CITY OF DONNELLY, IDAHO

.....

Report on Audited
Basic
Financial Statements
and
Supplemental Information

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Activities	4
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	8
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	10
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	11
Notes to Financial Statements	13
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule:	
General Fund	31

Table of Contents (continued)

	Page
Local Option Tax	32
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	33
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	34
Schedule of City Contributions	35
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Supplemental Schedule of Revenues by Source - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund	36
Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures by Object of Expenditure - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund	37
FEDERAL REPORTS	
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	38



Phone: 208-459-4649 • FAX: 208-229-0404

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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 January 6, 2020, 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.

Zwyzart John & Associates, CPAs PLLC

Nampa, Idaho January 6, 2020

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

Assets Business-type Activities Total Current Assets: Seceivables, Net: \$251,364 \$387,789 \$639,153 Receivables, Net: 7,958 - 7,958 Property Taxes 7,958 - 7,958 Accounts Receivable - 23,833 23,833 Intergovernmental 3,409 - 3,409 Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Cash - 41,741 41,741 Capital Assets: - 15,052 184,424 199,476 Buildings, Net 404,851 494,340 899,191 Improvements, Net 12,257 517,626 529,883 Equipment, Net 95,705 29,239 124,944 Total Capital Assets 527,865 1,225,629 1,753,494 Total Assets 790,596 1,678,992 2,469,588 Deferred Outflows Pension Related Items 10,218 7,634 17,852 Liabilities
Assets Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 251,364 \$ 387,789 \$ 639,153 Receivables, Net: Property Taxes 7,958 - 7,958 Accounts Receivable - 23,833 23,833 Intergovernmental 3,409 - 3,409 Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Cash - 41,741 41,741 Capital Assets: Land and Nondepreciable Infrastructure 15,052 184,424 199,476 Buildings, Net 404,851 494,340 899,191 Improvements, Net 12,257 517,626 529,883 Equipment, Net 95,705 29,239 124,944 Total Capital Assets 527,865 1,225,629 1,753,494 Total Assets 790,596 1,678,992 2,469,588 Deferred Outflows Pension Related Items 10,218 7,634 17,852 Liabilities
Current Assets: \$ 251,364 \$ 387,789 \$ 639,153 Receivables, Net: *** *** *** 7,958 - 7,958 - 7,958 - 7,958 - 3,833 23,833 23,833 1ntergovernmental 3,409 - 40,411 41,741 41,741 41,741 41,741 41,741 41,741 41,741 40,481 40,4851 <td< td=""></td<>
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 251,364 \$ 387,789 \$ 639,153 Receivables, Net: 7,958 - 7,958 Property Taxes 7,958 - 23,833 23,833 Intergovernmental 3,409 - 3,409 Noncurrent Assets: 8 - 41,741 41,741 Capital Assets: - 41,741 41,741 Capital Assets: - 41,741 41,741 Capital Assets: - 44,851 494,340 899,191 Improvements, Net 12,257 517,626 529,883 Equipment, Net 95,705 29,239 124,944 Total Capital Assets 527,865 1,225,629 1,753,494 Total Assets 790,596 1,678,992 2,469,588 Deferred Outflows 10,218 7,634 17,852 Liabilities 10,218 7,634 17,852
Receivables, Net: Property Taxes 7,958 - 7,958 Accounts Receivable - 23,833 23,833 Intergovernmental 3,409 - 3,409 Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Cash - 41,741 41,741 Capital Assets: Land and Nondepreciable Infrastructure 15,052 184,424 199,476 Buildings, Net 404,851 494,340 899,191 Improvements, Net 12,257 517,626 529,883 Equipment, Net 95,705 29,239 124,944 Total Capital Assets 527,865 1,225,629 1,753,494 Total Assets 790,596 1,678,992 2,469,588 Deferred Outflows Pension Related Items 10,218 7,634 17,852 Total Deferred Outflows 10,218 7,634 17,852
Property Taxes 7,958 - 7,958 Accounts Receivable - 23,833 23,833 Intergovernmental 3,409 - 3,409 Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Cash - 41,741 41,741 Capital Assets: Land and Nondepreciable Infrastructure 15,052 184,424 199,476 Buildings, Net 404,851 494,340 899,191 Improvements, Net 12,257 517,626 529,883 Equipment, Net 95,705 29,239 124,944 Total Capital Assets 527,865 1,225,629 1,753,494 Total Assets 790,596 1,678,992 2,469,588 Deferred Outflows Pension Related Items 10,218 7,634 17,852 Total Deferred Outflows 10,218 7,634 17,852
Accounts Receivable - 23,833 23,833 Intergovernmental 3,409 - 3,409 Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Cash - 41,741 41,741 Capital Assets: Land and Nondepreciable Infrastructure 15,052 184,424 199,476 Buildings, Net 404,851 494,340 899,191 Improvements, Net 12,257 517,626 529,883 Equipment, Net 95,705 29,239 124,944 Total Capital Assets 527,865 1,225,629 1,753,494 Total Assets 790,596 1,678,992 2,469,588 Pension Related Items 10,218 7,634 17,852 Total Deferred Outflows 10,218 7,634 17,852 Liabilities
Intergovernmental 3,409 - 3,409 Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Cash - 41,741 41,741 Capital Assets: Land and Nondepreciable Infrastructure 15,052 184,424 199,476 Buildings, Net 404,851 494,340 899,191 Improvements, Net 12,257 517,626 529,883 Equipment, Net 95,705 29,239 124,944 Total Capital Assets 527,865 1,225,629 1,753,494 Total Assets 790,596 1,678,992 2,469,588 Total Deferred Outflows 10,218 7,634 17,852 Total Deferred Outflows 10,218 7,634 17,852 Liabilities 10,218 7,634 17,852 1,245 1,24
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Cash - 41,741 41,741 Capital Assets: Land and Nondepreciable Infrastructure 15,052 184,424 199,476 Buildings, Net 404,851 494,340 899,191 Improvements, Net 12,257 517,626 529,883 Equipment, Net 95,705 29,239 124,944 Total Capital Assets 527,865 1,225,629 1,753,494 Total Assets 790,596 1,678,992 2,469,588 Deferred Outflows Pension Related Items 10,218 7,634 17,852 Total Deferred Outflows 10,218 7,634 17,852
Restricted Cash - 41,741 41,741 Capital Assets: 15,052 184,424 199,476 Buildings, Net 404,851 494,340 899,191 Improvements, Net 12,257 517,626 529,883 Equipment, Net 95,705 29,239 124,944 Total Capital Assets 527,865 1,225,629 1,753,494 Total Assets 790,596 1,678,992 2,469,588 Deferred Outflows Pension Related Items 10,218 7,634 17,852 Total Deferred Outflows 10,218 7,634 17,852 Liabilities
Capital Assets: 15,052 184,424 199,476 Buildings, Net 404,851 494,340 899,191 Improvements, Net 12,257 517,626 529,883 Equipment, Net 95,705 29,239 124,944 Total Capital Assets 527,865 1,225,629 1,753,494 Total Assets 790,596 1,678,992 2,469,588 Deferred Outflows Pension Related Items 10,218 7,634 17,852 Total Deferred Outflows 10,218 7,634 17,852 Liabilities
Land and Nondepreciable Infrastructure 15,052 184,424 199,476 Buildings, Net 404,851 494,340 899,191 Improvements, Net 12,257 517,626 529,883 Equipment, Net 95,705 29,239 124,944 Total Capital Assets 527,865 1,225,629 1,753,494 Total Assets 790,596 1,678,992 2,469,588 Deferred Outflows Pension Related Items 10,218 7,634 17,852 Total Deferred Outflows 10,218 7,634 17,852 Liabilities
Buildings, Net 404,851 494,340 899,191 Improvements, Net 12,257 517,626 529,883 Equipment, Net 95,705 29,239 124,944 Total Capital Assets 527,865 1,225,629 1,753,494 Total Assets 790,596 1,678,992 2,469,588 Deferred Outflows Pension Related Items 10,218 7,634 17,852 Total Deferred Outflows 10,218 7,634 17,852 Liabilities
Improvements, Net 12,257 517,626 529,883 Equipment, Net 95,705 29,239 124,944 Total Capital Assets 527,865 1,225,629 1,753,494 Total Assets 790,596 1,678,992 2,469,588 Deferred Outflows Pension Related Items 10,218 7,634 17,852 Total Deferred Outflows 10,218 7,634 17,852 Liabilities
Equipment, Net 95,705 29,239 124,944 Total Capital Assets 527,865 1,225,629 1,753,494 Total Assets 790,596 1,678,992 2,469,588 Deferred Outflows Pension Related Items 10,218 7,634 17,852 Total Deferred Outflows 10,218 7,634 17,852 Liabilities
Total Capital Assets 527,865 1,225,629 1,753,494 Total Assets 790,596 1,678,992 2,469,588 Deferred Outflows Pension Related Items 10,218 7,634 17,852 Total Deferred Outflows 10,218 7,634 17,852 Liabilities
Total Assets 790,596 1,678,992 2,469,588 Deferred Outflows Pension Related Items 10,218 7,634 17,852 Total Deferred Outflows 10,218 7,634 17,852 Liabilities
Deferred Outflows Pension Related Items 10,218 7,634 17,852 Total Deferred Outflows 10,218 7,634 17,852 Liabilities
Pension Related Items 10,218 7,634 17,852 Total Deferred Outflows 10,218 7,634 17,852 Liabilities
Pension Related Items 10,218 7,634 17,852 Total Deferred Outflows 10,218 7,634 17,852 Liabilities
Total Deferred Outflows 10,218 7,634 17,852 Liabilities
Liabilities
Current Liabilities:
Accounts Payable 112 120 232
Salaries and Benefits Payable 1,521 1,237 2,758
Security Deposits 2,800 - 2,800
Accrued Interest - 9,299 9,299
Long-Term Liabilities:
Due within One Year:
Compensated Absences 1,392 928 2,320
Bonds and Notes Payable 13,224 28,317 41,541
Due in More than One Year:
Bonds and Notes Payable 5,878 687,604 693,482
Net Pension Liability 30,383 22,023 52,406
Total Liabilities 55,310 749,528 804,838
Deferred Inflows
Pension Related Items 13,734 10,296 24,030
Total Deferred Inflows 13,734
Net Position
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 508,763 509,708 1,018,471
Restricted 149,651 41,741 191,392
Unrestricted (Deficit) Surplus 73,356 375,353 448,709
Total Net Position \$ 731,770 \$ 926,802 \$ 1,658,572

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

					Progr	am Revenu	ıes		Ne	et (Expense)		enue and Ch	nang	ges in Net
			Charges for Operating Capital			Primary G	overr	nment		_				
			S	Services	G	rants and	Grant	ts and	Go۱	vernmental	Bus	siness-type		
	E	xpenses	a	nd Sales	Co	ntributions	Contrib	outions		Activities		Activities		Total
Primary Government:														
Governmental Activities:														
General and Administrative	\$	199,078	\$	24,086	\$	76,300	\$	-	\$	(98,692)	\$	-	\$	(98,692)
Public Safety		3,712		-		-		-		(3,712)				(3,712)
Highways and Streets		120,124		-		-		-		(120, 124)		-		(120,124)
Parks and Recreation		47,038		-		-		-		(47,038)		-		(47,038)
Depot		5,357		-		-		-		(5,357)		_		(5,357)
Total Governmental Activities		375,309		24,086		76,300		-		(274,923)		-		(274,923)
Business-type Activities:														
Water		136,172		120,700		-		-		-		(15,472)		(15,472)
Sewer		102,068		104,331		-		-		-		2,263		2,263
Water Improvement		-		, -		229,099		_		-		229,099		229,099
Total Business-type Activities		238,240		225,031		229,099		-		-		215,890		215,890
Total Primary Government	\$	613,549	\$	249,117	\$	305,399	\$	_		(274,923)		215,890		(59,033)
		eneral Reve		es:										
		Property Ta								110,970		-		110,970
		_ocal Optio		X						98,158		-		98,158
	5	State Sourc	es							67,218		-		67,218
	(Other								66,976		20		66,996
	Į	Jnrestricted	ynl b	estment E	arnin	gs				3,716		9,600		13,316
	(Gain(Loss)	on S	Sale of Ass	ets					(189,679)		-		(189,679)
	To	otal Genera	l Re	venues an	d Sp	ecial Items				157,359		9,620		166,979
		hange in Ne			-					(117,564)		225,510	_	107,946
	Ne	et Position,	Beg	inning of Y	ear/					849,334		701,292		1,550,626
	Ne	et Position,	End	of Year					\$	731,770	\$	926,802	\$	1,658,572

Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

	General	Local Option Tax	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 101,713	\$ 149,651	\$	251,364
Receivables, Net:				
Property Taxes	7,958	-		7,958
Intergovernmental	3,409	-		3,409
Total Assets	\$ 113,080	\$ 149,651	\$	262,731
				_
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 112	\$ -	\$	112
Salaries and Benefits Payable	1,521	-		1,521
Security Deposits	2,800	-		2,800
Total Liabilities	4,433	-		4,433
Deferred Inflows				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	6,874	-		6,874
Total Deferred Inflows	6,874	-		6,874
Fund Balances				
Restricted for:				
Local Option Tax	-	149,651		149,651
Unassigned	101,773	-		101,773
Total Fund Balances	101,773	149,651		251,424
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
and Fund Balances	\$ 113,080	\$ 149,651	\$	262,731

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$	251,424		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Ne different because of the following:	et Pos	ition are				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resortherefore, are not reported in governmental funds. The cost of asset		•				
Land Buildings, net of \$378,506 accumulated depreciation Improvements, net of \$25,827 accumulated depreciation Equipment, net of \$41,663 accumulated depreciation	\$	15,052 404,851 12,257 95,705				
			1	527,865		
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not avai enough to pay for current period's expenditures, and, therefore, are						
funds.						
Long-term liabilities, applicable to the City's governmental activities, and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - bot long-term - are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	as fu fund	nd s, but				
Compensated Absences Current Portion of Long Term Debt Municipal Lease Payable	\$	(1,392) (13,224) (5,878)		(20,494)		
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 Pension Related Deferred Inflows Pension Related Deferred Outflows	\$	(30,383) (13,734) 10,218		(00.555)		
				(33,899)		

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

\$ 731,770

Net Position of Governmental Activities

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

				Total
	Conoral	Local	Go	vernmental
Barrana	General	Option Tax		Funds
Revenues	•		_	
Taxes	\$ 110,375	\$ 98,158	\$	208,533
Licenses and Permits	7,764	-		7,764
Intergovernmental	143,518	-		143,518
Charges for Services	16,322	-		16,322
Other	67,979	2,713		70,692
Total Revenues	345,958	100,871		446,829
Expenditures				
Current:	400.000	40.004		470 400
General and Administrative	129,262	46,861		176,123
Public Safety	3,712	-		3,712
Roads and Streets	124,443	-		124,443
Parks and Recreation	39,386	-		39,386
Depot Expense	5,357	-		5,357
Total Expenditures	302,160	46,861		349,021
Net Change in Fund Balances	43,798	54,010		97,808
Fund Balances - Beginning	57,975	95,641		153,616
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 101,773	\$ 149,651	\$	251,424

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, 2019

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

97.808

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
Depreciation Expense

· -(38,259)

(38, 259)

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.

(189,679)

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:

Issuance of Municipal Lease Municipal Lease Payment \$ -12.663

12,663

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.

595

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.

427

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.

(1,119)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (117,564)

Statement of Net Position -Proprietary Funds September 30, 2019

	September 30, 2019							
						Water		
		Water		Sewer	<u>Im</u>	provement		Total
Assets								
Current Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	89,849	\$	95,598	\$	202,342	\$	387,789
Receivables, Net		13,994		9,839		-		23,833
Interfund Balances		1,000		-				1,000
Noncurrent Assets:								
Restricted Cash		23,317		18,424		-		41,741
Capital Assets:								
Land and Nondepreciable Infrastructure		3,503		-		180,921		184,424
Buildings, Net		494,340		-		-		494,340
Improvements, Net		289,128		228,498		_		517,626
Equipment, Net		19,203		10,036		_		29,239
Total Assets		934,334		362,395		383,263		1,679,992
D (10 ()		,		,		,		, ,
Deferred Outflows								
Pension Related Items		4,125		3,509		-		7,634
Total Deferred Outflows		4,125		3,509		-		7,634
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable		120		_		_		120
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,178		59		-		1,237
Accrued Interest		2,774		2,613		3,912		9,299
Compensated Absences		696		232		-		928
Interfund Payable		-		-		1,000		1,000
Current Portion Long-term Debt		15,339		12,978		-		28,317
Total Current Liabilities		20,107		15,882		4,912		40,901
Long town Liabilities.								
Long-term Liabilities:		60.000		60.740		E 40, 000		607 604
Bonds and Notes Payable		68,892		69,712		549,000		687,604
Net Pension Liability Total Liabilities		13,072		8,951		- - 		22,023
Total Liabilities		102,071		94,545		553,912		750,528
Deferred Inflows								
Pension Related Items		5,500		4,796		-		10,296
Total Deferred Inflows		5,500		4,796		-		10,296
Net Position								
Invested in Capital Assets,								
Net of Related Debt		721,943		155,844		(368,079)		509,708
Restricted for Debt Service		23,317		18,424		(555,575)		41,741
Unrestricted		85,628		92,295		197,430		375,353
Total Net Position	\$	830,888	\$	266,563	\$	(170,649)	\$	926,802
The accer	Ψ	330,000	Ψ		Ψ	(170,040)	Ψ	020,002

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Water						
	 Water				Total		
Operating Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 120,700	\$ 104,331	\$ -	\$	225,031		
Total Operating Revenues	120,700	104,331	-		225,031		
					_		
Operating Expenses							
Wages	38,607	4,394	-		43,001		
Payroll Taxes and Benefits	12,209	1,412	-		13,621		
Utilities	7,040	206	-		7,246		
Professional Services	1,836	306	-		2,142		
Maintenance and Operations	43,347	57,195	-		100,542		
Depreciation	 28,933	34,597	-		63,530		
Total Operating Expenses	 131,972	98,110	-		230,082		
One matter in the cases (1 a.c.s)	(44.070)	0.004			(5.054)		
Operating Income (Loss)	 (11,272)	6,221			(5,051)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Grant Revenue	_	_	229,099		229,099		
Interest Earned	1,963	2,138	5,499		9,600		
Interest Expense	(4,200)	(3,958)	-		(8,158)		
Miscellaneous	20	0	_		20		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(2,217)	(1,820)	234,598		230,561		
(2.po.1000)	 (=,= : :)	(1,020)	20 1,000		200,001		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(13,489)	4,401	234,598		225,510		
Transfers Out	623,443	_	(623,443)		_		
Total Transfers	 623,443		(623,443)				
Total Transiers	 023,443		(023,443)				
Change in Net Position	609,954	4,401	(388,845)		225,510		
Net Position - Beginning	220,934	262,162	218,196		701,292		
Net Position - Ending	\$ 830,888	\$ 266,563	\$ (170,649)	\$	926,802		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

						Water		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		Water		Sewer	Im	provement		Total
Receipts from Customers	\$	118,145	\$	103,713	\$	_	\$	221,858
Payments to Suppliers	Ψ	(53,184)	Ψ	(62,585)	Ψ	(7,198)	Ψ	(122,967)
Payments to Employees		(50,164)		(5,705)		-		(55,869)
Payments for Interfund Services						-		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		14,797		35,423		(7,198)		43,022
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities								
Miscellaneous Income		20		-		-		20
Transfers In (Out)		623,443				(623,443)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		623,463		-		(623,443)		20
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Purchase of Capital Assets		(623,354)		_		141,690		(481,664)
Proceeds from Issuance of Capital Debt		-		-		6,000		6,000
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(14,641)		(12,424)		-		(27,065)
Operating Grant Funds Received		- (4.000)		- (0.050)		229,099		229,099
Interest Paid on Capital Debt Net Cash Used by Capital and Related		(4,200)		(3,958)		3,912		(4,246)
Financing Activities		(642,195)		(16,382)		380,701		(277,876)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Interest and Dividends		1,963		2,138		5,499		9,600
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		1,963		2,138		5,499		9,600
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,972)		21,179		(244,441)		(225,234)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		115,138		92,843		446,783		654,764
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	113,166	\$	114,022	\$	202,342	\$	429,530
Displayed As:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	89,849	\$	95,598	\$	202,342		387,789
Restricted Cash		23,317	-	18,424	-	-		41,741
	\$	113,166	\$	114,022	\$	202,342	\$	429,530

Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Funds (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

			Water	
	Water	Sewer	Improvement	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (11,272)	\$ 6,221	\$ -	\$ (5,051)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net				
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	28,933	34,597	-	63,530
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(2,555)	(618)	-	(3,173)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows	2,145	715	-	2,860
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(961)	(4,878)	(7,198)	(5,839)
Increase (Decrease) in Salaries and Benefits Payable	306	(15)	-	291
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(213)	(71)	-	(284)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(4,939)	(1,646)	-	(6,585)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	3,353	1,118	-	4,471
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 14,797	\$ 35,423	\$ (7,198)	\$ 50,220

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

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, 2019

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.

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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>	<u>Method</u>	<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, 2019

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

<u>Deposits</u>

As of September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$357,669 and the respective bank balances totaled \$368,185. The entire bank balance was insured or collateralized with pool securities held by the pledging institution in the name of the City.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u>

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, 2019, 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 \$250 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, 2019

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, 2019, are summarized below:

		Investment Maturities (in Years			
Investment	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 5		
External Investment Pool	\$ 322,975	\$ 322,975	\$ -		

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

	Governmental		Bus	iness-type	
	Activities		/	Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	111,030	\$	246,889	\$357,919
Investments categorized as deposits		140,334		182,641	322,975
	\$	<u>251,364</u>	\$	429,530	<u>\$680,894</u>

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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:

									C	urrent
	9/3	0/2018	<u>In</u>	crease	D	ecrease	9/3	0/2019	_P	ortion
Governmental Activities	\$	1,819	\$	2,956	\$	(3,383)	\$	1,392	\$	1,392
Business-type Activities		1,212		1,971		(2,255)		928		928
	\$	3,031	\$	4,927	\$	(5,638)	\$	2,320	\$	2,320

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, 2019, are considered by the City as a receivable. Taxes not collected within 60 days after September 30, 2019, are not considered available for use by the City and are recorded as deferred revenue.

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, 2019

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, 2019 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, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 2019, the City of Donnelly, Idaho's proportion was percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City of Donnelly, Idaho recognized pension expense/(revenue) of of w/p 809.0901. At September 30, 2019, the City of Donnelly, Idaho 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	\$	4,870	\$ 6,176
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		2,915	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1	17,853
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions		6,093	-
City of Donnelly, Idaho's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,973	-
Total	\$	17,851	\$ 24,029

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, 2019.

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, 2018, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2018, is 4.8 and 4.8 for measurement period June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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
Sentember 30

September 30:	PERSI		
2020	\$	4,523	
2021		(5,648)	
2022		(2,719)	
2023		(2,334)	

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, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75
Salary inflation	3.75%
Investment rate of return	7.05%, net of investment expense
Cost-of-living	1%

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, 2013 through June 30, 2017 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2019 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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.

			Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class		Target Allocation	of Return (Arithmetic)	Return (Arithmetic)
Core Fixed Income	Barclays Aggregate	30.00%	3.05%	0.80%
Broad US Equities	Wilshire 5000/Russell 3000	55.00%	8.30%	6.05%
Developed Foreign Equities	MSCI EAFE/World ex US	15.00%	8.45%	6.20%
Assumed Inflation - Mean				2.25%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation				1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return 6.				4.50%
Portfolio Standard Deviation 12				12.54%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) E	expected Rate of Return		6.13%	3.77%
Assumed Investment Expenses			0.40%	0.40%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) E	expected Rate of Return, Net of	of Investment	5 7 00/	0.070/
Expenses		_	5.73%	3.37%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Rea	al Rate of Return, Net of Invest	ment Expense	S	4.19%
Portfolio Standard Deviation				14.16%
Valuation Assumptions Chosen	by PERSI Board			
Long-Term Expected Real Rate of	Return, Net of Investment Exp	penses		4.05%
Assumed Inflation				3.00%
Long-Term Expected Geometri	c Rate of Return, Net of Inve	estment Expe	nses	7.05%

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.05 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 (6.05 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.05 percent) than the current rate:

	19	6.05%)	Cur	rent Discount Rate (7.05%)	Increase (8.05%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	158,283	\$	52,405	\$ (35,153)

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.

6. RESTRICTED ASSETS

As of September 30, 2019, \$41,741 was restricted for debt service.

DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units (State of Idaho) consist of state revenue sharing of \$3,409.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	9/30/2018	Additions	Disposals	9/30/2019
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Deprecia	ited:			
Land	\$ 15,052	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 15,052
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	1,028,115	-	244,759	783,356
Improvements	38,084	-	-	38,084
Equipment	137,368			137,368
Total Depreciable Assets	1,203,567		244,759	958,808
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	411,544	22,041	55,079	378,506
Improvements	23,289	2,538	-	25,827
Equipment	27,983	13,680		41,663
Total Acc. Depr.	462,816	38,259	55,079	445,996
Net Depreciable Assets	740,751	(38,259)	189,680	512,812
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets – Net	<u>\$ 755,803</u>	<u>\$ (38,259)</u>	<u>\$189,680</u>	<u>\$ 527,864</u>

City of Donnelly, Idaho Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

9. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance 9/30/2018	Additions	Disposals	Balance 9/30/2019
Duainaga tima Astivitias	3/30/2010	7100110113	Бізрозаіз	3/30/2013
Business-type Activities:	المماء			
Capital Assets Not Being Deprecia		Φ.	Φ.	Φ 0.500
Land	\$ 3,503	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,503
Construction in Progress	322,611		<u>151,602</u>	171,009
Total Non Deprec. Assest	326,114		151,602	174,512
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	160,125	494,340	76,125	578,340
Improvements	2,145,314	129,014		2,274,328
•	101,205	120,011	_	101,205
Equipment			70.405	
Total Depreciable Assets	2,406,644	623,354	76,125	2,953,873
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	158,099	2,026	76,125	84,000
Improvements	1,699,309	57,393	-	1,756,702
Equipment	67,855	4,111	-	71,966
Total Acc. Depr.	1,925,263	63,530	76,125	1,912,668
Net Depreciable Assets	481,381	559,824	<u> </u>	1,041,205
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets – Net	<u>\$ 807,495</u>	<u>\$559,824</u>	<u>\$151,602</u>	<u>\$1,215,717</u>

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

Governmental Activities:

General and Administrative	\$ 22,955
Highways and Streets	7,652
Parks and Recreation	7,652
	\$ 38,259

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

10. 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	 (28,623)
on the accompanying financial statements)	\$ 71,002

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2019, are as follows:

			Required					Current
Description	Maturity	Rate	Reserve	9/30/2018	Increase	Decrease	9/30/2019	Portion
Governmental Activities:								
John Deer 310L Loader	2020	4.25%	N/A	\$ 14,888	\$ -	\$ 7,286	\$ 7,602	\$ 7,602
DLL Finance LLC	2025	4.55%	N/A	16,887	<u> </u>	5,377	11,510	5,622
				<u>\$ 31,775</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 12,663</u>	<u>\$ 19,112</u>	<u>\$ 13,224</u>
Business-Type Activities								
1998 Revenue Bonds	2026	5.00%	\$ 13,012	\$ 84,017	\$ -	\$ 8,811	\$ 75,206	\$ 9,252
1998 Revenue Bonds	2026	4.50%	13,349	87,938	-	9,392	78,546	9,814
Zions Bank	2020	2.85%	N/A	543,000	6,000	-	549,000	549,000
John Deer 310L Loader - Water	2020	4.25%	N/A	6,417	-	3,141	3,276	3,276
John Deer 310L Loader - Sewer	2020	4.25%	N/A	4,363	-	2,136	2,227	2,227
DLL Finance LLC - Water	2025	4.55%	N/A	8,438	_	2,689	5,749	2,811
DLL Finance LLC - Sewer	2025	4.55%	N/A	2,813		896	1,917	937
			<u>\$ 26,361</u>	\$736,986	\$ 6,000	\$ 27,065	<u>\$715,921</u>	<u>\$577,317</u>

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Business-type Activities							Go	vernmen	tal A	ctivities	
Year Ending	Bonds and Notes			_	Municipal Lease				Municipal Lease			
September 30,	Principal	Interest		Interest		Principal Interest Principal Interest		Principal		Interest		
2020	\$ 568,066	\$	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	22,949		3,412			-		-		-		-
2025-2026	48,940		3,781							_		_
	<u>\$ 702,752</u>	\$	30,774	<u>\$</u>	•	<u>13,171</u>	\$	765	\$	19,102	\$	1,119

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

11. LESSOR AGREEMENTS

The City leases business space known as the Donnelly Depot Center to various business owners. All leases at the Donnelly Depot Center are month to month. The city entered in to a lease with Horizon Tower, LLC for a parcel of land for their communication tower beginning in 2019. This lease is for 5 years and will automatically renew for 6 additional 5 year terms, unless agreed upon by tenant and the city per the terms of the contract.

Lease income for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$44,436.

Future lease payments expected to be received for years ending

September 30,	Amount
2020	\$9,760
2021	9000
2022	9000
2023	9000
2024	5250
	\$42,010

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

12. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Amounts transferred between funds consisted of:

Transfers

Transferred from the Water Improvement fund to the Water Fund to move \$ 623,443 finished assets.

\$ 623,443

13. DUE TO/DUE FROM

The city opened a new Water Improvement fund. This amount is to be repaid when the projects are done.

Transfers

 $\frac{1,000}{1}$ Due to the Water fund by the Water Improvement fund.

\$ 1,000



Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 121,636	\$ 121,636	\$ 110,375	\$ (11,261)
Licenses and Permits	8,935	8,935	7,764	(1,171)
Intergovernmental	111,255	111,255	143,518	32,263
Charges for Services	8,950	8,950	16,322	7,372
Other	68,010	68,010	67,979	(31)
Total Revenues	318,786	318,786	345,958	27,172
Expenditures				
Current:				
General and Administrative	134,050	134,050	129,262	4,788
Public Safety	3,500	3,500	3,712	(212)
Roads and Streets	168,746	168,746	124,443	44,303
Parks and Recreation	67,840	67,840	39,386	28,454
Depot Expense	8,400	8,400	5,357	3,043
Total Expenditures	382,536	382,536	302,160	80,376
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(63,750)	(63,750)	43,798	107,548
Net Change in Fund Balances	(63,750)	(63,750)	43,798	107,548
Fund Balances - Beginning	63,750	63,750	57,975	(5,775)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 101,773	\$ 101,773

Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule Local Option Tax For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 69,890	\$ 69,890	\$ 98,158	\$ 28,268
Other	460	460	2,713	2,253
Total Revenues	70,350	70,350	100,871	30,521
Expenditures				
Current:				
General and Administrative	70,350	70,350	46,861	23,489
Total Expenditures	70,350	70,350	46,861	23,489
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures			54,010	54,010
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	54,010	54,010
			05.044	05.044
Fund Balances - Beginning		-	95,641	95,641
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,651	\$ 149,651

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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.

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

Public Employees Retirement System of Idaho

Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0	0045910%	0.0	0046689%	0.0	0051699%	0.0	0048457%	0.0	0040252%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	52,405	\$	68,867	\$	81,264	\$	98,230	\$	53,006
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	150,501	\$	147,629	\$	157,940	\$	157,573	\$	111,406
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		34.82%		46.65%		51.45%		62.34%		47.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		93.79%		87.26%		87.26%		82.26%		91.38%

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2019

^{*} 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*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 17,194	\$ 16,728	\$ 17,895	\$ 17,852	\$ 12,623
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	17,194	16,728	17,895	17,852	12,623
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 150,501	\$ 147,629	\$ 157,940	\$ 157,573	\$ 111,406
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.42%	11.33%	11.33%	11.33%	11.33%

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2019

^{*} 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.

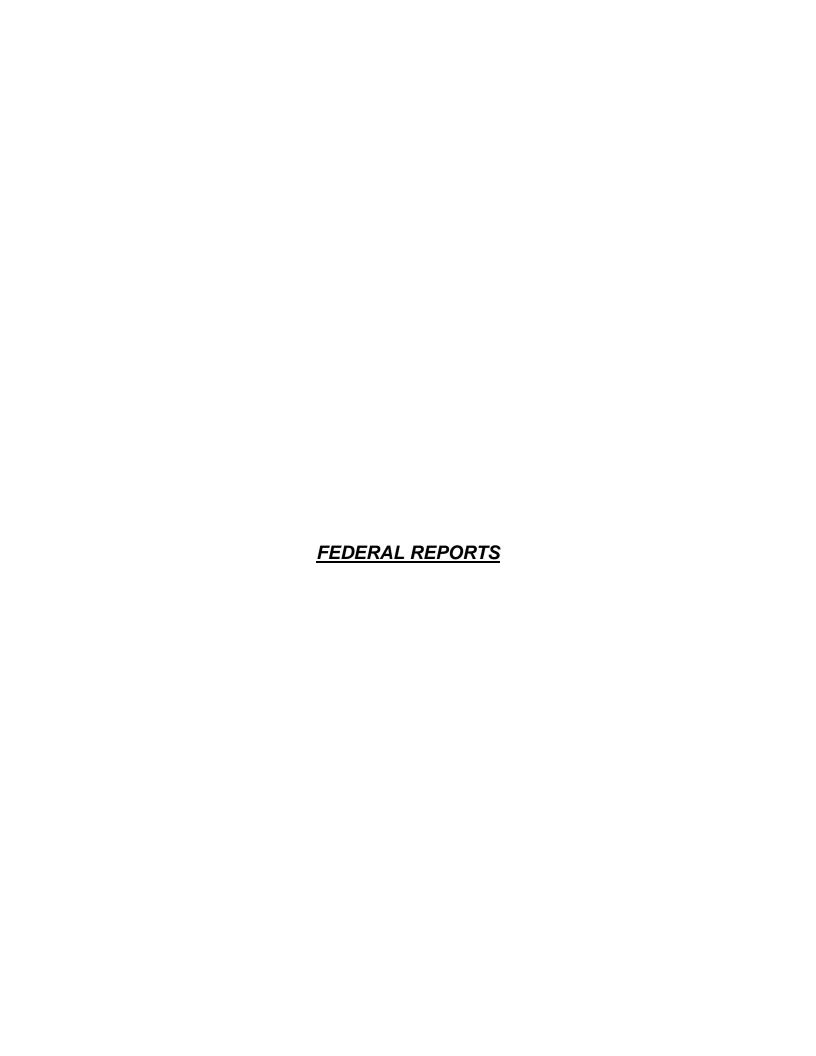


Supplemental Schedule of Revenues by Source -Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budget	Variance			
Taxes Property Taxes	\$ 114,161	\$ 104,134	\$ (10,027)		
Franchise Fees	7,475	6,241	(1,234)		
Total Taxes	121,636	110,375	(11,261)		
Licenses & Permits					
Licenses & Permits	500	1,655	1,155		
Business License	1,350	2,019	669		
Alcohol Permits	1,100	1,025	(75)		
Catering Permits	60	60	-		
Community Center Rental	800	580	(220)		
Building Permits	4,675	1,985	(2,690)		
Dog Licenses	120	60	(60)		
Sign Permits	330	380	50		
Total Licenses and Permits	8,935	7,764	(1,171)		
Intergovernmental					
Grant Revenue	50,000	76,300	26,300		
State Revenue Sharing	9,200	12,250	3,050		
County Revenue Sharing	4,269	4,619	350		
State Highway Users	6,956	7,301	345		
State Liquor Fees	39,730	42,145	2,415		
Airport Revenue	1,100	903	(197)		
Total Intergovernmental	111,255	143,518	32,263		
Charges for Services					
Development Fees	200	-	(200)		
Parks and Rec Fees	8,750	16,322	7,572		
Total Other	8,950	16,322	7,372		
Other					
Interest Income	1,000	1,023	23		
Depot Rental	39,300	39,200	(100)		
Land Lease	12,670	5,225	(7,445)		
Miscellaneous	15,040	22,531	7,491		
Total Other	68,010	67,979	(31)		
Total Revenue	\$ 318,786	\$ 345,958	\$ 27,172		

Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures by Object of Expenditure -Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance
General and Administrative			
Personnel	\$ 57,826	\$ 66,195	\$ (8,369)
Administration	76,224	63,067	13,157
Total General and Administrative	134,050	129,262	4,788
Public Safety	3,500	3,712	(212)
Roads and Streets	168,746	124,443	44,303
Parks and Recreation	67,840	39,386	28,454
Depot Expenses	8,400	5,357	3,043
Total Expenditures	\$ 382,536	\$ 302,160	\$ 80,376





Phone: 208-459-4649 • FAX: 208-229-0404

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, 2019, 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 January 6, 2020.

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.

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*.

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.

Zwygart John & Associates, CPAs PLLC

Nampa, Idaho January 6, 2020