CITY OF DONNELLY, IDAHO

Report on Audited Basic Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council Donnelly, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Donnelly, Idaho (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Donnelly, Idaho, as of September 30, 2018, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of the City's proportionate share of Net Pension Liability, and the schedule of City contributions on pages 30 through 35 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Donnelly, Idaho's basic financial statements. The supplemental information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Donnelly, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 the City of Donnelly, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Zwysart John & Associates, PLLC

Caldwell, Idaho December 5, 2018

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

	Primary Government				
	Governmental		Business-type		
	A	ctivities		Activities	Total
Assets					
Current Assets:	_		_		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	175,517	\$	614,031	\$ 789,548
Receivables, Net:		0.000			0.000
Property Taxes		8,080		-	8,080
Accounts Receivable				20,660	20,660
Intergovernmental		2,567		-	2,567
Noncurrent Assets:				40.700	40.700
Restricted Cash		-		40,733	40,733
Capital Assets:		45.050		000 444	044.400
Land and Nondepreciable Infrastructure		15,052		326,114	341,166
Buildings, Net		616,571		2,026	618,597
Improvements, Net		14,795		446,005	460,800
Equipment, Net		109,385		33,350	142,735
Total Capital Assets		755,803		807,495	1,563,298
Total Assets		941,967	-	1,482,919	2,424,886
Deferred Outflows					
Pension Related Items		14,508		10,494	25,002
Total Deferred Outflows		14,508		10,494	25,002
Liabilities				_	
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		21,762		13,157	34,919
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,856		946	2,802
Security Deposits		2,650		940	2,650
Accrued Interest		2,030		5,387	5,387
Long-Term Liabilities:		_		3,307	5,567
Due within One Year:					
Compensated Absences		1,819		1,212	3,031
Bonds and Notes Payable		12,663		27,064	39,727
Due in More than One Year:		12,000		21,004	00,727
Bonds and Notes Payable		19,102		709,922	729,024
Net Pension Liability		40,260		28,608	68,868
Total Liabilities		100,112		786,296	886,408
D 6 11 6		,	-		
Deferred Inflows					40.000
Pension Related Items		7,028		5,825	12,853
Total Deferred Inflows		7,028		5,825	12,853
Net Position					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		724,038		70,509	794,547
Restricted		95,641		40,733	136,374
Unrestricted (Deficit) Surplus		29,656		590,050	619,706
Total Net Position	\$	849,335	\$	701,292	\$ 1,550,627

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

City of Donnelly, Idaho Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense	e) Revenue and C Position	changes in Net
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	Primary G	overnment	
		Services	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	and Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General and Administrative	\$ 239,335	\$ 22,437	\$ 21,257	\$ -	\$ (195,641)	\$ -	\$ (195,641)
Public Safety	47	-	-	-	(47)		(47)
Highways and Streets	114,186	_	-	-	(114,186)	-	(114,186)
Parks and Recreation	59,011	_	-	-	(59,011)	-	(59,011)
Depot	11,274	-	-	-	(11,274)	-	(11,274)
Total Governmental Activities	423,853	22,437	21,257		(380,159)		(380,159)
Business-type Activities:							
Water	132,162	109,373	978	_	_	(21,811)	(21,811)
Sewer	113,350	100,134	0	_	_	(13,216)	(13,216)
Water Improvement	110,000	100,134	218,196	_	_	218,196	218,196
Total Business-type Activities	245,512	209,507	219,174			183.169	183,169
Total Primary Government	\$ 669,365	\$ 231,944	\$ 240,431	\$ -	(380,159)	183,169	(196,990)
rotari rimary Government	Ψ 000,000	Ψ 201,044	Ψ 2+0,+01	Ψ	(500,155)	100,100	(130,330)
	General Rev	enues:					
	Property Ta	ixes			101,339	-	101,339
	Local Optio	n Tax			75,441	-	75,441
	State Source	es			64,222	-	64,222
	Other				60,627	27,372	87,999
	Unrestricted	Investment E	arnings		2,653	1,891	4,544
		on Sale of Ass			(101,916)		(101,916)
	Total Genera	l Revenues an	d Special Items		202,366	29,263	231,629
	Change in No	et Position			(177,793)	212,432	34,639
	Net Position,	Beginning of Y	′ear		1,027,128	488,860	1,515,988
	Net Position,	End of Year			\$ 849,335	\$ 701,292	\$ 1,550,627

Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

		General		Local tion Tax	Lik	orary	Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	62,694	\$ 1	112,823	\$	-	\$	175,517
Receivables, Net:								
Property Taxes		8,080		-		-		8,080
Intergovernmental		2,567		-				2,567
Total Assets	\$	73,341	<u>\$</u>	112,823	\$		\$	186,164
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	4,580	\$	17,182	\$	_	\$	21,762
Salaries and Benefits Payable	Ψ	1,856	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,856
Security Deposits		2,650		_		_		2,650
Total Liabilities		9,086		17,182		_		26,268
		•		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 				,
Deferred Inflows								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		6,279		-		-		6,279
Total Deferred Inflows		6,279		-		-		6,279
Fund Balances								
Restricted for:								
Local Option Tax		-		95,641		-		95,641
Unassigned		57,976						57,976
Total Fund Balances		57,976		95,641		_		153,617
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
and Fund Balances	\$	73,341	\$ ^	112,823	\$		\$	186,164

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	153,617				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. The cost of assets consist of:						
Land \$ 15,052 Buildings, net of \$411,544 accumulated depreciation 616,572 Improvements, net of \$23,289 accumulated depreciation 14,798 Equipment, net of \$27,983 accumulated depreciation 109,388] 5	755 000				
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon		755,803				
enough to pay for current period's expenditures, and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		6,279				
Long-term liabilities, applicable to the City's governmental activities, are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the Statement of Net Position.						
Compensated Absences \$ (1,819) Municipal Lease Payable \$ (19,102)	,	(20,921)				
The District participates in the Public Employer Retirement System of Idaho, which is a cost-sharing plan. As a participant they are required to report their share of the Net Pension Liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows on their Statement of Net Position.						
Net Pension Liability\$ (40,260)Pension Related Deferred Inflows(7,020)Pension Related Deferred Outflows14,500	3)	(22.700)				
		(32,780)				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

\$ 861,998

Net Position of Governmental Activities

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

				Total
		Local		Governmental
	General	Option Tax	Library	Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 106,966	\$ 75,441	\$ -	\$ 182,407
Licenses and Permits	7,599	-	-	7,599
Intergovernmental	85,479	-	-	85,479
Charges for Services	13,784	-	1,054	14,838
Other	61,616	1,290	374	63,280
Total Revenues	275,444	76,731	1,428	353,603
Expenditures				
Current:				
General and Administrative	85,933	87,093	65,699	238,725
Public Safety	47	-	-	47
Roads and Streets	123,522	-	-	123,522
Parks and Recreation	50,229	-	-	50,229
Depot Expense	11,274		_	11,274
Total Expenditures	271,005	87,093	65,699	423,797
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,439	(10,362)	(64,271)	(70,194)
Fund Balances - Beginning	53,537	106,003	64,271	223,811
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 57,976	\$ 95,641	\$ -	\$ 153,617

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ (70,194)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period these amounts are:

 Capital Outlay
 \$ 26,084

 Depreciation Expense
 (43,909)

 (17,825)

In the Statement of Activities, the net gain (loss) on the sale/disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, only the proceeds from the sale of capital assets is recorded as a financial resource. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold or disposed of.

(101,916)

Long-term liabilities, including municipal leases payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Changes in long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds and are, instead, counted as deferred tax revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the Statement of Activities.

(5,627)

Compensated absences reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount represents the net change in compensated absences.

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The District participates in the Public Employer Retirement System of Idaho, which is a costsharing plan. As a participant they are required to report their share of the Net Pension Liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows on their Statement of net Position. The changes in the Net Pension Liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows does not affect the governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Activities.

4,980

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (177,793)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Net Position -Proprietary Funds September 30, 2018

Septe	September 30, 2016					
			Water			
	Water	Sewer	Improvement	Total		
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 92,383	\$ 74,865	\$ 446,783	\$ 614,031		
Receivables, Net	11,439	9,221	-	20,660		
Interfund Balances	1,000	-		1,000		
Noncurrent Assets:						
Restricted Cash	22,754	17,979	_	40,733		
Capital Assets:	, -	,		,		
Land and Nondepreciable Infrastructure	3,503	_	322,611	326,114		
Buildings, Net	963	1,063	-	2,026		
Improvements, Net	185,410	260,595	_	446,005		
Equipment, Net	21,877	11,473	_	33,350		
Total Assets	339,329	375,196	769,394	1,483,919		
Total Assets	339,329	373,190	109,394	1,400,919		
Deferred Outflows						
Pension Related Items	6,270	4,224	-	10,494		
Total Deferred Outflows	6,270	4,224		10,494		
1.1.1.110						
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	1,081	4,878	7,198	13,157		
Salaries and Benefits Payable	872	74	-	946		
Accrued Interest	2,774	2,613	-	5,387		
Compensated Absences	909	303	-	1,212		
Interfund Payable	-	-	1,000	1,000		
Current Portion Long-term Debt	14,087	12,977		27,064		
Total Current Liabilities	19,723	20,845	8,198	48,766		
Long torm Liabilities:						
Long-term Liabilities:	04 705	00 107	E42 000	700 000		
Bonds and Notes Payable	84,785	82,137	543,000	709,922		
Net Pension Liability	18,011	10,597		28,608		
Total Liabilities	122,519	113,579	551,198	787,296		
Deferred Inflows						
Pension Related Items	2,147	3,678	_	5,825		
Total Deferred Inflows	2,147	3,678		5,825		
		0,010				
Net Position						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	112,881	178,017	(220,389)	70,509		
Restricted for Debt Service	22,754	17,979	-	40,733		
Unrestricted	85,298	66,167	438,585	590,050		
Total Net Position	\$ 220,933	\$ 262,163	\$ 218,196	\$ 701,292		
		· —————				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Water			
	Water	Sewer	Improvement	Total
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 109,373	\$ 100,134	\$ -	\$ 209,507
Total Operating Revenues	109,373	100,134	_	209,507
Operating Expenses				
Wages	37,310	8,319	-	45,629
Payroll Taxes and Benefits	9,882	1,784	-	11,666
Utilities	4,958	576	-	5,534
Professional Services	3,390	832	-	4,222
Maintenance and Operations	41,089	62,085	-	103,174
Depreciation	31,190	35,659		66,849
Total Operating Expenses	127,819	109,255		237,074
Operating Income (Loss)	(18,446)	(9,121)		(27,567)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Grant Revenue	978	-	218,196	219,174
Interest Earned	894	997	-	1,891
Interest Expense	(4,343)	(4,095)	-	(8,438)
Miscellaneous	24,390	2,982		27,372
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	21,919	(116)	218,196	239,999
Change in Net Position	3,473	(9,237)	218,196	212,432
Change in Net i Osition	5,475	(3,237)	210,130	212,702
Net Position - Beginning	217,460	271,400		488,860
Net Position - Ending	\$ 220,933	\$ 262,163	\$ 218,196	\$ 701,292

Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

			Water	
	Water	Sewer	Improvement	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Receipts from Customers	\$ 108,379	\$ 97,598	\$ -	\$ 205,977
Receipts from Interfund Services	-	-		- (404.000)
Payments to Suppliers	(49,793)	(58,644)	7,198	(101,239)
Payments to Employees	(49,859)	(11,175)	1,000	(60,034)
Payments for Interfund Services			- 0.400	- 44.704
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	8,727	27,779	8,198	44,704
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Miscellaneous Income	24,390	2,982	-	27,372
Transfers In (Out)	_	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital				
Financing Activities	24,390	2,982		27,372
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Purchase of Capital Assets	_	_	(322,611)	(322,611)
Proceeds from Issuance of Capital Debt	_	_	543,000	`543,000 [′]
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(13,974)	(11,891)	, -	(25,865)
Operating Grant Funds Received	978	_	218,196	219,174
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(4,620)	(4,362)		(8,982)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related				
Financing Activities	(17,616)	(16,253)	438,585	404,716
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest and Dividends	894	997		1,891
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing	22.4			4.004
Activities	894	997		1,891
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	16,395	15,505	446,783	478,683
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	98,742	77,339	_	176,081
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 115,137	\$ 92,844	\$ 446,783	\$ 654,764
Displayed As:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 92,383	\$ 74,865	\$ 446,783	614,031
Restricted Cash	22,754	17,979	-	40,733
	\$ 115,137	\$ 92,844	\$ 446,783	\$ 654,764
	, -, -, -	,		,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Funds (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

			Water	
	Water	Sewer	Improvement	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ (18,446)	\$ (9,121)	\$ -	\$ (27,567)
Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	31,190	35,659	-	66,849
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(994)	(2,536)	_	(3,530)
(Increase) Decrease in Interfund Balances	-	-	_	-
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows	1,030	343	-	1,373
Încrease (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(356)	4,849	7,198	4,493
Increase (Decrease) in Salaries and Benefits Payable	-	(182)	-	(182)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(177)	(59)	1,000	(236)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(3,719)	(1,240)	-	(4,959)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	199	66		265
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 8,727	\$ 27,779	\$ 8,198	\$ 36,506

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City of Donnelly, Idaho (the City), which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public safety, highways and streets, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, and water and sewer services within the City. The City receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the City is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by generally accepted accounting principles. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, the City's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting</u>

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the City, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities.

- Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.
- Indirect expenses are expenses of the general government related to the
 administration and support of the City's programs, such as personnel and
 accounting (but not interest on long-term debt) and are allocated to
 programs based on their percentage of total primary government
 expenses. Interest expenses are allocated to the programs that manage
 the capital assets financed with long-term debt.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

 Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes and state formula aid, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category — governmental and proprietary — are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- General fund. This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Local Option Tax fund. This fund was stablished to account for the revenue and expenditures of the Local Option Tax.
- Library fund. This fund accounts for the operation of the City's library. The
 revenues it reports include fees for copies and book fines, grants and
 contributions to be used for the library, and various miscellaneous items.
 This fund has been closed because the remaining funds have been
 transferred to the new Library District.

Proprietary fund operating revenues and expenses are related to providing water and sewer services to the residents and businesses of the City and providing services to other parts of the City government. Revenues and expenses that arise from capital and non-capital financing activities and from investing activities are presented as non-operating revenues or expenses.

The City has the following major enterprise funds:

- Water fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the City's water supply system, pumping stations, and collection systems.
- Sewer fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewage treatment plant and collection systems.
- Water Improvement Fund. This fund is to record all the items for the new water project.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Fund Balance Reporting in Governmental Funds

Different measurement focuses and bases of accounting are used in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the governmental fund Balance Sheet.

The City uses the following fund balance categories in the governmental fund financial statements:

- Nonspendable. Prepaid items that are permanently precluded from conversion to cash.
- Restricted. Balances constrained to a specific purpose by enabling legislation, external parties, or constitutional provisions.
- Unassigned. Balances available for any purpose.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The remaining fund balance classifications (committed, and assigned) are either not applicable or no formal policy has yet been established to be able to utilize such classifications of fund balance. However, if there had been committed funds, these amounts would have been decided by the City Council, the City's highest level of decision making authority, through a formal action. The City Council would also have the authority to assign funds or authorize another official to do so.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position/fund balances available to finance the program. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's intent to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

There is also no formal policy regarding the use of committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances. However, it is the City's intent that when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the City considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

C. Assets and Liabilities

Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the City is deposited into the various cash and investment accounts for each fund and is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the Statement of Net Position and governmental fund Balance Sheet by activity or fund.

For presentation in the financial statements, investments in the investment pool and others with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents.

Property Tax Calendar

The City levies its real property taxes through the county on or before the 2nd Monday of September. One-half of the real property taxes are due on or before the 20th of December. The remaining one-half of the real property tax is due on or before June 20th the following year. Property taxes are considered delinquent on January 1 and July 1, at which time the property is subject to lien.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Contributed assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are shown below:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	<u>Policy</u>	Method	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and Improvements	\$5,000	Straight-Line	15 – 47 Years
Equipment and Vehicles	\$5,000	Straight-Line	5 – 15 Years

General infrastructure assets acquired prior to October, 2003 are not reported in the basic financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to October 1, 2003.

Depreciation is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of all capital assets over their estimated useful lives.

Accounts Receivable

The City has created an allowance for doubtful accounts for water and sewer balances deemed uncollectible. The amount in the allowance is currently \$0.

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent debts that will be paid in the next billing cycle. Accounts payable are not over 60 days past due.

Pensions

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.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

As of September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$143,834 and the respective bank balances totaled \$151,850. The entire bank balance was insured or collateralized with pool securities held by the pledging institution in the name of the City.

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. As of September 30, 2018, all of the City's deposits were covered by the federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent or pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City, and thus were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The City does not have a formal policy limiting its exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits. The City had \$350 of cash on hand at the end of the year.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City does not have a formal policy limiting its custodial credit risk for investments.

Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

<u>Investments</u>

The City voluntarily participates in the State of Idaho Investment Pool which is not rated. The pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory body. Oversight of the pool is with the State Treasurer, and Idaho Code defines allowable investments. The fair value of the City's investment in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

The City follows Idaho Statute that outlines qualifying investment options as follows:

Idaho Code authorizes the City to invest any available funds in obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States Treasury, the State of Idaho, local Idaho municipalities and taxing districts, the Farm Credit System, or Idaho public corporations, as well as time deposit accounts and repurchase agreements.

The City's investments at September 30, 2018, are summarized below:

			es (in Years)				
Investment	Fair Value		_	Less than 1			1 - 5
External Investment Pool	\$	239,267	3	5	239,267	\$	<u> </u>

At year-end, the deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	vernmental Activities	iness-type Activities	Total		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,595	\$ 73,589	\$144,184		
Investments categorized as deposits	 104,909	 134,357	239,266		
	\$ 175,504	\$ 207,946	<u>\$383,450</u>		

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

3. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City presently accumulates unused vacation days and sick leave calculated on an individual basis according to an employee's total years worked and total hours-per-week worked. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated leave. A summary of the current year activity and year-end liability for the government-wide financial statements is as follows:

	9/3	0/2017	In	crease	D	ecrease	9/3	0/2018	urrent ortion
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities	\$	2,171 1,448	\$	3,119 2,079	\$	(3,471) (2,315)	\$	1,819 1,212	\$ 1,819 1,212
	\$	3,619	\$	5,198	\$	(5,786)	\$	3,031	\$ 3,031

4. PROPERTY TAXES

The City receives property tax revenue from Valley County. The County is responsible for property valuation and collection of tax levies. The taxes that have not been remitted to the City by the County as of September 30, 2018, are considered by the City as a receivable. Taxes not collected within 60 days after September 30, 2018, are not considered available for use by the City and are recorded as deferred revenue.

5. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City of Donnelly, Idaho contributes to the Base Plan which is a 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.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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 or 6%, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1% minimum is subject to review by the Idaho Legislature.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) that are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2018 it was 6.79% for general employees and 8.36% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% for general employees and 11.66% for police and firefighters. The City of Donnelly, Idaho's contributions were for the year ended September 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

At September 30, 2018, the City of Donnelly, Idaho reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City of Donnelly, Idaho's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City of Donnelly, Idaho's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2018, the City of Donnelly, Idaho's proportion was percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City of Donnelly, Idaho recognized pension expense/(revenue) of expense is bottom. At September 30, 2018, the City of Donnelly, Idaho reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferre Outflow Resoure	s of	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	7,560	\$	5,201
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		4,481		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		7,652
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions		-		8,530
City of Donnelly, Idaho's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,430		-
Total	\$ 1	6,471	\$	21,383

reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2018.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2017, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2018, is 4.9 and 5.5 for measurement period June 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

For the Year Ended	_	
September 30:	F	PERSI
2019	\$	7,591
2020		(1,777)
2021		(8,080)
2022		(2,645)

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, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	4.25 – 10.00%
Salary inflation	3.75%
Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of investment expense
Cost-of-living	1.0%

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

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

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2013 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. Mortality and all economic assumptions were studied in 2014 for the period from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2013. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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 an 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.

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of January 1, 2017.

Asset Class	Expected Return	Expected Risk	Strategic Normal	Strategic Ranges
Equities			70%	66% - 77%
Broad Domestic Equity	9.15%	19.00%	55%	50% - 65%
International	9.25%	20.20%	15%	10% - 20%
Fixed Income	3.05%	3.75%	30%	23% - 33%
Cash	2.25%	0.90%	0%	0% - 5%
Total Fund	Expected Return	Expected Inflation	Expected Real Return	Expected Risk
Actuary	7.00%	3.25%	3.75%	N/A
Portfolio	6.58%	2.25%	4.33%	12.67%
* Expected arithmetic return net of fees and	d expenses			
Assumed Inflation - Mean				3.25%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation				2.00%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return				8.42%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Geometric F	Rate of Retur	n .		7.50%
Assumed Investment Expenses				0.40%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of	Return, Net	t of Investm	ent Expenses	7.10%

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. 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 7.10 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

	Decrease (6.10%)	Cur	rent Discount Rate (7.10%)	Increase 8.10%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 172,390	\$	68,867	\$ (16,854)

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.

RESTRICTED ASSETS

As of September 30, 2018, \$40,433 was restricted for debt service.

7. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units (State of Idaho) consist of state revenue sharing of \$2,567.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to a considerable number of risks of loss including, but not limited to, a) damage to and loss of property and contents, b) employee torts, c) professional liabilities, i.e. errors and omissions, d) environmental damage, e) worker's compensation, i.e. employee injuries, and f) medical insurance costs of its employees. Commercial insurance policies are purchased to transfer the risk of loss for property and content damage, employee torts, and professional liabilities.

9. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The City began leasing a copier in March 2013. The lease period is for five years at \$190 per month. The lease was completed this year and the City of Donnelly now own the printer.

Rent expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2018, were \$1,520.

10. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	9/30/2017	Additions	Disposals	9/30/2018
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Deprecia	ated:			
Land	\$ 115,052	\$ -	\$100,000	\$ 15,052
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	• •			
Buildings	1,028,115		-	1,028,115
Improvements	38,084	-	-	38,084
Equipment	122,324	26,084	11,040	137,368
Total Depreciable Assets	1,188,523	26,084	11,040	1,203,567
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	381,751	29,793	-	411,544
Improvements	20,750	2,539	-	23,289
Equipment	25,530	11,576	9,123	27,983
Total Acc. Depr.	428,031	43,908	9,123	462,816
Net Depreciable Assets	760,492	(17,824)	1,917	740,751
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets – Net	<u>\$ 875,544</u>	<u>\$ (17,824)</u>	<u>\$101,917</u>	<u>\$ 755,803</u>

City of Donnelly, Idaho Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

10. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance 9/30/2017	Additions	Disposals	Balance 9/30/2018
Business-type Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Deprecia	ated:			
Land	\$ 3,503	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,503
Construction in Progress		322,611		322,611
Total Non Deprec. Assest	3,503	322,611		326,114
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	160,125	-	-	160,125
Improvements	2,145,314	-	-	2,145,314
Equipment	101,205			101,205
Total Depreciable Assets	2,406,644			2,406,644
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	154,045	4,054	-	158,099
Improvements	1,640,625	58,684	-	1,699,309
Equipment	63,744	4,111		67,855
Total Acc. Depr.	1,858,414	66,849		1,925,263
Net Depreciable Assets	548,230	(66,849)		481,381
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets – Net	<u>\$ 551,733</u>	<u>\$255,762</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 807,495</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the City as follows:

<u>\$ 551,733</u> <u>\$255,762</u> <u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ 807,495</u>

Governmental Activities:

General and Administrative \$ 26,344

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Business-type Activities:

Bonds and notes payable have been issued to provide funds for water and sewer improvement projects.

In 2016 the City leased a John Deere backhoe under a long-term lease agreement. This lease has been recorded as a municipal lease and has been split between the Water, Sewer, and General funds. The municipal lease consists of:

Equipment \$ 99,625
Less: accumulated amortization (listed as depreciation on the accompanying financial statements) \$ 90,929

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2018, are as follows:

Description	Maturity	Rate	Required Reserve	9/30/2017	Increase	Decrease	9/30/2018	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:								
John Deer 310L Loader	2020	4.25%	N/A	\$ 21,872	\$ -	\$ 6,984	\$ 14,888	\$ 7,286
DLL Finance LLC	2025	4.55%	N/A	22,020		5,143	16,877	5,377
				<u>\$ 43,892</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 12,127</u>	<u>\$ 31,765</u>	<u>\$ 12,663</u>
Business-Type Activities								
1998 Revenue Bonds	2026	5.00%	\$ 13,012	\$ 92,409	\$ -	\$ 8,392	\$ 84,017	\$ 8,811
1998 Revenue Bonds	2026	4.50%	13,349	96,925	-	8,987	87,938	9,392
Zions Bank	2020	2.85%	N/A	-	543,000	-	543,000	-
John Deer 310L Loader - Water	2020	4.25%	N/A	9,427	-	3,010	6,417	3,140
John Deer 310L Loader - Sewer	2020	4.25%	N/A	6,411	-	2,048	4,363	2,689
DLL Finance LLC - Water	2025	4.55%	N/A	11,010	-	2,572	8,438	2,136
DLL Finance LLC - Sewer	2025	4.55%	N/A	3,670		857	2,813	896
			\$ 26,361	\$ 219,852	\$ 543,000	\$ 25,866	\$ 736,986	<u>\$ 27,064</u>

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2018, are as follows:

		Business-type Activities							<u>Go</u>	<u>vernmen</u>	tal A	\ctivities	
Year Ending	Bonds a	and Notes				Municipal Lease				Municipal Lease			
September 30,	Principal	<u>Ir</u>	nterest	_	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2019	\$ 18,203	\$	8,158	9	5	8,861	\$	979	\$	12,663	\$	1,413	
2020	562,066		7,295			9,253		587		13,224		852	
2021	19,970		6,391			3,918		178		5,878		267	
2022	20,917		5,444			-		-		-		-	
2023	21,910		4,451			-		-		-		-	
2024-2026	71,889		7,193	_		_						_	
	<u>\$ 714,955</u>	\$	38,932	<u> </u>	3	22,032	\$	1,744	\$	31,765	\$	2,532	

Interest incurred on long-term obligations totaled \$11,741, all of which was expensed. No interest was capitalized during the year.

12. LESSOR AGREEMENTS

The City leases business space known as the Donnelly Depot Center to various business owners. All leases are month to month.

Lease income for the year ended September 30, 2018 was \$38,485.



Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 113,089	\$ 113,089	\$ 106,966	\$ (6,123)
Licenses and Permits	8,370	8,370	7,599	(771)
Intergovernmental	53,909	53,909	85,479	31,570
Charges for Services	10,050	10,050	13,784	3,734
Other	51,363	51,363	61,616	10,253
Total Revenues	236,781	236,781	275,444	38,663
Expenditures				
Current:				
General and Administrative	105,907	105,907	85,933	19,974
Public Safety	5,000	5,000	47	4,953
Roads and Streets	127,202	127,202	123,522	3,680
Parks and Recreation	48,335	48,335	50,229	(1,894)
Depot Expense	11,740	11,740	11,274	466
Total Expenditures	298,184	298,184	271,005	27,179
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(61,403)	(61,403)	4,439	65,842
Net Change in Fund Balances	(61,403)	(61,403)	4,439	65,842
Fund Balances - Beginning	61,403	61,403	53,537	(7,866)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,976	\$ 57,976

Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule Local Option Tax For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 55,000	\$ 88,600	\$ 75,441	\$ (13,159)	
Other	_	-	1,290	1,290	
Total Revenues	55,000	88,600	76,731	(11,869)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General and Administrative	55,000	88,600	87,093	1,507	
Total Expenditures	55,000	88,600	87,093	1,507	
France (Definionary) of Bossesses					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			(40.000)	(40.000)	
Over Expenditures			(10,362)	(10,362)	
Not Change in Frend Balances			(40.000)	(40.202)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(10,362)	(10,362)	
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	_	106,003	106,003	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,641	\$ 95,641	

Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule Library For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts							
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		Variance	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		17,000		17,000		-		(17,000)
Charges for Services		790		790		1,054		264
Other		505		505		374		(131)
Total Revenues		18,295		18,295	•	1,428		(16,867)
Expenditures								
Current:								
General and Administrative		18,295		18,295	6	5,699		(47,404)
Total Expenditures		18,295		18,295	6	5,699		(47,404)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-	(64	4,271)		(64,271)
Fund Balances - Beginning					6	4,271		64,271
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- A. Prior to September 1, the City Clerk, Mayor, and City Council prepare a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. Public hearings are conducted at the City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- C. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- D. The City is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, no revision can be made to increase the overall tax supported funds except when federal or state grants are approved. The City, however, must follow the same budgetary procedures as they followed when the original budget was approved. The budget for enterprise funds may also be revised in the same manner as those situations involving federal and state grants.
- E. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General fund and Special Revenue funds.

2. EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

The Library Fund reports expenditures in excess of appropriations in the amount of \$47,404. This is because this fund was transferred to a new Library District.

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Public Employees Retirement System of Idahc

Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

		2018		2017		2016		2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0	0046689%	0.0	0051699%	0.0	0048457%	0.0	0040252%
City's proportionate share of the net pensior liability (asset)	\$	68,867	\$	81,264	\$	98,230	\$	53,006
City's covered-employee payrol	\$	147,629	\$	157,940	\$	157,573	\$	111,406
City's proportionate share of the net pensior liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		46.65%		51.45%		62.34%		47.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.26%		87.26%		82.26%		91.38%

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2018

^{*} 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 City of Donnelly will present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of City Contributions

Public Employees Retirement System of Idaho

Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

Contractually required contributions	2018	2017	2016	2015	
	\$ 16,728	\$ 17,895	\$ 17,852	\$ 12,623	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	16,728	17,895	17,852	12,623	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 147,629	\$ 157,940	\$ 157,573	\$ 111,406	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.33%	11.33%	11.33%	11.33%	

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2018

^{*} 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 City of Donnelly will present information for those years for which information is available.

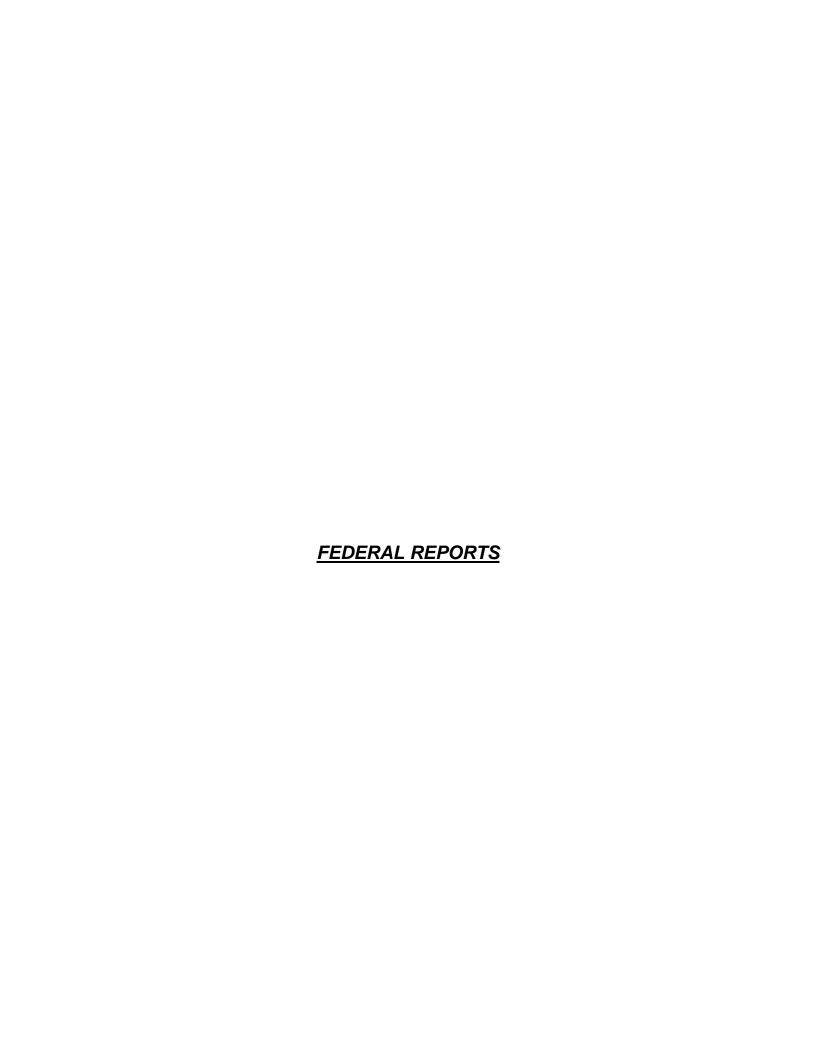


City of Donnelly, Idaho
Supplemental Schedule of Revenues by Source Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance		
Taxes					
Property Taxes	\$ 105,839	\$ 100,784	\$ (5,055)		
Franchise Fees	7,250	6,182	(1,068)		
Total Taxes	113,089	106,966	(6,123)		
Licenses & Permits					
Licenses & Permits	500	1,435	935		
Business License	1,300	1,119	(181)		
Alcohol Permits	1,100	1,100	-		
Catering Permits	60	20	(40)		
Community Center Rental	800	810	10		
Building Permits	4,250	2,480	(1,770)		
Dog Licenses	60	195	135		
Sign Permits	300	440	140		
Total Licenses and Permits	8,370	7,599	(771)		
Intergovernmental					
Grant Revenue	-	21,257	21,257		
State Revenue Sharing	8,827	9,330	503		
County Revenue Sharing	6,334	6,565	231		
State Highway Users	6,498	7,068	570		
State Liquor Fees	31,220	40,362	9,142		
Airport Revenue	1,030	897	(133)		
Total Intergovernmental	53,909	85,479	31,570		
Charges for Services					
Development Fees	200	110	(90)		
Parks and Rec Fees	9,850	13,674	3,824		
Total Other	10,050	13,784	3,734		
Other					
Interest Income	400	1,363	963		
Depot Rental	36,900	37,075	175		
Land Lease	670	660	(10)		
Miscellaneous	13,393	22,518	9,125		
Total Other	51,363	61,616	10,253		
Total Revenue	\$ 236,781	\$ 275,444	\$ 38,663		

Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures by Object of Expenditure -Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance
General and Administrative			
Personnel	\$ 62,596	\$ 55,920	\$ 6,676
Administration	43,311	30,013	13,298
Total General and Administrative	105,907	85,933	19,974
Public Safety	5,000	47	4,953
Roads and Streets	127,202	123,522	3,680
Parks and Recreation	48,335	50,229	(1,894)
Depot Expenses	11,740	11,274	466
Total Expenditures	\$ 298,184	\$ 271,005	\$ 27,179





Independent Auditor's 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

Honorable Mayor and City Council Donnelly, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Donnelly, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Donnelly, Idaho's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the following paragraph that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

2018-001: Segregation of Duties:

Inherent in an adequate internal control structure is a segregation of duties governing the overall administration and stewardship of assets. The City lacks a segregation of duties over cash and cash equivalents and the reporting of transactions in these accounts. This is a result of oversights and staffing limitations necessitated by budget constraints common to a city of this size. The lack of an ideal segregation of duties may increase the risk that loss of assets would not be detected and prevented in a timely manner and in the normal course of operations. Management should look into the cost benefit of implementing oversight and realigning job descriptions and duties to accomplish proper internal control procedures over cash and cash equivalents and the related transactions and implement these changes accordingly, if possible.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Donnelly, Idaho's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Donnelly, Idaho's Response to Findings

The City of Donnelly, Idaho's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying management's response to findings. The City of Donnelly, Idaho's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Zwysart John & Associates, PLLC

Caldwell, Idaho December 5, 2018

Management's Response to Findings For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

2018-001: Segregation of Duties

As soon as possible, the City will look into realigning job duties and/or adding mitigating controls to accomplish proper internal control procedures over cash and cash equivalents and the related transactions and implement these changes according, if possible.

If there are any questions on management's response to findings please contact the city at (208) 325-8859