recreation	387,325	140,209
Conservation	107,849	107,849
Interest on long-term debt	45,245	45,245
Total	$ 31,847,868	$ 23,051,258

Charges for services and operating and capital grants of $8,796,610 (27.6% of the total costs of services) are received and used to fund the general government expenses of the County. The remaining $23,051,258 in general government expenses is funded by property taxes, public service taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other.

Business-type activities

The net position for business-type activities decreased by $174,456 during 2022, and the major revenue sources were charges for services of $2,778,261.

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, 2022, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $36,948,037, an increase of $8,179,595 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 25% of this total, $9,371,070 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 $27,576,967.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of 2022, unassigned fund balance was $9,371,070. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 119% of total General Fund expenditures.

The County's General Fund balance has increased by $6,962,061 during fiscal year 2022. That increase was due to excess of revenues over expenditures.

Enterprise Funds

The County's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Restricted net position of the Solid Waste Fund at September 30, 2022, was $878,116. Restricted net position decreased by $174,456.

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, 2022, amounts to $14,336,705 (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 1.2%, (a 1.3% increase for governmental activities and a 0.1% decrease for business-type activities).

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	$ 483,235	$ 483,235	$ 107,973	$ 107,973	$ 591,208	$ 591,208
Buildings & improvements	3,991,966	4,712,233	271,468	305,082	4,263,434	5,017,315
Machinery & equipment	5,281,220	4,345,042	808,241	769,378	6,089,461	5,114,420
Infrastructure	3,392,602	3,437,182	-	-	3,392,602	3,437,182
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 13,149,023	$ 12,977,692	$ 1,187,682	$ 1,182,433	$ 14,336,705	$ 14,160,125

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 2022.

Long-term Debt – At September 30, 2022, the County had total operating lease debt outstanding of $1,979,954. The County's long-term debt increased by $137,828 or 7.5% during fiscal year 2022, in large part explained by new leases less principal paid on old debt.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Compensated absences	$ 1,002,075	$ 1,396,018	$ 51,843	$ 54,421	$ 1,053,918	$ 1,450,439
Operating leases	1,515,667	1,478,349	464,287	363,777	1,979,954	1,842,126
Pension liability	9,682,721	(189,287)	606,571	(10,636)	10,289,292	(199,923)
Total	$ 12,200,463	$ 2,685,080	$ 1,122,701	$ 407,562	$ 13,323,164	$ 3,092,642

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 2022:

- Major repairs are needed on a local shelter home were financed with many contributions from the community and the county. This will be a great opportunity for the county.

- 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.

- The county has spent a lot of time in the past 12 years to find better ways to manage garbage. We are currently hauling to Jefferson County, but the charges have increased exponentially. We are in the process of purchasing land, having the property engineered and getting infrastructure in place. We have worked with Fremont County and have other counties looking at the prospect of joining Eastern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District in this endeavor. County funds have been used for the purchase of the property and will be reimbursed at a later date. Roads will need to be built and paved

- Funding for additional ambulances and equipment were needing funds and required attention to hold the funds for payment later in the Fiscal year.

- Roads and Bridges needing repair requiring grant matches and additional funding during this fiscal year.

- Aging buildings throughout the county continue to be a concern. Reserve funds will be set aside for other pressing projects in the near future.

- The County received ARPA funding and have been looking into the prospect of expanding broadband throughout the county with the funding received. Additional funding would be required to complete the project and will also require additional reporting, tracking and man hours.

- Elections have impacted the County as voter confidence has been an issue since the last Presidential Election. This will be an ongoing concern as election security has been an issue across the country.

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

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FINANCIAL SECTION

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	COMPONENT UNIT
ASSETS				
Cash - County Treasurer	$ 33,408,679	$ 892,486	$ 34,301,165	$ 18,502,965
Taxes receivable	145,810	1,132	146,942	-
Receivables	4,178,908	200,873	4,379,781	22,331,027
Internal balances	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental agencies	1,979,332	-	1,979,332	-
Inventories	-	-	-	3,120,710
Other assets	-	-	-	666,857
Prepaids	-	-	-	2,828,689
Pension asset			-	-
Other assets limited as to use	-	-	-	30,706,698
Capital Assets				
Land and improvements not being depreciated	483,235	107,973	591,208	6,057,478
Infrastructure and infrastructure in progress	3,675,420	-	3,675,420	-
Buildings	12,377,147	1,021,699	13,398,846	98,829,086
Equipment and furniture	12,251,824	1,606,892	13,858,716	56,975,267
Operating lease - right of use assets	2,307,015	588,777	2,895,792	5,398,698
Construction in progress	-	-	-	1,541,009
Less: accumulated depreciation	(17,945,618)	(2,137,659)	(20,083,277)	(94,821,873)
Less: accumulated amortization	-	-	-	(1,939,633)
Total Capital Assets	13,149,023	1,187,682	14,336,705	72,040,032
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 52,861,752	$ 2,282,173	$ 55,143,925	$ 150,196,978
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pension	5,363,002	335,963	5,698,965	-

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

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	COMPONENT UNIT
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,520,938
Warrants payable	2,302,122	286,787	2,588,909	-
Due to other governmental agencies	-	-	-	-
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year				
Bonds, finance leases and contracts	-	-	-	2,984,786
Operating leases - right of use liability	405,874	61,983	467,857	977,857
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-
Accrued payroll & comp. absences	1,141,613	66,363	1,207,976	-
Accrued landfill closure costs	-	301,380	301,380	-
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	1,609,846
Due in more than one year				
Bonds, finance leases and contracts	-	-	-	38,824,214
Operating leases - right of use liability	1,109,793	402,305	1,512,098	1,426,578
Pension liability	9,682,721	606,571	10,289,292	-
Compensated absences	230,477	11,924	242,401	-
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	643,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	14,872,600	1,737,313	16,609,913	59,987,219
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pension	43,218	2,707	45,925	-
Bond issue premium net of amortization	-	-	-	4,200,991
	43,218	2,707	45,925	4,200,991
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	14,915,818	1,740,020	16,655,838	64,188,210
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,633,356	422,014	12,055,370	23,625,606
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	-	-	3,645,065
Other projects	27,576,967	456,102	28,033,069	6,266,777
Unrestricted	4,098,613	-	4,098,613	52,471,320
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 43,308,936	$ 878,116	$ 44,187,052	$ 86,008,768

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	PROGRAM REVENUE: Charges for Services	PROGRAM REVENUE: Operating Grants and Contributions	PROGRAM REVENUE: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government				
Governmental activities:				
General Government	$ 10,144,947	$ 14,791	$ -	$ -
Public Safety	12,605,458	3,872,895	742,335	-
Public Works	5,996,569	-	-	2,832,081
Health, Welfare and Sanitation	2,560,475	1,087,392	-	-
Culture and Recreation	387,325	247,116	-	-
Conservation/Economic Development	107,849	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	45,245	-	-	-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	31,847,868	5,222,194	742,335	2,832,081
Business-type activities:				
Solid Waste	2,952,717	2,778,261	-	-
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	2,952,717	2,778,261	-	-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	$ 34,800,585	$ 8,000,455	$ 742,335	$ 2,832,081
Component Units				
Madison Memorial Hospital	$ 108,107,976	$ 109,136,708	$ 4,255,904	$ -
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	$ 108,107,976	$ 109,136,708	$ 4,255,904	$ -
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, 2021				
NET POSITION, SEPTEMBER 30, 2022				

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

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
$ (10,130,156)	$	$ (10,130,156)	
(7,990,228)		(7,990,228)	
(3,164,488)		(3,164,488)	
(1,473,083)		(1,473,083)	
(140,209)		(140,209)	
(107,849)		(107,849)	
(45,245)		(45,245)	
(23,051,258)		(23,051,258)	
	(174,456)	(174,456)	
	(174,456)	(174,456)	
(23,051,258)	(174,456)	(23,225,714)	
			$ 5,284,636
			5,284,636
3,532,036	-	3,532,036	-
11,401,747	-	11,401,747	-
5,503,114	-	5,503,114	-
9,750,454	-	9,750,454	-
119,398	-	119,398	-
663,570	-	663,570	-
38,325	-	38,325	-
(962,028)	-	(962,028)	-
30,046,616	-	30,046,616	-
6,995,358	(174,456)	6,820,902	5,284,636
36,313,578	1,052,572	37,366,150	79,335,633
$ 43,308,936	$ 878,116	$ 44,187,052	$ 84,620,269

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND	ROAD & BRIDGE	AMBULANCE
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 14,825,054	$ 7,897,303	$ 1,564,357
Taxes receivable, net	32,238	19,882	9,288
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Receivable from other governments	1,151,428	656,218	18,199
Other receivables	3,859,927	-	318,981
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 19,868,647	$ 8,573,403	$ 1,910,825
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Warrants payable	$ 634,093	$ 720,130	$ 412,075
Accounts payable	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Other accrued expenses	92,841	41,119	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	726,934	761,249	412,075
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Revenues unavailable for use	20,317	12,451	5,947
FUND BALANCES			
Assigned to:			
Debt service	-	-	-
Other purposes	9,750,326	7,799,703	1,492,803
Unassigned	9,371,070	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	19,121,396	7,799,703	1,492,803
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES	$ 19,868,647	$ 8,573,403	$ 1,910,825

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

	JUSTICE FUND		OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
$	1,001,408	$	8,120,557	$	33,408,679
	49,281		35,121		145,810
	-		-		-
	42,525		110,962		1,979,332
	-		-		4,178,908
$	1,093,214	$	8,266,640	$	39,712,729
$	129,436	$	406,388	$	2,302,122
	-		-		-
	-		-		-
	132,900		103,155		370,015
	262,336		509,543		2,672,137
	31,591		22,249		92,555
	-		-		-
	799,287		7,734,848		27,576,967
	-		-		9,371,070
	799,287		7,734,848		36,948,037
$	1,093,214	$	8,266,640	$	39,712,729

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2022

Total fund balance, governmental funds	$	36,948,037
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.		13,149,023
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.		5,363,002
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.		(43,218)
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.		(12,107,908)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	$	43,308,936

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

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MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND	ROAD & BRIDGE	AMBULANCE
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ 2,710,342	$ 1,954,381	$ 955,063
Fees and fines	394,227	-	-
Licenses and permits	460,334	-	-
Intergovernmental	9,279,276	3,800,955	77,913
Charges for services	14,882	-	1,111,573
Investment earnings	122,405	-	-
Miscellaneous	542,357	734,834	18,267
	13,523,823	6,490,170	2,162,816
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	5,982,288	-	-
Public safety	1,037,362	-	-
Public works	630,664	4,642,881	-
Health and sanitation	56,843	-	1,671,822
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Conservation/economic development	106,849	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-
Capital outlay	38,745	108,582	18,191
	7,852,751	4,751,463	1,690,013
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5,671,072	1,738,707	472,803
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,290,989	-	-
Transfers out	-	(625,599)	(75)
	1,290,989	(625,599)	(75)
SPECIAL ITEM			
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	6,962,061	1,113,108	472,728
Fund Balances, October 1, 2021	12,159,335	6,686,595	1,020,075
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2022	$ 19,121,396	$ 7,799,703	$ 1,492,803

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

	JUSTICE FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
$	5,189,679	$ 3,661,507	$ 14,470,972
	-	96,582	490,809
	-	-	460,334
	-	4,167,026	17,325,170
	1,293,800	2,414,976	4,835,231
	-	-	122,405
	144,065	226,156	1,665,679
	6,627,544	10,566,247	39,370,600
	-	2,897,001	8,879,289
	5,974,754	4,688,697	11,700,813
	-	493,972	5,767,517
	-	1,140,543	2,869,208
	-	379,804	379,804
	-	-	106,849
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	323,554	374,490	863,562
	6,298,308	9,974,507	30,567,042
	329,236	591,740	8,803,558
	-	-	-
	1,711	-	1,292,700
	(213,162)	(1,077,827)	(1,916,663)
	(211,451)	(1,077,827)	(623,963)
	-	-	-
	117,785	(486,087)	8,179,595
	681,502	8,220,935	28,768,442
$	799,287	$ 7,734,848	$ 36,948,037

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	$	8,179,595
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The amount capitalized is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital outlays $1,692,248 exceeded depreciation $1,595,131 in the current period.		97,117
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.		(3,055,208)
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.		(8,794)
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.		260,747
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		30,567
Deferred outflows of resources not reflected on Governmental funds		(2,414,063)
Deferred inflows of resources not reflected on Governmental funds		(5,962,176)
Net pension liability not reflected on Governmental funds		9,867,573
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	6,995,358

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

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND - SOLID WASTE
September 30, 2022

ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash - County Treasurer	$	892,486
Taxes receivable-special fee		1,132
Accounts receivable		200,873
Total current assets		1,094,491
Noncurrent Assets		
Land		107,973
Building and equipment		2,628,591
Operating lease - right of use assets		588,777
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,137,659)
Total noncurrent assets		1,187,682
TOTAL ASSETS		2,282,173
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Expenses unavailable for use		335,963
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Warrants payable		286,787
Accrued expenses		26,444
Current portion of compensated absences		39,919
Current portion finance lease payable		-
Current portion lease - right of use payable		61,983
Landfill closure liability		301,380
Total current liabilities		716,513
Long-term Liabilities		
Pension liability		606,571
Compensated absences payable		11,924
Finance Leases payable		-
Operating lease - right of use payable		402,305
Total long-term liabilities		1,020,800
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,737,313
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Revenues unavailable for use		2,707
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		422,014
Restricted-Other projects		456,102
TOTAL NET POSITION	$	878,116

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, 2022

REVENUES, GAINS AND OTHER SUPPORT		
Charges for services	$	2,673,274
Other revenue		104,987
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		2,778,261
EXPENSES		
Salaries and wages		1,667,908
Professional fees		946,142
Supplies and other		18,077
Repairs and maintenance		215,990
Utilities		23,306
Depreciation and amortization		81,294
Provision for uncollectible accounts		-
Landfill closure and post closure expense		-
Miscellaneous		-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		2,952,717
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS		(174,456)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Investment income		-
Interest expense		-
NET OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE		-
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		
Capital contributions		-
Transfers in		-
Transfers out		-
NET CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	$	(174,456)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		
Balance, beginning	$	1,052,572
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		(174,456)
ENTERPRISE NET POSITION - September 30, 2022	$	878,116

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

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	PROPRIETARY FUND	COMPONENT UNIT
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from service revenues	$ 2,673,274	$ 94,412,209
Cash received from other operating revenues	104,987	2,108,120
Cash paid for salaries and benefits	(1,667,908)	(49,225,399)
Cash paid for supplies, professional fees and other operating expenses	(1,284,809)	(41,186,519)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(174,456)	6,108,411
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Change in deferred outflows	170,264	-
Change in deferred inflows	(337,541)	-
Change in pension liability	617,207	-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	449,930	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net members contributions (distributions)	-	(392,000)
Purchase of property and equipment	(225,000)	-
Proceeds from Capital Lease	-	2,404,435
Principal payments on long-term debt	-	-
Principal payments on capital lease obligations	124,499	1,704,000
Interest paid	14,585	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(85,916)	3,716,435
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	(26,436,038)
Purchase of investments	-	(5,712,657)
Disposal of investments	-	4,941,201
Sale of Fixed Assets	(202,246)	15,986,918
Net cash provided by investing activities	(202,246)	(11,220,576)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(12,688)	(1,395,729)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	905,174	30,792,608
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	$ 892,486	$ 29,396,879

RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	PROPRIETARY FUND	COMPONENT UNIT
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	$ (174,456)	$ 5,622,556
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	81,294	7,549,970
Bond premium amortization	-	(281,630)
Minority interest	-	337,920
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	(399,941)
Unrealized (loss) gains	-	8,059
Decrease (increase) in current assets		
Receivables		
Patient accounts, net	-	(5,507,933)
Other	(94,449)	(117,857)
Inventories	-	303,727
Prepaid expenses	95,112	362,635
Noncapital financing	-	-
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities		
Accounts payable	(98,431)	685,853
Payroll and related liabilities	5,358	(572,975)
Accrued vacation	(2,578)	-
Medicaid contractual adjustment payable	-	(2,864,044)
Intercompany Elimination Adjustment	-	-
Landfill closure liabilty	13,694	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ (174,456)	$ 5,126,340
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		
In-Kind contributions to investments	$ -	$ -
Gain on sale of assets transferred to investments	$ -	$ -

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

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
September 30, 2022

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ASSETS		
Cash - County Treasurer	$ 1,189,332	$ 3,336,900
Taxes receivable	-	177,134
Receivables from other agencies		57,580
TOTAL ASSETS	1,189,332	3,571,614
LIABILITIES		
Warrants payable	457,949	224,578
Payable to the State of Idaho	-	-
Payable to taxing districts	-	53,007
TOTAL LIABILITIES	457,949	277,585
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for individuals, organizations and other governments	$ 731,383	$ 3,294,029

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

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
September 30, 2022

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ADDITIONS		
Taxes	$ 583,515	$ 24,207,793
Licenses and permits	5,276,785	-
Intergovernmental revenues	296,790	3,019,401
Charges for services	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	1,201,837	-
Investment interest	-	-
Misc and contributions	89,012	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-
Total additions	7,447,939	27,227,194
DEDUCTIONS		
Trust operating expenses	7,587,893	30,575,876
Transfers to other funds	-	-
Total deductions	7,587,893	30,575,876
Change in net position	(139,954)	(3,348,682)
Net position - October 1, 2021	871,337	6,642,711
Net position - September 30, 2022	$ 731,383	$ 3,294,029

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
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For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
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For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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19. Concentration of Credit Risk

20. Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

21. Joint Venture/Jointly Governed Organization

22. Subsequent Events

23. Fair Value

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. GENERAL

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

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

- A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section provides an analysis of the County's overall financial position and results of operations.

- Financial statements prepared using the full accrual accounting method for all County activities, including infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.).

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

B. REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

C. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

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

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

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 Custodial Funds - Expendable Trust Funds account for funds held in a trustee capacity. The accounting is essentially the same manner used for governmental funds. Custodial funds are purely custodial in nature.

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.

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.

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, 2022, total compensated absences payable by the County is $1,053,918. Of this amount, $1,002,075 arises from governmental activity operations, and $51,843 is attributable to business activity operations.

M. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS.

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

N. PREPAYMENTS AND DEFERRALS

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

O. CAPITALIZATION OF INTEREST

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

P. FUND EQUITY

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

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

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, 2022, totaled $38,827,397 of which $26,676,519 represent demand and savings deposits and CD's and $12,150,878 represented investments in government backed securities. Of the total deposits for the County, $33,408,679 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 $38,827,397 and the bank balance was $36,750,719. The amount not covered by FDIC insurance was $35,010,529.

Investments

The fair value of the County's investments at year end was $10,814,201. The amount not covered by SPIC or FDIC insurance was $9,993,849.

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

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

credit risk. As of September 30, 2022, $35,010,529 of the government's bank balance of $36,750,719 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized of $35,010,529 for a total of $35,010,529.
At year end, the County had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Cost	Rating	%
U.S. Government Bonds	9,734,490	3,037,060	6,613,880	83,550	9,738,000	AA+ S&P	89.96%
Municipal Bonds	259,359	-	259,359	-	245,000	Aaa Moody	2.26%
Certificates of Deposits	820,352	511,907	249,673	58,772	842,000	Not Rated	7.78%
Total Investments	$ 10,814,201	$ 3,548,967	$7,122,912	$ 142,322	$ 10,825,000		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, 2022 the carrying amounts of the Hospital's deposits were $21,834,468 and the bank balances totaled $24,986,778.

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, 2022, $22,878,572 of the total deposits of $24,100,281 were not covered by federal depository insurance, and thus were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments-As of September 30, 2022, the Hospital had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
Corporate Bonds	$ 6,058,225	$ 724,960	$ 4,921,445	$ 411,820	$ -
US Treasuries	8,883,228	7,406,135	1,316,018	1,393	159,682
US Agencies	10,794,584	9,239,559	1,271,150	-	283,875
State Pool	311,019	311,019	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	955,803	955,803			
Total Investments	$ 27,002,859	$ 18,637,476	$ 7,508,613	$ 413,213	$ 443,557

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, 2022, the following changes occurred in general long-term debt:

	Balance 9/30/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2022	Amounts due within one year
Governmental activities					
Compensated absences	$ 1,134,973	$ -	$ 132,898	$ 1,002,075	$ 771,598
Operating leases	1,478,349	338,065	300,747	1,515,667	405,874
Pension liability	(189,287)	9,872,008	-	9,682,721	-
Total governmental act.	$ 2,424,035	$ 10,210,073	$ 433,645	$ 12,200,463	$1,177,472
Business activities					
Compensated absences	$ 54,412	$ -	$ 2,569	$ 51,843	$ 39,919
Operating leases	363,778	225,000	-	$ 588,778	61,983
Pension liability	(10,636)	617,207	-	606,571	-
Total business act.	$ 407,554	$ 842,207	$ 2,569	$ 1,247,192	$ 101,902

Operating Leases:

Operating 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 operating lease additions for equipment totaling $563,065 during the year ended September 30, 2022.

Operating leases are leases for equipment or other assets which the County intends to return to the lease holder at the end of the lease contract and does not intend to take advantage of the buyout option. These assets are recorded as right of use assets and are amortized over the duration of the lease contract. All new additions to property, plant, and equipment are financed through current revenues.

The schedule below is an analysis of assets under operating leases as of September 30, 2022:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Right of Use Assets Under Operating Leases
Building and Improvements	$ -	$ -	$ -
Machinery, equipment, and other	2,307,015	588,777	2,895,792
Total assets under capital leases	$ 2,307,015	$ 588,777	$ 2,895,792

4. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Obligations of governmental activities and business activities under capital leases and contracts as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental			Business		
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 405,874	$ 42,498	$ 448,372	$ 61,983	$ 19,253	$ 81,236
2024	192,515	35,337	227,852	64,726	14,756	79,482
2025	346,025	29,397	375,422	67,592	11,890	79,482
2026	337,626	17,654	355,280	70,587	8,894	79,481
2027	74,252	8,885	83,137	199,400	5,765	205,165
2028-2032	159,375	1,152	160,527	-	-	-
Total	$ 1,515,667	$ 134,923	$1,650,590	$ 464,288	$ 60,558	$ 524,846

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, 2022, includes discretely presented financial information from the component unit, Madison Memorial Hospital. The long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2022, for the Hospital is $41,809,000. The capital lease obligations, net of current maturities, is $38,824,214 at September 30, 2022.

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES/ INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The County had the following interfund balances at September 30, 2022:

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	$ 1,290,989	$ -
Road & Bridge	-	(625,599)
Ambulance	-	(75)
Justice	1,711	(213,162)
Other governmental funds	-	(1,077,827)
Total	$ 1,292,700	$ (1,916,663)

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, 2022, 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 $1,315,920 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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, 2022, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, the County's proportion was .2612319 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of $2,667,258. At September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,131,446	$ 45,925
Changes of assumptions	1,677,463	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	2,367,444	-
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	577,260	-
Amortization of deferred	(54,648)	
Total	$ 5,698,965	$ 45,925

$577,260 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, 2022.

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, 2022 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2021 is 4.6 and 4.6 for the measurement period June 30, 2022.

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:	
2023	1,226,873
2024	1,331,888
2025	615,997
2026	1,995,672

6. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuations are based on actuarial assumptions, the benefit formulas, and employee groups. Level percentages of payroll normal costs are determined using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated as a level percentage of each year's earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The Base Plan amortizes any unfunded actuarial accrued liability based on a level percentage of payroll. The maximum amortization period for the Base Plan permitted under Section 59-1322, Idaho Code, is 25 years.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 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, 2022 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2022.

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.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	0.00%	0.00%
Large Cap	18.00%	4.50%
Small/Mid Cap	11.00%	4.70%
International Equity	15.00%	4.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	10.00%	4.90%
Domestic Fixed	20.00%	(0.25)%
TIPS	10.00%	(0.30)%
Real Estate	8.00%	3.75%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.00%

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.

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:

	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 18,159,592	$ 10,289,292	$ 3,847,654

6. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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, 2022, 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, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 10/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/3/2022
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	$ 12,310,632	$ 66,515	$ -	$ 12,377,147
Machinery and equipment	13,478,610	1,596,912	(516,683)	14,558,839
Infrastructure	3,646,417	29,003	-	3,675,420
Total capital assets, being depreciated	29,435,659	1,692,430	(516,683)	30,611,406
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(7,598,399)	(786,782)	-	(8,385,181)
Machinery and equipment	(9,133,568)	(734,766)	590,715	(9,277,619)
Infrastructure	(209,235)	(73,583)	-	(282,818)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,941,202)	(1,595,131)	590,715	(17,945,618)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	12,494,457	97,299	74,032	12,665,788
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	$ 12,977,692	$ 97,299	$ 74,032	$ 13,149,023

8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Solid Waste)	Balance 10/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2022
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	$ 1,021,699	$ -	$ -	$ 1,021,699
Machinery and equipment	2,109,126	192,994	(106,451)	2,195,669
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,130,825	192,994	(106,451)	3,217,368
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(716,617)	(33,614)	-	(750,231)
Machinery and equipment	(1,339,748)	(145,089)	97,409	(1,387,428)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,056,365)	(178,703)	97,409	(2,137,659)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,074,460	14,291	(9,042)	1,079,709
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	107,973	-	-	107,973
Business-type activity capital assets, net	1,182,433	14,291	(9,042)	1,187,682

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	$ 324,652
Public Safety	483,333
Public Works	744,878
Recreation	42,268
Total Governmental Activities	$ 1,595,131
Business-type Activities	
Solid Waste	$ 178,703
Total Business-type Activities	$ 178,703

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 federa11aws 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 $301,380 as of September 30, 2022, which is based on 68% usage (filled) of the NMSWS. It is estimated that an additional $190,231 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 ($301,380) 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, 2022. 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 $12,985 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, 2022 consisted of $92,555 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. RISK MANAGEMENT

Madison County has elected to carry general liability insurance for the year ended September 30, 2022, through ICRMP. The County has also established an HRA and FSA VEBA (Voluntary Employee Beneficiary Association) for health insurance benefits. The trust is administered through NueSynergy and is connected to the County's group health plan. Employees have the option to participate if they also participate in the group health plan. During the fiscal year 2021-2022, contributions totaled $257,198 and disbursements totaled $391,718.

17. 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 2022 was $475,616. The expense was paid out of the General fund. Total expenses for the Detention Center were $2,378,082 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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 2021 to September 2022 Madison County's share consisted of all expenses attributed to the ambulance which totaled $1,690,013.

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.

18. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The County has entered into a financial agreement with Eastern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District (EIRSWD) in which the County funded the purchase of land for the new landfill that the EIRSWD is developing. The purchase will be reimbursed to the County upon funding of a revenue bond anticipated by the EIRSWD. The amount of the land purchase is $3,075,174 and is recorded as a receivable in the fund financial statement.

Component Unit - Net Patient Service Revenue, Related Receivables and Estimated Settlements:

The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. These laws and regulations include, but are not limited to, matters such as licensure, accreditation, government health care program participation requirements, reimbursement for patient services, and Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. Recently, government activity has increased with respect to investigation and/or allegations concerning possible violations of fraud and abuse statutes and/or regulations by health care providers. Laws and regulations concerning government programs, including Medicare and Medicaid, are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. Final determination of compliance with such laws and regulations is subject to future government review and interpretation. Violations may result in significant regulatory action including fines, penalties, and exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid programs. The Hospital believes that it is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Settlements with third-party payors for retroactive adjustments due to audits, reviews, or investigations are considered variable consideration and are included in the determination of the estimated transaction price for providing patient care. These settlements are estimated based on the terms of the payment agreement with the payor, correspondence from the payor, and the Hospital's historical settlement activity, including an assessment to ensure that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the retroactive adjustment is subsequently resolved.

Estimated settlements are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known (that is, new information becomes available), or as years are settled or are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, and investigations. Adjustments arising from a change in the transaction price were not significant in 2022. As of September 30, 2022, Medicare and Medicaid reports have been audited and final settled with the fiscal intermediary through September 30, 2021.

Generally, patients who are covered by third-party payors are responsible for related deductibles and coinsurance, which vary in amount. The Hospital also provides services to uninsured patients, and offers those uninsured patients a discount, either by policy or law, from standard charges. The Hospital estimates the transaction price for patients with deductibles and coinsurance and from those who are uninsured based on historical experience and current market conditions. The initial estimate of the transaction price is determined by reducing the standard charge by any contractual adjustments, discounts, and implicit price concessions. Subsequent changes to the estimate of the transaction price are generally recorded as adjustments to patient service revenue int eh period of the change. For 2022 adjustments were recognized due to changes in the Hospital's estimates of implicit price concessions, discounts, and contractual adjustments for performance obligations satisfied in prior years were not significant. Subsequent changes that are significant and determined to be the result of an adverse change in the patient's ability to pay, determined on a portfolio basis, are recorded as bad debt expense.

18. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Component Unit - Net Patient Service Revenue, Related Receivables and Estimated Settlements (Continued):

Consistent with the Hospital's mission, care is provided to patients regardless of their ability to pay. Therefore, the Hospital has determined it has provided implicit price concessions to uninsured patients and patients with other uninsured balances (for example, copays and deductibles). The implicit price concessions included in estimating the transaction price represent the difference between amounts billed to patients and the amounts the Hospital expects to collect based on its collection history with those patients.

The Hospital has determined that the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by the following factors: payors, geography, service lines, method of reimbursement, and timing of when revenue is recognized. The following table provides details of these factors. The composition of patient service revenue by primary payor for 2022 is as follows:

	2022
Medicare	$ 54,559,716
Medicaid	43,913,027
Blue Cross	2,900,023
Commercial	83,630,634
Self-pay, welfare, and contract	6,397,136
	$ 191,400,536

A summary of patient service revenue, including information on services line for 2022 follows:

	2022
Patient Service Revenue	
Inpatient Services	$ 56,595,554
Outpatient Services	104,803,924
Emergency Room	27,226,495
Obstetrics	2,774,563
Total Gross Patient Revenue	191,400,536
Alloances for Indigent Care and Contractual Adjustment	(84,402,988)
Patient Service Revenue	$ 106,997,548

The Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are generally insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables as of September 30, 2022 and revenue for the year then ended from patients and third-party payors follows:

	Receivables	Revenue
Medicare	29.3%	28.5%
Medicaid	19.3%	22.9%
Blue Cross	11.4%	1.5%
Commercial	13.0%	43.8%
Self-pay, welfare, and contract	27.0%	3.3%
	100.0%	100.0%

18. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Component Unit - Net Patient Service Revenue, Related Receivables and Estimated Settlements (Continued):

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

- **Medicare**. The Hospital is a provider of services to patients entitled to coverage under Title XVIII (Medicare) of the Health Insurance Act. The Hospital is reimbursed for Medicare inpatient services based on a fixed price per discharge for each diagnosis related grouping and Medicare outpatient services based on a fixed price per clinical unit of service. Differences between the total program billed charges and the payments received are reflected as deductions from revenue. At the Hospital's year-end, a cost report is filed with the Medicare program computing reimbursement and interim reimbursement is reflected as a receivable from or payable to the third-party program. The Hospital's classification of patients under the Medicare program and appropriateness of their admission are subject to an independent review by a peer review organization under contract with the Hospital.
- **Medicaid.** The Hospital is a provider of services to patients entitled to coverage under the title XIX (Medicaid) of the Health Insurance Act. The Hospital is reimbursed for Medicaid inpatient services under a prospectively determined rate-per-discharge and Medicaid outpatient-services based on a fixed price per clinical unit of service. Differences between the total program billed charges and the payments received are reflected as deductions from revenue. There is no cost settlement for either of the inpatient or outpatient programs.
- **Other.** The Hospital has also entered into preferred provider agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers. The basis for payment to the Hospital under these arrangements is a discount from established charges and fee schedule payments.

19. 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.

20. NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Component Unit:

Nonoperating revenues and expenses for the year ended September 30, 2022, is as follows:

Interest income and finance charges	$ (1,421,290)
Contributions and grants	3,812,656
Other income	443,248
Interest expense	(1,954,350)
Total nonoperating revenues and expenses	$ 880,264

21. 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 $525,278 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.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been considered through the date of July 24, 2023. There are no known subsequent events that will have a material impact on the operation of the County.

23. 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.

23. FAIR VALUE (Continued)

The following table presents fair value measurements as of September 30, 2022:

	9/30/2022	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Instruments by fair value level				
Fixed income Securities:				
U.S. Government	$ 9,734,490	$ 9,734,490	$ -	$ -
Municipal Bonds	259,359	259,359		
Certificates of Deposit	820,352	820,352	-	-
Total investments by fair value level	$ 10,814,201	$ 10,814,201	$ -	$ -

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) - CASH BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET-POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 3,501,084	$ 3,501,084	$ 3,543,132	$ 42,048
Licenses and permits	461,000	461,000	460,428	(572)
Intergovernmental revenues	13,470,104	13,470,104	8,330,909	(5,139,195)
Charges for services	15,000	15,000	14,882	(118)
Fines and forfeitures	400,000	400,000	394,133	(5,867)
Investment interest	120,000	120,000	119,398	(602)
Misc. and contributions	1,830,000	1,830,000	1,827,782	(2,218)
	19,797,188	19,797,188	14,690,664	(5,106,524)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	18,066,659	17,932,743	9,883,947	8,048,796
Public safety	869,391	979,513	979,742	(229)
Public health	41,542	56,542	52,184	4,358
Street and public improvement	642,639	642,639	630,664	11,975
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	121,457	121,457	106,849	14,608
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	55,500	55,500	38,745	16,755
	19,797,188	19,788,394	11,692,131	8,096,263
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	8,794	2,998,533	$ 2,989,739
Estimated beginning cash balance	454,436	454,436	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and cash balance over expenditures	$ 454,436	$ 463,230	2,998,533	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in			-	
Transfers out			1,290,989	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REVENUE ACCRUALS			(1,166,841)	
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EXPENDITURE ACCRUALS			3,839,380	
Net change in fund balances			6,962,061	
Fund Balances, October 1, 2021			12,159,335	
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2022			$ 19,121,396	

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) - CASH BASIS
ROAD AND BRIDGE
For the year ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET-POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 1,897,755	$ 1,897,755	$ 1,921,359	$ 23,604
Licenses and permits	70,000	70,000	68,905	(1,095)
Intergovernmental revenues	6,932,940	6,932,940	3,933,753	(2,999,187)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	666,000	666,000	665,929	(71)
	9,566,695	9,566,695	6,589,946	(2,976,749)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	9,284,695	9,284,695	4,800,439	4,484,256
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	282,000	282,000	110,833	171,167
	9,566,695	9,566,695	4,911,272	4,655,423
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	1,678,674	$ 1,678,674
Estimated beginning cash balance	397,182	397,182	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and cash balance over expenditures	$ 397,182	$ 397,182	1,678,674	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of assets			-	
Transfers in			(625,599)	
Transfers out			-	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REVENUE ACCRUALS			(99,776)	
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EXPENDITURE ACCRUALS			(159,809)	
Net change in fund balances			1,113,108	
Fund Balances, October 1, 2021			6,686,595	
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2022			$ 7,799,703	

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) - CASH BASIS
AMBULANCE
For the year ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET-POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 936,379	$ 936,379	$ 954,593	$ 18,214
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	74,500	74,500	74,500	-
Charges for services	1,262,421	1,262,421	1,112,316	(150,105)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	50,000	50,000	48,267	(1,733)
	2,323,300	2,323,300	2,189,676	(133,624)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public health	1,653,300	1,653,300	1,671,822	(18,522)
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	420,000	420,000	18,191	401,809
	2,073,300	2,073,300	1,690,013	383,287
Revenues over (under) expenditures	250,000	250,000	499,663	$ 249,663
Estimated beginning cash balance	18,030	18,030	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and cash balance over expenditures	$ 268,030	$ 268,030	499,663	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in			-	
Transfers out			(75)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REVENUE ACCRUALS			(26,860)	
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EXPENDITURE ACCRUALS			-	
Net change in fund balances			472,728	
Fund Balances, October 1, 2021			1,020,075	
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2022			$ 1,492,803	

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES)
JUSTICE FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET-POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 5,097,533	$ 5,097,533	$ 5,189,809	$ 92,276
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,601,700	1,601,700	1,375,579	(226,121)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	56,500	56,500	56,215	(285)
	6,755,733	6,755,733	6,621,603	(134,130)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	6,452,233	6,452,233	5,772,099	680,134
Public health	-	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	303,500	356,465	343,554	12,911
	6,755,733	6,808,698	6,115,653	693,045
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(52,965)	505,950	558,915
Estimated beginning cash balance	-	-	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(52,965)	505,950	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in			1,711	
Transfers out			(213,162)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REVENUE ACCRUALS			5,941	
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN EXPENDITURES ACCRUALS			(182,655)	
Net change in fund balances			117,785	
Fund Balances, October 1, 2021			681,502	
FUND BALANCES, SEPT. 30, 2022			$ 799,287	

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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*

	PERSI BASE PLAN				
Fiscal Year	Employer's portion of net pension liability	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	Employer's covered employee payroll	Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2015	0.2674614%	$ 3,522,032	$ 7,465,140	47.18%	91.38%
2016	0.2593222%	$ 5,256,859	$ 7,508,493	70.01%	87.26%
2017	0.2543032%	$ 3,997,209	$ 7,856,838	50.88%	90.68%
2018	0.2607784%	$ 3,846,527	$ 8,345,942	46.09%	91.69%
2019	0.2512663%	$ 2,868,135	$ 8,497,956	33.75%	93.79%
2020	0.2500204%	$ 5,805,804	$ 8,865,806	65.49%	88.22%
2021	0.2531380%	$ (199,923)	$ 9,408,446	(2.12)%	100.36%
2022	0.2612319%	$ 10,289,292	$ 10,257,375	100.31%	83.09%

*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.

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

	PERSI BASE PLAN				
Fiscal Year	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	$ 874,871	$ 859,195	$ (22,756)	$ 7,465,140	11.51%
2016	$ 770,867	$ 870,312	$ (95,358)	$ 7,508,493	11.59%
2017	$ 857,541	$ 906,254	$ (48,712)	$ 7,856,838	11.53%
2018	$ 1,012,711	$ 962,635	$ 50,076	$ 8,345,942	11.53%
2019	$ 961,446	$ 980,142	$ (18,696)	$ 8,497,956	11.53%
2020	$ 980,933	$ 1,076,683	$ (95,750)	$ 8,865,806	12.14%
2021	$ 999,462	$ 1,141,530	$ (142,068)	$ 9,408,446	12.13%
2022	$ 1,315,920	$ 1,315,920	$ -	$ 9,955,758	13.22%

*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.

MADISON COUNTY – STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO PERSI PLAN SCHEDULES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule.

	PERSI Base Plan
Valuation date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of projected payroll open
Remaining amortization period	100+ years
Asset valuation method	Fair 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 investment expenses

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
September 30, 2022

	DISTRICT COURT	FAIR GROUNDS & BUILDINGS	HEALTH DISTRICT	INDIGENT AND CHARITY
ASSETS				
Cash - County Treasurer	$ 1,437,964	$ 78,267	$ 40,003	$ 104,733
Taxes receivable	7,007	2,214	2,136	4,014
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Receivables from other agencies	74,181	605	770	1,715
	$ 1,519,152	$ 81,086	$ 42,909	$ 110,462
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable	$ 33,416	$ 4,878	$ -	$ 104,633
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	17,531	3,019	-	-
	50,947	7,897	-	104,633
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Revenues unavailable for use	4,449	1,411	1,368	2,534
FUND BALANCES				
Reserved fund balances designated for specific purposes	1,463,756	71,778	41,541	3,295
Unreserved fund balances	-	-	-	-
	1,463,756	71,778	41,541	3,295
	$ 1,519,152	$ 81,086	$ 42,909	$ 110,462

	PARKS AND RECREATION	RE-VALUATION	TORT	WEEDS	FEDERAL & STATE GRANTS	MENTAL HEALTH ENHANCE
$	435,084	$ 732,235	$ 130,157	$ 321,948	$ 104,135	$ 8,050
	1,230	7,721	2,454	1,877	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	464	864	1,110	540	-	-
$	436,778	$ 740,820	$ 133,721	$ 324,365	$ 104,135	$ 8,050
$	8,210	$ 140,902	$ -	$ 6,032	$ 6,690	$ -
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	566	11,636	-	4,323	2,539	-
	8,776	152,538	-	10,355	9,229	-
	785	4,902	1,566	1,160	-	-
	427,217	583,380	132,155	312,850	94,906	8,050
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	427,217	583,380	132,155	312,850	94,906	8,050
$	436,778	$ 740,820	$ 133,721	$ 324,365	$ 104,135	$ 8,050

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
September 30, 2022

	MOSQUITO ABATEMENT	911 EMERGENCY	LAW CLERKS	7TH JUDICAL DRUG COURT
ASSETS				
Cash - County Treasurer	$ 15,357	$ 328,918	$ 51,390	$ 795,691
Taxes receivable	4,288	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Receivables from other agencies	19,454	-	-	4,435
	$ 39,099	$ 328,918	$ 51,390	$ 800,126
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable	$ 14,597	$ 26,392	$ 9,849	$ 31,743
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	4,769	1,094	13,405	34,116
	19,366	27,486	23,254	65,859
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Revenues unavailable for use	2,658	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Reserved fund balances designated for specific purposes	17,075	301,432	28,136	734,267
Unreserved fund balances	-	-	-	-
	17,075	301,432	28,136	734,267
	$ 39,099	$ 328,918	$ 51,390	$ 800,126

	SNOWMOBILE	CLERK	INTERLOCK/ MONITORING	SHERIFF'S REVOLVING	WATERWAYS	SHERIFF GRANTS
$	153,629	$ 249,319	$ 9,129	$ (12,985)	$ 6,961	$ 108,363
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	135	-	-	-	-
$	153,629	$ 249,454	$ 9,129	$ (12,985)	$ 6,961	$ 108,363
$	2,892	$ 796	$ -	$ -	$ 12	$ 127
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	1,706
	2,892	796	-	-	12	1,833
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	150,737	248,658	9,129	(12,985)	6,949	106,530
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	150,737	248,658	9,129	(12,985)	6,949	106,530
$	153,629	$ 249,454	$ 9,129	$ (12,985)	$ 6,961	$ 108,363

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
September 30, 2022

	SHERIFF'S CONCEALED WEAPONS	FAIR BOARD	SEARCH & RESCUE	EMERGENCY RESERVE
ASSETS				
Cash - County Treasurer	$ 35,530	$ 542,638	$ 98,045	$ 1,769,190
Taxes receivable	-	2,180	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Receivables from other agencies	-	189	-	-
	$ 35,530	$ 545,007	$ 98,045	$ 1,769,190
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable	$ 91	$ 4,606	$ -	$ -
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	-	2,684	-	-
	91	7,290	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Revenues unavailable for use	-	1,416	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Reserved fund balances designated for specific purposes	35,439	536,301	98,045	1,769,190
Unreserved fund balances	-	-	-	-
	35,439	536,301	98,045	1,769,190
	$ 35,530	$ 545,007	$ 98,045	$ 1,769,190

	GRANTS-EQUIPMENT	TRI-COUNTY MISD.	CONSOLID ELECTIONS	UPGRADE PHONE SYSTEM	AMBULANCE RESERVE
$	40,801	$ 116,644	$ 89,621	$ 145,765	$ 179,506
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	6,500	-	-	-	-
$	47,301	$ 116,644	$ 89,621	$ 145,765	$ 179,506
$	-	$ 8,494	$ 2,028	$ -	$ -
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	5,767	-	-	-
	-	14,261	2,028	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	47,301	102,383	87,593	145,765	179,506
	-	-	-	-	-
	47,301	102,383	87,593	145,765	179,506
$	47,301	$ 116,644	$ 89,621	$ 145,765	$ 179,506

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
September 30, 2022

	DEBT SERVICE JAIL BOND	TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE
ASSETS		
Cash - County Treasurer	$ 4,469	$ 8,120,557
Taxes receivable	-	35,121
Accounts receivable	-	-
Receivables from other agencies	-	110,962
	$ 4,469	$ 8,266,640
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Warrants payable	$ -	$ 406,388
Accounts payable	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-
Accrued expenses	-	103,155
	-	509,543
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Revenues unavailable for use	-	22,249
FUND BALANCES		
Reserved fund balances designated for specific purposes	4,469	7,734,848
Unreserved fund balances	-	-
	4,469	7,734,848
	$ 4,469	$ 8,266,640

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MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	DISTRICT COURT	FAIR GROUNDS & BUILDINGS	HEALTH DISTRICT	INDIGENT AND CHARITY
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 717,957	$ 240,597	$ 232,860	$ 499,530
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	325,618	2,618	3,577	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	96,582	-	-	-
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	13,192	12,209	-	108,208
	1,153,349	255,424	236,437	607,738
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	885,365	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	234,098	377,022
Street and public improvement	-	197,104	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,319	59,711	-	-
Trust remittance	-	-	-	-
	886,684	256,815	234,098	377,022
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	266,665	(1,391)	2,339	230,716
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)				
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out	-	-	-	(1,077,743)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	266,665	(1,391)	2,339	(847,027)
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2021	1,197,091	73,169	39,202	850,322
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2022	$ 1,463,756	$ 71,778	$ 41,541	$ 3,295

	PARKS AND RECREATION	RE-VALUATION	TORT	WEEDS	FEDERAL & STATE GRANTS	MENTAL HEALTH ENHANCE
$	123,006	$ 795,050	$ 250,192	$ 192,523	$ -	$ -
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,009	4,415	4,743	2,936	184,583	-
	18,860	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	151	-	-	19,171	317	-
	144,026	799,465	254,935	214,630	184,900	-
	-	857,291	-	-	-	-
	-	-	252,447	-	205,505	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	296,868	-	-
	82,636	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24,740	-	-	4,356	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	107,376	857,291	252,447	301,224	205,505	-
	36,650	(57,826)	2,488	(86,594)	(20,605)	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	(83)	-	-
	36,650	(57,826)	2,488	(86,677)	(20,605)	-
	390,567	641,206	129,667	399,527	115,511	8,050
$	427,217	$ 583,380	$ 132,155	$ 312,850	$ 94,906	$ 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, 2022

	MOSQUITO ABATEMENT	911 EMERGENCY	LAW CLERKS	7TH JUDICAL DRUG COURT
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 384,384	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	59,177	-	-	561,969
Charges for services	5,819	537,823	507,280	1,105,988
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	-	-	-	-
	449,380	537,823	507,280	1,667,957
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	303,528	530,087	1,588,759
Public health	529,423	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	79,043	136,554	-	-
Trust remittance	-	-	-	-
	608,466	440,082	530,087	1,588,759
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(159,086)	97,741	(22,807)	79,198
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)				
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out	-	(1)	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	(159,086)	97,740	(22,807)	79,198
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2021	176,161	203,692	50,943	655,069
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2022	$ 17,075	$ 301,432	$ 28,136	$ 734,267

	SNOWMOBILE	CLERK	INTERLOCK/ MONITORING	SHERIFF'S REVOLVING	WATERWAYS	SHERIFF GRANTS
$	-	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	180,531	-	237,611	5,770	74,915
	73,414	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	9,129	-	-	-
	73,414	180,531	9,129	237,611	5,770	74,915
	-	87,425	-	-	-	-
	-	-	8,557	239,655	-	75,367
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	39,570	-	-	-	6,325	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4,266	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	43,836	87,425	8,557	239,655	6,325	75,367
	29,578	93,106	572	(2,044)	(555)	(452)
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29,578	93,106	572	(2,044)	(555)	(452)
	121,159	155,552	8,557	(10,941)	7,504	106,982
$	150,737	$ 248,658	$ 9,129	$ (12,985)	$ 6,949	$ 106,530

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, 2022

	SHERIFF'S CONCEALED WEAPONS	FAIR BOARD	SEARCH & RESCUE	EMERGENCY RESERVE
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ -	$ 225,408	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	1,911	18,387	1,769,190
Charges for services	16,720	149,072	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	-	61,524	-	-
	16,720	437,915	18,387	1,769,190
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	-	1,769,190
Public safety	10,453	-	12,248	-
Public health	-	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	251,273	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	49,366	-	-
Trust remittance	-	-	-	-
	10,453	300,639	12,248	1,769,190
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	6,267	137,276	6,139	-
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)				
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	6,267	137,276	6,139	-
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2021	29,172	399,025	91,906	1,769,190
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2022	$ 35,439	$ 536,301	$ 98,045	$ 1,769,190

	GRANTS-EQUIPMENT	TRI-COUNTY MISD.	CONSOLID ELECTIONS	UPGRADE PHONE SYSTEM	AMBULANCE RESERVE
$	-	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	-	-	-	-	-
	208,219	322,781	134,097	57,500	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	2,255	-	-	-
	208,219	325,036	134,097	57,500	-
	-	-	183,095	-	-
	272,879	303,847	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	15,135	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	272,879	318,982	183,095	-	-
	(64,660)	6,054	(48,998)	57,500	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	(64,660)	6,054	(48,998)	57,500	-
	111,961	96,329	136,591	88,265	179,506
$	47,301	$ 102,383	$ 87,593	$ 145,765	$ 179,506

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, 2022

	DEBT SERVICE JAIL BOND	TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE
REVENUES		
Taxes	$ -	$ 3,661,507
Licenses and permits	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	4,469	4,167,026
Charges for services	-	2,414,976
Fines and forfeitures	-	96,582
Investment interest	-	-
Misc. and contributions	-	226,156
	4,469	10,566,247
EXPENDITURES		
General government	-	2,897,001
Public safety	-	4,688,697
Public health	-	1,140,543
Street and public improvement	-	493,972
Parks, recreation, public property	-	379,804
Conservation/Economic development	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-
Sanitation	-	-
Capital outlay	-	374,490
Trust remittance	-	-
	-	9,974,507
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,469	591,740
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)		
Statutory transfers in	-	-
Statutory transfers out	-	(1,077,827)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	4,469	(486,087)
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2021	-	8,220,935
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2022	$ 4,469	$ 7,734,848

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
September 30, 2022

	COURT FACILITY TRUST	DISTRICT COURT TRUST	MAGISTRATE COURT TRUST	PROSECUTOR TRUST
ASSETS				
Cash - County Treasurer	$ 159,266	$ 169,059	$ 6,072	$ 7,278
	$ 159,266	$ 169,059	$ 6,072	$ 7,278
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Unreserved fund balances	159,266	169,059	6,072	7,278
	$ 159,266	$ 169,059	$ 6,072	$ 7,278

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
September 30, 2022

	JUVENILE PROBATION TRUST	PLANNING AND ZONING TRUST	UNCLAIMED PROPERTY TRUST	JAIL BOND TRUST
ASSETS				
Cash - County Treasurer	$ 44,338	$ (118,229)	$ 21,239	$ 14,993
	$ 44,338	$ (118,229)	$ 21,239	$ 14,993
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Unreserved fund balances	44,338	(118,229)	21,239	14,993
	$ 44,338	$ (118,229)	$ 21,239	$ 14,993

	FAIR BOARD TRUST	TAYLOR GRAZING TRUST	AMBULANCE TRUST	VETERANS TRUST	MOODY BRIDGE TRUST	COURT-ODYSSEY TRUST
$	5,000	$ 2,039	$ -	$ 21	$ -	$ 232,537
$	5,000	$ 2,039	$ -	$ 21	$ -	$ 232,537
$	-	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 60,147
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	60,147
	5,000	2,039	-	21	-	172,390
$	5,000	$ 2,039	$ -	$ 21	$ -	$ 232,537

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
September 30, 2022

	TAX COLLECTOR'S TRUST	TAX REFUND TRUST	HOMELAND SECURITY TRUST	SHERIFF'S TRUST
ASSETS				
Cash - County Treasurer	$ 235,183	$ -	$ 6	$ 11,397
	$ 235,183	$ -	$ 6	$ 11,397
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Unreserved fund balances	235,183	-	6	11,397
	$ 235,183	$ -	$ 6	$ 11,397

	MOTOR VEHICLES AND DL TRUST	TOTAL PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
$	399,133	$ 1,189,332
$	399,133	$ 1,189,332
$	397,802	$ 457,949
	-	-
	397,802	457,949
	1,331	731,383
$	399,133	$ 1,189,332

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MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	COURT FACILITY TRUST	DISTRICT COURT TRUST	MAGISTRATE COURT TRUST	PROSECUTOR TRUST
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	167,119	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	159,266	1,940	6,152	-
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	-	-	-	-
	159,266	169,059	6,152	-
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	274,618	6,162	-
Public safety	151,126	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Trust remittance	-	-	-	-
	151,126	274,618	6,162	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	8,140	(105,559)	(10)	-
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)				
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	8,140	(105,559)	(10)	-
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2021	151,126	274,618	6,082	7,278
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2022	$ 159,266	$ 169,059	$ 6,072	$ 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, 2022

	JUVENILE PROBATION TRUST	PLANNING AND ZONING TRUST	UNCLAIMED PROPERTY TRUST	JAIL BOND TRUST
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	127,986	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	-	88,356	656	-
	127,986	88,356	656	-
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	284,662	-	-
Public safety	125,291	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Trust remittance	-	-	-	-
	125,291	284,662	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,695	(196,306)	656	-
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)				
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	2,695	(196,306)	656	-
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2021	41,643	78,077	20,583	14,993
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2022	$ 44,338	$ (118,229)	$ 21,239	$ 14,993

	FAIR BOARD TRUST	TAYLOR GRAZING TRUST	AMBULANCE TRUST	VETERANS TRUST	MOODY BRIDGE TRUST	COURT-ODYSSEY TRUST
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	1,685	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	743,334
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	1,685	-	-	-	743,334
	-	-	-	-	-	621,074
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	1,646	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	1,646	-	-	-	621,074
	-	39	-	-	-	122,260
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	39	-	-	-	122,260
	5,000	2,000	-	21	-	50,130
	$ 5,000	$ 2,039	$ -	$ 21	$ -	$ 172,390

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, 2022

	TAX COLLECTOR'S TRUST	TAX REFUND TRUST	HOMELAND SECURITY TRUST	SHERIFF'S TRUST
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 583,515	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	291,145
Investment interest	-	-	-	-
Misc. and contributions	-	-	-	-
	583,515	-	-	291,145
EXPENDITURES				
General government	557,232	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	289,243
Public health	-	-	-	-
Street and public improvement	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, public property	-	-	-	-
Conservation/Economic development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernment expenditures	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Trust remittance	-	-	-	-
	557,232	-	-	289,243
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	26,283	-	-	1,902
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)				
Statutory transfers in	-	-	-	-
Statutory transfers out	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	26,283	-	-	1,902
Fund Balances, Oct. 1, 2021	208,900	-	6	9,495
FUND BALANCES, Sept. 30, 2022	$ 235,183	$ -	$ 6	$ 11,397

MOTOR VEHICLES AND DL TRUST	TOTAL PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
$ -	$ 583,515
5,276,785	5,276,785
-	296,790
-	-
-	1,201,837
-	-
-	89,012
5,276,785	7,447,939
5,276,839	7,020,587
-	565,660
-	-
-	-
-	1,646
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
5,276,839	7,587,893
(54)	(139,954)
-	-
-	-
(54)	(139,954)
1,385	871,337
$ 1,331	$ 731,383

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE			
Clerk/Auditor			
Salary - officer	$ 74,555	$ 74,533	$ 22
Salary - deputies	217,455	202,829	14,626
Accrual payout	2,000	-	2,000
Total A	294,010	277,362	16,648
State unemployment	2,000	-	2,000
Travel	4,200	4,192	8
Supplies	6,500	6,472	28
Repairs & maintenance	5,100	5,144	(44)
Dues/membership	400	-	400
Microfilm/microfiche	20,000	20,000	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Utilities	1,100	860	240
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total B	39,300	36,668	2,632
Department totals	333,310	314,030	19,280
Assessor			
Salary - officer	72,265	72,244	21
Salary - deputy	353,200	223,703	129,497
Accrual payout	2,000	-	2,000
Total A	427,465	295,947	131,518
Travel	-	-	-
COVID-19	-	-	-
Repairs & maintenance	3,500	2,016	1,484
State Unemployment	5,000	-	5,000
Miscellaneous	7,000	6,956	44
Utilities	3,500	2,384	1,116
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total B	19,000	11,356	7,644
Department totals	$ 446,465	$ 307,303	$ 139,162

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)			
Treasurer/Tax Collector			
Salary - officer	$ 72,265	$ 72,244	$ 21
Salary - deputies	70,368	70,518	(150)
Accrual payout	500	-	500
Total A	143,133	142,762	371
State unemployment	1,000	-	1,000
Travel	2,000	1,832	168
Supplies	4,000	773	3,227
Professional services-tax billing	7,000	8,022	(1,022)
Repairs & maintenance	1,000	457	543
Dues/membership	500	263	237
Miscellaneous	1,300	1,168	132
Public Administrator	2,000	-	2,000
Tax Deeds/Pending Issues	12,000	1,367	10,633
Total B	30,800	13,882	16,918
Department Totals	173,933	156,644	17,289
Commissioners			
Salary - commissioners	112,857	112,824	33
Total A	112,857	112,824	33
Travel	12,000	8,240	3,760
Supplies	500	-	500
Vehicles fuel	1,400	60	1,340
Dues/membership	-	-	-
Utilities	4,000	2,513	1,487
Centennial fund	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total B	17,900	10,813	7,087
Department Totals	$ 130,757	$ 123,637	$ 7,120

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)			
Coroner			
Salary - coroner	$ 21,000	$ 21,865	$ (865)
Salary - deputy	1,192	4,991	(3,799)
Total A	22,192	26,856	(4,664)
Travel	5,000	3,880	1,120
Supplies	2,950	2,700	250
Utilities/telephone	650	650	-
Coroner	21,000	14,058	6,942
Vehicles-Fuel	2,500	4,659	(2,159)
Training & Contract Labor	4,750	4,040	710
Total B	36,850	29,987	6,863
Department Totals	59,042	56,843	2,199
Building & Grounds			
Salary - supervisor	73,636	75,480	(1,844)
Salary - asst maint	126,698	131,693	(4,995)
Salary - other personnel	2,000	-	2,000
Total A	202,334	207,173	(4,839)
Supplies	17,000	14,667	2,333
Repairs & maintenance	2,000	-	2,000
Utilities	225,805	192,323	33,482
Repairs & maintenance	147,000	168,223	(21,223)
Building lease, vehicle, and parts	48,500	48,278	222
Total B	440,305	423,491	16,814
Department Totals	642,639	630,664	11,975
Prosecuting Attorney			
Salary - officer	122,040	122,004	36
Salary - deputies	304,454	257,378	47,076
Salary-civil attorney	76,400	79,362	(2,962)
Salary-other	125,429	125,039	390
Salary - employee, full-time	68,918	62,934	5,984
Total A	697,241	646,717	50,524
Travel	20,000	8,844	11,156
Supplies	12,000	13,169	(1,169)
Repairs & maintenance	2,000	4,718	(2,718)
Dues/membership	8,500	11,835	(3,335)
State Unemployment	3,000	-	3,000
Miscellaneous	152,972	211,902	(58,930)
Capital outlay	6,000	4,529	1,471
Total B	204,472	254,997	(50,525)
Department Totals	$ 901,713	$ 901,714	$ (1)

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)			
County Agent			
Salary - deputies	$ 44,575	$ 31,913	$ 12,662
Salary - employee, part-time	46,232	45,323	909
Accrual payout	1,000	-	1,000
Total A	91,807	77,236	14,571
State unemployment	1,000	-	1,000
County Agent expenses	3,000	2,949	51
Supplies	2,000	2,940	(940)
Vehicles	3,250	3,246	4
Repairs & maintenance	500	289	211
4-H expense	2,200	3,995	(1,795)
FF Agent expenses	3,000	2,999	1
Contracts	3,000	2,087	913
Cell phones	1,700	1,180	520
Fair expense	10,000	9,928	72
Capital outlay	1,000	1,000	-
Total B	30,650	30,613	37
Department Totals	122,457	107,849	14,608
Elections			
Salary - employee, full-time	$ 50,764	$ 23,904	$ 26,860
Salary - employee, part-time	10,280	3,040	7,240
Total A	61,044	26,944	34,100
State unemployment	1,000	46	954
Travel	500	69	431
Repairs & maintenance	9,000	255	8,745
Election-workers	25,000	9,848	15,152
Election-expenses	35,000	38,778	(3,778)
COVID-19	-	-	-
Capital outlay	2,500	-	2,500
Total B	73,000	48,996	24,004
Department Totals	134,044	75,940	58,104

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)			
County General			
Personnel benefits	676,000	603,705	72,295
Insurance	1,745,600	790,972	954,628
Bank fees	18,000	-	18,000
Professional services	38,850	39,500	(650)
Contingency account	200,000	2,225	197,775
Dues & membership	29,500	13,926	15,574
Postage	25,000	19,683	5,317
Printing	9,000	2,732	6,268
Miscellaneous	17,200	301,219	(284,019)
Cloud seeding and legislative tour	6,000	6,000	-
Special funds	50,000	34,650	15,350
Soil Conservation	6,500	6,500	-
Senior Citizens Center	12,000	12,000	-
City Airport construction	5,000	5,000	-
City Airport OP deficit	20,000	20,000	-
City Golf debt	25,000	25,000	-
City Airport Legacy Flight Museum	16,350	16,350	-
Vehicle maintenance	25,000	-	25,000
D.A.R.E. program	8,500	8,500	-
City-Golf Course	49,100	49,100	-
Project funds	810,200	239,546	570,654
Commissioner's reserve	266,084	266,454	(370)
Juvenile detention	539,000	538,965	35
Capital outlay	11,145,000	5,072,887	6,072,113
Total B	15,742,884	8,074,914	7,667,970
Department Totals	$ 15,742,884	$ 8,074,914	$ 7,667,970
Building Department			
Salaries - building inspector	$ 65,000	$ 67,600	$ (2,600)
Salaries - employee, assistant	33,280	32,640	640
Accrual payout	2,000	-	2,000
Total A	100,280	100,240	40
Travel - mileage	3,000	-	3,000
Office supplies	900	569	331
Utilities - telephone	1,300	640	660
Vehicles - fuel/maintenance	4,070	3,669	401
Dues/memberships	1,500	261	1,239
Printing	1,000	987	13
Other miscellaneous expenses	750	582	168
Education - other	5,000	240	4,760
Contracts	29,500	20,199	9,301
Total B	47,020	27,147	19,873
Department Totals	$ 147,300	$ 127,387	$ 19,913

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)			
Planning and Zoning			
Salary - building inspector	$ 42,000	$ 35,437	$ 6,563
Salary - employee, full time	82,742	81,922	820
Salary - other	103,024	84,251	18,773
Total A	227,766	201,610	26,156
State unemployment	2,000	-	2,000
Travel	13,000	8,662	4,338
Personal & vacation accrual	2,000	-	2,000
Supplies	2,000	2,374	(374)
Dues & membership	2,500	1,705	795
Printing	13,000	13,945	(945)
Miscellaneous	9,350	8,912	438
Education & training	4,000	2,971	1,029
Contracts - other	29,500	28,008	1,492
Utilities	3,000	1,164	1,836
Vehicles	3,000	2,380	620
Comprehensive plan expense	10,000	7,097	2,903
Total B	93,350	77,218	16,132
Department Totals	321,116	278,828	42,288
Homeland Security			
Salary - officer	75,000	75,000	-
Salary - employee, part-time	-	-	-
Total A	75,000	75,000	-
Department Totals	$ 75,000	$ 75,000	$ -

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
CURRENT EXPENSE (Continued)			
Information Technology			
Salary - employee, full time	71,213	72,277	(1,064)
Salary - employee supervisor	81,878	81,854	24
Accrual payout	2,000	-	2,000
Total A	155,091	154,131	960
State unemployment	2,000	-	2,000
Travel	5,000	82	4,918
Supplies	6,000	2,586	3,414
Project - Law Enforcement	133,100	66,998	66,102
Vallow case expense	-	9,141	(9,141)
Project	7,500	7,500	-
Software & hardware - Law Enforcement	206,470	179,573	26,897
Total B	360,070	265,880	94,190
Department Totals	$ 515,161	$ 420,011	$ 95,150
Service officer			
Salary - supervisor	37,073	37,073	-
Salary - employee, full time	-	-	-
Total A	37,073	37,073	-
Travel	800	-	800
Supplies	4,000	4,294	(294)
Utilities	700	-	700
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total B	5,500	4,294	1,206
Department Totals	42,573	41,367	1,206
Adjustments	-	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE	$ 19,788,394	$ 11,692,131	$ 8,096,263

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
ROAD AND BRIDGE			
Salary - supervisor	$ 63,072	$ 63,053	$ 19
Salary - foreman	63,072	59,829	3,243
Salary - employee, full time	1,104,400	972,893	131,507
Accrual payout	17,464	1,347	16,117
Total A	1,248,008	1,097,122	150,886
Personnel benefits	766,627	604,796	161,831
Disability insurance	5,760	4,985	775
Supplies	7,500	7,372	128
Utilities	53,000	54,300	(1,300)
Vehicles	935,000	677,509	257,491
Repairs & maintenance	388,000	331,764	56,236
Rent/lease	267,000	346,833	(79,833)
Transportation plan	462,000	530,279	(68,279)
Freight	1,500	-	1,500
Miscellaneous	45,000	61,852	(16,852)
Education	7,000	5,500	1,500
Signs	15,000	15,783	(783)
Road oil	368,300	550,129	(181,829)
Repairs/maint-Moody Bridge	-	-	-
LRIP Grant	128,000	51,020	76,980
Grant match	4,287,000	297,123	3,989,877
HB 312	300,000	164,072	135,928
Capital outlay	282,000	110,833	171,167
Total B	8,318,687	3,814,150	4,504,537
Total Road and Bridge	$ 9,566,695	$ 4,911,272	$ 4,655,423

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
AMBULANCE			
Salary - employee, part time	$ -	$ -	$ -
Salary - employee, full time	1,648,300	1,648,300	-
Total A	1,648,300	1,648,300	-
Personnel benefits	5,000	5,777	(777)
Miscellaneous	-	17,745	(17,745)
Capital outlay	420,000	18,191	401,809
Total B	425,000	41,713	383,287
Total Ambulance	$ 2,073,300	$ 1,690,013	$ 383,287
FAIR, GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS			
Salary - employee, full time	$ 15,758	$ 12,600	$ 3,158
Salary-supervisor	63,674	72,000	(8,326)
Salary - employee, part-time	56,295	46,302	9,993
Accrual payout	2,000	-	2,000
Total A	137,727	130,902	6,825
Personnel benefits	51,997	39,249	12,748
Utilities	16,529	16,301	228
Vehicles	5,000	9,430	(4,430)
Repairs & maintenance	-	341	(341)
Miscellaneous	320	472	(152)
Capital outlay	59,777	59,711	66
Total B	133,623	125,504	8,119
Total Fair, Grounds and Buildings	$ 271,350	$ 256,406	$ 14,944
CERT TRAINING/EQUIP			
Supplies	$ -	$ 2,386	$ (2,386)
Total Cert Training/Equip	$ -	$ 2,386	$ (2,386)

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
DISTRICT COURT			
District & Magistrate			
Salary - employee, full time	$ 289,422	$ 224,531	$ 64,891
Total A	289,422	224,531	64,891
Personnel benefits	191,948	135,535	56,413
Travel	1,800	300	1,500
Supplies	16,000	21,043	(5,043)
Repairs	1,800	496	1,304
Professional services	3,500	-	3,500
Contingency account	45,581	4,611	40,970
Law library	16,000	9,824	6,176
Postage	18,000	10,397	7,603
Reimbursement-General Fund	60,000	-	60,000
Workman's comp. insurance	3,000	233	2,767
Witness fees	10,000	4,563	5,437
Jury	127,456	119,553	7,903
Public defender	10,000	2,538	7,462
Utilities	3,500	2,427	1,073
Contracts	55,377	54,329	1,048
Capital outlay	1,280	-	1,280
Total B	565,242	365,849	199,393
Department Totals	854,664	590,380	264,284
Juvenile Probation			
Salary - supervisor	67,779	67,349	430
Salary - employee, full time	46,612	47,050	(438)
Intensive officer	50,201	50,191	10
Accrual payout	1,000.00	-	1,000
Salary - employee, part-time	23,536	16,122	7,414
Total A	189,128	180,712	8,416
Personnel benefits	103,970	90,169	13,801
Travel	700	399	301
Supplies	1,000	1,708	(708)
Cell phones	2,500	2,333	167
Printing	-	-	-
Vehicles	4,800	4,561	239
Miscellaneous	3,000	2,573	427
Drug screens	100	-	100
Training	4,000	3,572	428
Grants and assessement	3,000	3,000	-
Capital outlay	12,000	1,319	10,681
Total B	135,070	109,634	25,436
Department Totals	324,198	290,346	33,852
Total District Court	$ 1,178,862	$ 880,726	$ 298,136

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
HEALTH DISTRICT			
Utilities	$ -	$ -	$ -
Repairs & maintenance	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Building payments	234,098	234,098	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total B	234,098	234,098	-
Total Health District	$ 234,098	$ 234,098	$ -
INDIGENT AND CHARITY			
Salary - employee, full time	$ 15,576	$ 14,110	$ 1,466
Salary - employee, part time	-	-	-
Total A	15,576	14,110	1,466
Personnel benefits	9,499	8,763	736
Travel	1,400	-	1,400
Supplies	6,000	3,847	2,153
Hospital	202,300	8,605	193,695
Miscellaneous	50,000	50,000	-
Medical	58,000	-	58,000
Public Defender	555,500	180,171	375,329
Contingency	65,000	46,651	18,349
Food & housing	5,000	2,445	2,555
Utilities	5,000	548	4,452
Burials	10,000	4,500	5,500
Crisis Center	2,500	1,597	903
Catastrophic	120,000	57,494	62,506
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total B	1,090,199	364,621	725,578
Total Indigent	$ 1,105,775	$ 378,731	$ 727,044
SEARCH & RESCUE			
Supplies	$ 5,000	$ 1,356	$ 3,644
Repairs and maintenance	17,500	3,673	13,827
Vehicle auction	20,000	-	20,000
Grant anticipated	2,000	-	2,000
Capital outlay	20,000	7,219	12,781
Total Search & Rescue	$ 64,500	$ 12,248	$ 52,252

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
PARKS AND RECREATION			
Salary - employee, full-time	$ -	$ -	$ -
Salary - employee, part-time	51,000	29,505	21,495
Accrual payout	3,902	-	3,902
Total A	54,902	29,505	25,397
Personnel benefits	16,147	15,165	982
Supplies - other	25,500	22,551	2,949
Utilities	1,400	1,178	222
Vehicles	8,250	6,631	1,619
Repairs & maintenance	7,500	7,132	368
Miscellaneous	4,000	-	4,000
Capital outlay	25,000	24,740	260
Total B	87,797	77,397	10,400
Total Parks and Recreation	$ 142,699	$ 106,902	$ 35,797
REVALUATION			
Salary - employee, full-time	$ 377,128	$ 337,049	$ 40,079
Salary - employee, part-time	124,844	124,844	-
Accrual payout	2,000	-	2,000
Total A	503,972	461,893	42,079
Personnel benefits	248,457	215,191	33,266
Travel	11,500	2,479	9,021
Supplies	10,000	10,817	(817)
Cell phone	3,300	3,420	(120)
Contract labor	30,000	31,020	(1,020)
Vehicles	2,500	1,188	1,312
Miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	-
Contracts - appraisals	55,000	56,505	(1,505)
Dues	2,000	1,912	88
GIS expenses	46,750	52,047	(5,297)
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total B	429,507	394,579	34,928
Total Revaluation	$ 933,479	$ 856,472	$ 77,007

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
TORT LIABILITY			
Insurance-liability	$ 252,447	$ 252,447	$ -
Judgements	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total Tort Liability	$ 252,447	$ 252,447	$ -
WEEDS			
Salary - employee, full and part-time	$ 117,760	$ 77,951	$ 39,809
Salary - supervisor	21,578	22,615	(1,037)
Salaries - sprayer	34,625	36,601	(1,976)
Total A	173,963	137,167	36,796
Personnel benefits	97,830	79,140	18,690
Travel	2,000	1,945	55
Supplies	2,500	2,477	23
Utilities	6,400	5,898	502
Vehicles	6,500	8,326	(1,826)
Repairs & maintenance	9,500	9,111	389
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	-
Chemicals/Contracts	47,000	41,996	5,004
Capital outlay	5,000	4,356	644
Total B	186,730	163,249	23,481
Total Weeds	$ 360,693	$ 300,416	$ 60,277
DRUG COURT GRANT			
Salaries - supervisor	$ 66,630	$ 66,611	$ 19
Accrual payout	5,000	-	5,000
Total A	71,630	66,611	5,019
Personnel benefits	37,623	33,995	3,628
Medical-drug testing	78,432	29,180	49,252
Insurance	2,400	1,804	596
Mental health court expense	1,500	856	644
Supplies	2,500	179	2,321
Travel	15,000	8,990	6,010
District Drug Court manager	250	-	250
Utilities	2,684	2,506	178
Capital outlay	8,750	-	8,750
Total B	149,139	77,510	71,629
Total Drug Court Grant	$ 220,769	$ 144,121	$ 76,648

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
JUSTICE FUND			
Justice Fund			
Salaries - sheriff	$ 86,924	$ 86,798	$ 126
Salaries - employees	2,124,705	1,920,058	204,647
Total A	2,211,629	2,006,856	204,773
Personnel benefits	871,267	792,370	78,897
HRA funding	54,000	54,000	-
Utilities	29,500	29,461	39
Vehicles	146,500	151,900	(5,400)
Information technology	30,000	28,673	1,327
Repairs and maintenance	4,500	3,871	629
Dues/membership	4,500	4,500	-
Uniforms	18,000	17,614	386
Weapons/ammunition	15,000	15,000	-
Miscellaneous	4,500	4,464	36
SWAT team	2,500	2,201	299
Supplies	166,500	159,316	7,184
Training	49,500	47,738	1,762
Contracts	42,040	42,008	32
Community watch	5,000	5,000	-
Body/vehicle camera	20,000	20,000	-
Capital outlay	269,965	257,054	12,911
Total B	1,733,272	1,635,170	98,102
Department Totals	3,944,901	3,642,026	302,875
Jail			
Salaries - deputies	1,420,692	1,234,460	186,232
Salaries - employees	85,000	50,371	34,629
Salaries - employees	142,500	46,309	96,191
Total A	1,648,192	1,331,140	317,052
Personnel benefits	603,305	536,123	67,182
HRA funding	42,000	42,000	-
Extradition	2,000	2,000	-
IT	18,000	18,000	-
Jail expenses	410,500	404,629	5,871
Dues/membership	1,600	1,600	-
Repairs & maintenance	1,200	1,200	-
Weapons/ammunition	4,500	4,500	-
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	-
Training	15,000	15,000	-
Contracts	1,000	1,000	-
Supplies	28,500	28,500	-
Uniforms	7,000	6,937	63
Utilities	2,000	1,987	13
Vehicles	10,500	10,500	-
Capital outlay	66,500	66,500	-
Total B	1,215,605	1,142,476	73,129
Total Justice	$ 6,808,698	$ 6,115,642	$ 693,056

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
TRI-COUNTY MSD. PROBATION			
Salaries	$ 169,864	$ 170,206	$ (342)
Accrual payout	3,000	-	3,000
Total A	172,864	170,206	2,658
Personnel benefits	107,029	95,846	11,183
Travel	9,000	9,017	(17)
Supplies	4,196	3,726	470
Consultants	40,000	-	40,000
Operating expenses	11,100	5,194	5,906
Training	3,000	2,332	668
Testing lab	26,000	18,286	7,714
Utilities	2,000	1,304	696
Capital outlay	17,000	15,135	1,865
Total B	219,325	150,840	68,485
Total Tri-County Msd. Probation	$ 392,189	$ 321,046	$ 71,143
MOSQUITO ABATEMENT			
Salaries-supervisor	$ 21,578	$ 20,926	$ 652
Salary - employee, full and part-time	132,030	96,438	35,592
Total A	153,608	117,364	36,244
Travel-meetings	5,000	5,562	(562)
Supplies-office	3,000	1,788	1,212
Personnel benefits	83,784	60,784	23,000
State unemployment	4,000	28	3,972
Vehicles	17,000	24,800	(7,800)
Chemicals	250,000	242,862	7,138
Miscellaneous	65,000	54,886	10,114
Repairs & maintenance	55,000	15,649	39,351
Utilities	9,264	6,682	2,582
Capital outlay	100,000	79,043	20,957
Total B	592,048	492,084	99,964
Total Mosquito Abatement	$ 745,656	$ 609,448	$ 136,208

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
LAW CLERKS			
Salary - employees	$ 379,885	$ 366,030	$ 13,855
Total A	379,885	366,030	13,855
Personnel benefits	205,806	158,441	47,365
Supplies	-	-	-
Operating expenses	6,500	3,733	2,767
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total B	212,306	162,174	50,132
Total Law Clerks	$ 592,191	$ 528,204	$ 63,987
FEDERAL TRANSPORT			
Salaries	$ 25,000	$ 18,511	$ 6,489
Total A	25,000	18,511	6,489
Personnel benefits	5,383	3,975	1,408
Miscellaneous	5,400	528	4,872
Total B	10,783	4,503	6,280
Total Federal Transport	$ 35,783	$ 23,014	$ 12,769
911 EMERGENCY			
Salaries - director	$ 54,319	$ 38,799	$ 15,520
Salaries - employees	52,162	47,709	4,453
Total A	106,481	86,508	19,973
Personnel benefits	59,512	37,149	22,363
Travel	5,000	4,799	201
Training	5,000	3,840	1,160
Contracts	250,000	164,044	85,956
Supplies	2,000	1,834	166
Dues	1,000	487	513
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Repairs & maintenance	10,000	4,867	5,133
Capital outlay	230,000	136,554	93,446
Total B	562,512	353,574	208,938
Total Enhanced 911 Emergency	$ 668,993	$ 440,082	$ 228,911

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
FAIR BOARD			
Rodeo	$ 52,500	$ 48,423	$ 4,077
Payroll and benefits	82,611	73,550	9,061
Fair expenses	67,794	83,270	(15,476)
Rent	4,000	5,719	(1,719)
Repairs/maint	16,500	17,144	(644)
Admin fees	10,000	10,168	(168)
Sales tax	5,000	8,277	(3,277)
Advertising	3,500	2,824	676
Miscellaneous	3,100	814	2,286
Capital outlay	54,590	49,366	5,224
Total Cert Training/Equipment	$ 299,595	$ 299,555	$ 40
SNOWMOBILE			
Salaries - employee, part-time	$ 4,000	$ 2,400	$ 1,600
Salaries - other	15,000	4,969	10,031
Total A	19,000	7,369	11,631
Personnel benefits	2,013	784	1,229
Supplies	1,500	59	1,441
Vehicle	15,000	7,215	7,785
Repairs & maintenance	24,670	16,220	8,450
Utilities	1,800	1,215	585
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,500	-
Signs & maps	6,000	5,208	792
Capital outlay	6,000	4,266	1,734
Total B	58,483	36,467	22,016
Total Snowmobile	$ 77,483	$ 43,836	$ 33,647
7TH JUDICIAL DRUG COURT TREATMENT			
Salaries - clinical director	$ 87,462	$ 87,437	$ 25
Salary - other personnel	926,685	809,098	117,587
Total A	1,014,147	896,535	117,612
Personnel benefits	528,002	392,006	135,996
Travel	43,100	23,803	19,297
HRA	25,500	25,499	1
Supplies	40,000	31,046	8,954
Utilities	33,500	20,428	13,072
Contingency	20,000	4,309	15,691
Rent	87,384	89,467	(2,083)
Professional services	60,800	77,095	(16,295)
Dues	15,000	13,023	1,977
Capital outlay	20,000	11,344	8,656
Total B	873,286	688,020	185,266
Total 7th Judicial Drug Court Treatment	$ 1,887,433	$ 1,584,555	$ 302,878

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
CLERK			
General government	$ -	$ -	$ -
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total Clerk	$ -	$ -	$ -
SHERIFF'S REVOLVING			
Public safety	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Sheriff's Revolving	$ -	$ -	$ -
WATERWAYS			
Salaries	$ 55,500	$ 3,322	$ 52,178
Personnel benefits	2,224	945	1,279
Supplies	2,000	1,257	743
Repair & maintenance	2,000	760	1,240
Miscellaneous	11,100	41	11,059
Capital outlay	5,000	-	5,000
Total Waterways Trust	$ 77,824	$ 6,325	$ 71,499
SHERIFF'S CONCEALED WEAPONS			
Public safety	$ 35,000	$ 10,453	$ 24,547
Total Sheriff's Concealed Weapons	$ 35,000	$ 10,453	$ 24,547
CONSOLIDATED ELECTIONS			
Salaries - employees	$ 52,342	$ 47,961	$ 4,381
Total A	52,342	47,961	4,381
Personnel benefits	27,269	28,365	(1,096)
Travel	2,500	2,279	221
Repairs & maintenance	20,000	10,528	9,472
Administration fees	40,000	40,000	-
Election expenses	55,000	55,635	(635)
Total B	144,769	136,807	7,962
Total Consolidated Elections	$ 197,111	$ 184,768	$ 12,343

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
CONTRACT CARRY OVER			
Salaries	$ 35,000	$ 31,133	$ 3,867
Personnel benefits	27,103	18,640	8,463
Miscellaneous	10,000	-	10,000
Total Contract Carry Over	$ 72,103	$ 49,773	$ 22,330
AMBULANCE RESERVE			
Covid 19	$ -	$ -	$ -
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total Grants-Equipment	$ -	$ -	$ -
SHERIFF GRANTS & CONTRACTS			
Salaries - employee, full-time	$ 165,000	$ 39,264	$ 125,736
Total A	165,000	39,264	125,736
Personnel benefits	34,250	9,445	24,805
Travel	-	-	-
Supplies	71,000	24,382	46,618
Seatbelts	7,000	1,702	5,298
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total B	112,250	35,529	76,721
Total Sheriff Grants & Contracts	$ 277,250	$ 74,793	$ 202,457
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE	$ 28,571,976	$ 20,317,732	$ 8,254,244
JAIL BOND REDEMPTION			
Jail Bond Payment	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Jail Bond Redemption	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES	$ 48,360,370	$ 32,009,863	$ 16,350,507

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
RECONCILIATION OF EXPENDITURES - CASH BASIS TO GAAP BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Total expenditures - cash basis	$	32,009,863
Increase in expenditure accruals		(1,442,821)
Total expenditures - GAAP basis		30,567,042

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Searle Hart & Associates, PLLC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Madison County, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Madison County, Idaho's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 24, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other who audited 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 auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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 or, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Madison County, Idaho's financial statements are free from

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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 financial statement. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*

Purpose of this Report

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

Searle Hart & Associates PLLC

Rexburg, Idaho
July 24, 2023

Searle Hart & Associates, PLLC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Commissioners
Madison County - Idaho
Rexburg, Idaho

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Madison County, Idaho's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit 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, 2022. Madison County, Idaho's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards);* and the audit requirements of the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Madison County, Idaho and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence that we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Madison County, Idaho's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Madison County, Idaho's federal programs.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain a reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Madison County, Idaho's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Madison County, Idaho's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Madison County, Idaho's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Madison County, Idaho's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 Madison County, Idaho's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit as defined above, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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
July 24, 2023

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

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MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEV	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE LISTINGS NUMBER	PASS THROUGH ENTITY ID #	PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
Passed Through State of Idaho:				
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	B20DW160001	$ -	$ 10,000
TOTAL OF U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HUD			-	10,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed Through State of Idaho:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		-	3,995
Idaho Transportation Department	20.616		-	11,797
TOTAL HIGHWAY SAFETY CLUSTER			-	15,792
TOTAL OF U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			-	15,792
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
Passed Through State of Idaho:				
COVID-19-Office of the Governor-Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	20-1892-0-1-806	-	291,823
Direct from U.S. Department of Treasury:				
COVID-19-American Rescue Plan-ARPA Funding	21.027		-	1,943,369
TOTAL OF U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			-	2,235,192
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Passed Through State of Idaho:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0282	-	28,917
Idaho State Police Grant	16.750	2019-AW--BX-0007	-	28,032
Idaho State Police Grant	16.813	2020-NS-BX-K017	-	25,979
TOTAL OF U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			-	82,928
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Passed Through State of Idaho:				
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	93.243	1H79SP080981-01	-	35,043
TOTAL OF U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HHS			-	35,043
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Passed Through State of Idaho:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMS2020EP00003	-	73,590
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW2020SS00070	-	56,925
TOTAL OF DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			-	130,515
TOTAL			$ -	$ 2,509,470

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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, 2022

SECTION 1 - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements
Type of Auditor's Report Issued: Unmodified

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

Material Weaknesses Identified	____ YES	X NO	
Significant Deficiencies Identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	____ YES	X	None Reported
Noncompliance Material to financial statements noted	____ YES	X NO	

Federal Awards

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

Material Weaknesses Identified	____ YES	X NO	
Significant Deficiencies Identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	____ YES	X	None Reported

Type of Auditor's Report Issued on Compliance For Major Programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	____ YES	X NO

Identification of Major Programs:

21.027	COVID-19-American Rescue Plan-ARPA

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: $750,000

Auditee Qualified as Low-Risk Auditee	____ YES	X NO

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

MADISON COUNTY - STATE OF IDAHO
STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

None reported last year.