# **CITY OF DONNELLY, IDAHO**

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Report on Audited Basic Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 31 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 21, 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.

Zwygart John & Associates, CPAs PLLC

Nampa, Idaho December 21, 2020

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

	Primary Government								
	Gov	ernmental	Βu	siness-type					
	Activities			Activities	Total				
Assets									
Current Assets:	_		_						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	144,932	\$	224,259	\$ 369,191				
Receivables, Net:		4 5 4 5			4 = 4 =				
Property Taxes		4,517		-	4,517				
Accounts Receivable				24,367	24,367				
Intergovernmental		3,409		-	3,409				
Noncurrent Assets:				40.404	40.404				
Restricted Cash		-		42,421	42,421				
Capital Assets:		405.007		4 004 004	4 400 000				
Land and Nondepreciable Infrastructure		105,037		1,091,861	1,196,898				
Buildings, Net		384,231		477,861	862,092				
Improvements, Net		9,717		457,221	466,938				
Equipment, Net		89,635		25,129	114,764				
Total Capital Assets		588,620		2,052,072	2,640,692				
Total Assets		741,478		2,343,119	3,084,597				
Deferred Outflows									
Pension Related Items		13,043		9,519	22,562				
Total Deferred Outflows		13,043		9,519	22,562				
		,		·	,				
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities:		7 002		2 420	11 110				
Accounts Payable		7,993		3,120	11,113				
Salaries and Benefits Payable		2,648		1,780	4,428				
Security Deposits and Refund Payable		2,150		1 6,792	2,151				
Accrued Interest		-		6,792					
Long-Term Liabilities: Due within One Year:									
		1 202		928	2 220				
Compensated Absences		1,392			2,320 39,106				
Bonds and Notes Payable Due in More than One Year:		5,878		33,228	39,100				
Bonds and Notes Payable				654,378	654,378				
Net Pension Liability		42,739		30,262	73,001				
Total Liabilities		62,800		730,489	793,289				
	-	02,000		730,409	193,209				
Deferred Inflows									
Pension Related Items		13,729		10,296	24,025				
Total Deferred Inflows		13,729		10,296	24,025				
Net Position									
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		582,742		1,364,466	1,947,208				
Restricted		68,178		42,421	110,599				
Unrestricted (Deficit) Surplus		27,072		204,966	232,038				
Total Net Position	\$	677,992	\$	1,611,853	\$ 2,289,845				
		2,002	Ψ	.,0.1,000	Ţ <u>_,_</u> 50,0.0				

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

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

					Progi	am Revenu	es		N	et (Expense	•	venue and C Position	han	ges in Net
			С	harges for		perating	Capital			Primary G				
				Services		rants and		ants and	Go	vernmental		siness-type		
	Е	xpenses	а	nd Sales		ntributions		tributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Primary Government:														
Governmental Activities:														
General and Administrative	\$	255,511	\$	23,481	\$	30,000	\$	-	\$	(202,030)	\$	_	\$	(202,030)
Public Safety	•	629	•	-	•	_	,	_	•	(629)	•		•	(629)
Highways and Streets		166,140		_		-		_		(166,140)		-		(166,140)
Parks and Recreation		117,996		_		_		-		(117,996)		_		(117,996)
Depot		5,589		_		_		-		(5,589)		_		(5,589)
Total Governmental Activities		545,865		23,481		30,000		-		(492,384)		-		(492,384)
														_
Business-type Activities:														
Water		186,805		142,891		-		-		-		(43,914)		(43,914)
Sewer		102,498		106,531		-		-		-		4,033		4,033
Water Improvement		(1,339)		-		719,720		-		-		721,059		721,059
Total Business-type Activities		287,964		249,422		719,720		-				681,178		681,178
Total Primary Government	\$	833,829	\$	272,903	\$	749,720	\$			(492,384)		681,178		188,794
	G	eneral Reve	enue	es:										
	I	Property Ta	xes							121,007		-		121,007
	I	_ocal Option	n Ta	ax						134,443		-		134,443
	,	State Sourc	es							80,412		-		80,412
	(	Other								100,657		70		100,727
	(	Jnrestricted <b>S</b>	lln۱	estment E	arnin	gs				2,087		3,803		5,890
	To	otal Genera	l Re	venues an	d Spe	ecial Items				438,606		3,873		442,479
	CI	hange in Ne	et Po	osition						(53,778)		685,051		631,273
	N	et Position,	Вес	ginning of Y	'ear					731,770		926,802		1,658,572
	N	et Position,	End	d of Year					\$	677,992	\$	1,611,853	\$	2,289,845

Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds September 30, 2020

	_ (	General	<u>Op</u>	Local otion Tax	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	76,754	\$	68,178	\$	144,932
Receivables, Net:						
Property Taxes		4,517		-		4,517
Intergovernmental		3,409		-		3,409
Total Assets	_\$	84,680	\$	68,178	\$	152,858
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	7,993	\$	-	\$	7,993
Salaries and Benefits Payable		2,648		-		2,648
Security Deposits		2,150		-		2,150
Total Liabilities		12,791		-		12,791
Deferred Inflows						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		3,085		-		3,085
Total Deferred Inflows		3,085		-		3,085
Fund Balances						
Restricted for:						
Local Option Tax		-		68,178		68,178
Unassigned		68,804		-		68,804
Total Fund Balances		68,804		68,178		136,982
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				•		·
and Fund Balances	\$	84,680	\$	68,178	\$	152,858

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	136,982
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Podifferent because of the following:	sition are		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. The cost of assets co			
Land \$ Buildings, net of \$399,126 accumulated depreciation Improvements, net of \$28,367 accumulated depreciation Equipment, net of \$50,865 accumulated depreciation	105,037 384,231 9,717 89,635	_	
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available	e soon		588,620
enough to pay for current period's expenditures, and, therefore, are defethe funds.		3,085	
Long-term liabilities, applicable to the City's governmental activities, are and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as f liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental functather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both cu long-term - are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	und ds, but		
Compensated Absences \$ Current Portion of Long Term Debt	(1,392) (5,878)		(7.070)
The District participates in the Public Employer Retirement System of Idis a cost-sharing plan. As a participant they are required to report their street the Net Pension Liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows of Statement of Net Position.		(7,270)	
Net Pension Liability \$ Pension Related Deferred Inflows Pension Related Deferred Outflows	(42,739) (13,729) 13,043	-	
			(43,425)

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

\$ 677,992

**Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Revenues	General	Local Option Tax	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 124,796	\$ 134,443	\$	250 220
Licenses and Permits	φ 124,790 8,126	φ 134,443	φ	259,239 8,126
Intergovernmental	110,412	-		110,412
Charges for Services	15,355	_		15,355
Other	101,637	1,107		102,744
Total Revenues	360,326	135,550		495,876
Total Neverides	300,320	100,000		+33,070
Expenditures Current:				
General and Administrative	134,368	98,125		232,493
Public Safety	629	-		629
Roads and Streets	171,298	_		171,298
Parks and Recreation	200,309	_		200,309
Depot Expense	5,589	_		5,589
Total Expenditures	512,193	98,125		610,318
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(151,867)	37,425		(114,442)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In (Out)	118,898	(118,898)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	118,898	(118,898)		_
Net Change in Fund Balances	(32,969)	(81,473)		(114,442)
Fund Balances - Beginning	101,773	149,651		251,424
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 68,804	\$ 68,178	\$	136,982

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

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, 2020

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ (114,442)

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	99,117
Depreciation Expense	(38,362)
	60,755

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:

Municipal Lease Payment \$ 13,224 13,224

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.

(3,789)

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.

(9,526)

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

\$ (53,778)

Statement of Net Position -Proprietary Funds September 30, 2020

Зері	Water								
			<b>-</b>						
•	Wate	<u>'r                                     </u>	Sewer	Imp	provement		Total		
Assets									
Current Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 86,		\$ 122,039	\$	15,457	\$	224,259		
Receivables, Net	14,	074	10,293		-		24,367		
Noncurrent Assets:									
Restricted Cash	23,	697	18,724		-		42,421		
Capital Assets:									
Land and Nondepreciable Infrastructure	3,	503	-	•	1,088,358		1,091,861		
Buildings, Net	477,	361	-		-		477,861		
Improvements, Net	260,	319	196,402		-		457,221		
Equipment, Net	16,	529	8,600		-		25,129		
Total Assets	883,	246	356,058		1,103,815		2,343,119		
Deferred Outflows			<u> </u>						
Pension Related Items	5	520	3 080				9,519		
Total Deferred Outflows		539 539	3,980 3,980		<u>-</u>		9,519		
Total Deferred Outflows	<u> </u>	339	3,960		-		9,519		
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	3,	120	-		-		3,120		
Security and Refund Payables		1	-		-		1		
Salaries and Benefits Payable	1,0	376	104		_		1,780		
Accrued Interest	2,	177	2,042		2,573		6,792		
Compensated Absences	-	696	232		, -		928		
Current Portion Long-term Debt	12,	353	11,236		9,339		33,228		
Total Current Liabilities	20,		13,614		11,912		45,849		
L 4 1 t - 1 t t t t	,		,		,		,		
Long-term Liabilities:	50	244	50 470		500.004		054070		
Bonds and Notes Payable	56,		58,476		539,661		654,378		
Net Pension Liability	19,		11,011		<del></del>		30,262		
Total Liabilities	95,	<u>815                                    </u>	83,101		551,573		730,489		
Deferred Inflows									
Pension Related Items	5.	500	4,796		_		10,296		
Total Deferred Inflows		500 500	4,796		_		10,296		
		_	.,				,		
Net Position									
Invested in Capital Assets,									
Net of Related Debt	689,		135,290		539,358		1,364,466		
Restricted for Debt Service	23,		18,724		-		42,421		
Unrestricted		955	118,127		12,884		204,966		
Total Net Position	\$ 787,	470	\$ 272,141	\$	552,242	\$	1,611,853		

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, 2020

	Water							
		Water		Sewer	lm	provement		Total
Operating Revenues						<u> </u>		<u>.</u>
Charges for Services	\$	142,891	\$	106,531	\$	-	\$	249,422
Total Operating Revenues		142,891		106,531		-		249,422
Operating Expenses								
Wages		42,380		3,640		-		46,020
Payroll Taxes and Benefits		17,775		2,852		-		20,627
Utilities		6,467		104		-		6,571
Professional Services		1,881		314		-		2,195
Maintenance and Operations		67,676		59,092		(1,339)		125,429
Depreciation		47,462		33,532		-		80,994
Total Operating Expenses		183,641		99,534		(1,339)		281,836
Operating Income (Loss)		(40,750)		6,997		1,339		(32,414)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Grant Revenue		-		-		719,720		719,720
Interest Earned		1,426		1,545		832		3,803
Interest Expense		(3,164)		(2,964)		-		(6,128)
Miscellaneous		70		0		-		70
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(1,668)		(1,419)		720,552		717,465
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(42,418)		5,578		721,891		685,051
Transfers Out		(4.000)				4 000		
Transfers Out		(1,000)				1,000		
Total Transfers		(1,000)				1,000		<u> </u>
Change in Net Position		(43,418)		5,578		722,891		685,051
-		. , ,		,		•		•
Net Position - Beginning		830,888		266,563		(170,649)		926,802
Net Position - Ending	\$	787,470	\$	272,141	\$	552,242	\$	1,611,853
	_	,		_ · <b>_</b> , · · ·	_			., ,

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

# Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

					Water	
		Water	Sewer	lm	provement	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Receipts from Customers	\$	142,811	\$ 106,077	\$	-	\$ 248,888
Payments to Suppliers		(73,024)	(59,510)		1,339	(131,195)
Payments to Employees		(54,892)	(4,858)		-	 (59,750)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	-	14,895	41,709		1,339	 57,943
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities						
Miscellaneous Income		70				 70_
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		70	-			70
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchase of Capital Assets		_	_		(907,438)	(907,438)
Proceeds from Issuance of Capital Debt		(15,338)	(12,978)		-	(28,316)
Operating Grant Funds Received		_	-		719,720	719,720
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(3,761)	(3,535)		(1,339)	(8,635)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related						
Financing Activities		(19,099)	(16,513)		(189,057)	(224,669)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Interest and Dividends		1,426	1,545		832	3,803
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing		1,420	1,040		002	 0,000
Activities		1,426	1,545		832	3,803
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(2,708)	26,741		(186,886)	(162,853)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		113,168	114,022		202,343	429,533
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	110,460	\$ 140,763	\$	15,457	\$ 266,680
Displayed As:	<u> </u>					 
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	86,763	\$ 122,039	\$	15,457	224,259
Restricted Cash	Ψ	23,697	18,724	ψ	10,401	42,421
Nestroica Casii	\$	110,460	\$ 140,763	\$	15,457	\$ 266,680

# Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Funds (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	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	\$ (40,750)	\$ 6,997	\$ 1,339	\$ (33,753)
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	47,462	33,532	-	80,994
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(80)	(454)	-	(534)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows	(1,414)	(471)	-	(1,885)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	3,000	-	-	3,000
Increase (Decrease) in Salaries and Benefits Payable	498	45	-	543
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	6,179	2,060	-	8,239
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 14,895	\$ 41,709	\$ 1,339	\$ 56,604

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

#### 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, 2020

# 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, 2020

# 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, 2020

# 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 2<sup>nd</sup> Monday of September. One-half of the real property taxes are due on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> of December. The remaining one-half of the real property tax is due on or before June 20<sup>th</sup> 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, 2020

# 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, 2020

# 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, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$183,092 and the respective bank balances totaled \$224,758. 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, 2020, 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, 2020

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# 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, 2020, are summarized below:

		Investment Maturities (in Ye			
Investment	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 5		
External Investment Pool	\$ 228,270	\$ 228,270	\$ -		

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

		vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	102,276	\$ 81,066	\$ 183,342	
Investments categorized as deposits		42,656	185,614	228,270	
	\$	144,932	\$ 266,680	\$ 411,612	

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

# 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:

									С	urrent
	9/3	80/2019	<u>In</u>	crease	D	ecrease	9/3	0/2020	P	ortion
Governmental Activities	\$	1,392	\$	2,288	\$	(1,143)	\$	2,537	\$	2,537
Business-type Activities		928		1,525		(762)		1,691		1,691
	\$	2,320	\$	3,813	\$	(1,905)	\$	4,228	\$	4,228

#### 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, 2020, are considered by the City as a receivable. Taxes not collected within 60 days after September 30, 2020, 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, 2020

# 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, 2020 it was 7.16% for general employees and 8.81% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The City of Donnelly, Idaho's contributions were \$12,994 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

# Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

# 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, 2020, the City of Donnelly, Idaho's proportion was 0.0031437 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City of Donnelly, Idaho recognized pension expense/(revenue) of \$28,875. At September 30, 2020, 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	\$ 5,704	\$ 2,384
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,235	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	8,367	-
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	3,656	21,641
City of Donnelly, Idaho's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,601	-
Total	\$ 22,563	\$ 24,025

\$3,601 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, 2020.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2019, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, is 4.8 and 4.8 for measurement period June 30, 2020.

# Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

# 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
Santambar 30

September 30:	F	PERSI
2021	\$	1,669
2022		(310)
2023		(430)
2024		833
2025		(3,224)

# 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, 2020 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

# 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, 2020.

Asset Class		Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return (Arithmetic)	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Core Fixed Income	Barclays Aggregate	30.00%	2.80%	0.55%
Broad US Equities	Wilshire 5000/Russell 3000	55.00%	8.55%	6.30%
Developed Foreign Equities	MSCI EAFE/World ex US	15.00%	8.70%	6.45%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.25%	2.25%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Dev	iation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return			6.85%	4.60%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			12.33%	12.33%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) E	6.25%	3.89%		
Assumed Investment Expenses Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) E	0.40%	0.40%		
Expenses			5.85%	3.49%

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

# 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	% Decrease (6.05%)	Cur	rent Discount Rate (7.05%)	Increase 3.05%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	149,705	\$	73,001	\$ 9,579

#### 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, 2020, \$42,421 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 \$3,409.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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# 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, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance 9/30/2019	Additions	Disposals	Balance 9/30/2020
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Deprecia	ited:			
Land	\$ 15,052	\$ 89,985	\$ -	\$ 105,037
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	783,357	-	-	783,357
Improvements	38,084	-	-	38,084
Equipment	137,368	9,132	6,000	140,500
Total Depreciable Assets	958,809	9,132	6,000	961,941
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	378,506	20,620	-	399,126
Improvements	25,827	2,540	-	28,367
Equipment	41,663	15,202	6,000	50,865
Total Acc. Depr.	445,996	38,362	6,000	478,358
Net Depreciable Assets	512,813	(29,230)		483,583
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets – Net	<u>\$ 527,865</u>	<u>\$ 60,755</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 588,620</u>

# City of Donnelly, Idaho Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

#### CAPITAL ASSETS (continued) 9.

	Balance			Balance
	9/30/2019	Additions	Disposals	9/30/2020
Business-type Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Deprecia	ited:			
Land	\$ 3,503	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,503
Construction in Progress	180,921	907,437		1,088,358
Total Non Deprec. Assest	184,424	907,437		1,091,861
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	578,340	_	_	578,340
Improvements	2,274,328	_	160,666	2,113,662
Equipment	101,205	_	17,447	83,758
Total Depreciable Assets	2,953,873		178,113	2,775,760
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	84,000	16,479	-	100,479
Improvements	1,756,702	60,405	160,666	1,656,441
Equipment	71,966	4,110	17,447	58,629
Total Acc. Depr.	1,912,668	80,994	178,113	1,815,549
Net Depreciable Assets	1,041,205	(80,994)		960,211
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets – Net	<u>\$ 1,225,629</u>	<u>\$826,443</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$2,052,072</u>

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

# Governmental Activities:

General and Administrative	\$ 23,018
Highways and Streets	7,672
Parks and Recreation	 7,672
	\$ 38,362

# Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

# 10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

# **Business-type Activities:**

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

In 2017 the City leased a Case Skid Steer 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	\$ 36,700
Less: accumulated amortization (listed as depreciation	(11,317)
on the accompanying financial statements)	\$ 25,383

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2020, are as follows:

			Required										urrent
Description	Maturity	Rate	Reserve	_9	/30/2019	_In	crease	D	ecrease	9/3	30/2020	F	Portion
Governmental Activities:													
John Deer 310L Loader	2020	4.25%	N/A	\$	7,602	\$	_	\$	7,602	\$	_	\$	_
DLL Finance LLC	2025	4.55%	N/A		11,500				5,622		5,878		5,878
				\$	19,102	\$		\$	13,224	\$	5,878	\$	5,878
Business-Type Activities													
1998 Revenue Bonds	2026	5.00%	\$ 13,012	\$	75,206	\$	-	\$	9,252	\$	65,954	\$	9,714
1998 Revenue Bonds	2026	4.50%	13,349		78,546		-		9,814		68,732		10,256
Zions Bank	2020	2.85%	N/A		543,000				543,000		-		-
John Deer 310L Loader - Water	2020	4.25%	N/A		3,276		-		3,276		-		-
John Deer 310L Loader - Sewer	2020	4.25%	N/A		2,227		-		2,227		-		-
DLL Finance LLC - Water	2025	4.55%	N/A		5,749		-		2,810		2,939		2,939
DLL Finance LLC - Sewer	2025	4.55%	N/A		1,917		-		937		980		980
USDA RD Loan	2060	1.88%	22,334		549,000			_		_ 5	49,000	_	9,339
			<u>\$ 26,361</u>	\$	1,258,921	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>571,316</u>	\$6	87,605	\$	33,228

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

# 10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Business-type Activities					<u>tal Activities</u>						
Year Ending	Bonds	and Notes	Municipa	al Lease	Municipal Lease							
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Interest Principal Interest Principal			est <u>Principal</u> Interest Principal			Interest Principal Interest Princi			Interest
2021	\$ 29,310	\$ 16,685	\$ 3,918	\$ 178	\$ 5,878	\$ 267						
2020	30,432	15,562	-	-	-	-						
2023	31,603	14,391	-	-	-	-						
2024	32,824	13,170	-	-	-	-						
2025	34,098	11,896	-	-	-	-						
2026-2030	78,101	46,424	-	-	-	-						
2031-2035	58,377	39,788	-	-	-	-						
2036-2040	64,059	34,106	-	-	-	-						
2041-2045	70,294	27,871	-	-	-	-						
2026-2050	77,136	21,029	-	-	-	-						
2051-2055	84,644	13,521	-	-	-	-						
2056-2060	92,810	5,283										
	\$ 683,687	\$ 259,726	<u>\$ 3,918</u>	<u>\$ 178</u>	<u>\$ 5,878</u>	<u>\$ 267</u>						

Interest incurred on long-term obligations totaled \$7,570, 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, 2020 was \$47,825.

City of Donnelly, Idaho Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

#### 11. LESSOR AGREEMENTS (continued)

Future lease payments expected to be received for years ending.

Year Ending	
September 30,	Amount
2021	\$9,750
2022	9750
2023	9750
2024	6000
2025	750
	\$36,000

#### **INTERFUND TRANSFERS** 12.

Amounts transferred between funds consisted of:

\$ 1,000	Transfered from Water Improvement to Water to clear up old interfund payable
	Transfered funds from the LOT fund to General fund in consolidating the LGIP
 118,898	accounts.
\$ 118,898	



# Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Actual	Variance	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 125,981	\$ 125,981	\$ 124,796	\$ (1,185)
Licenses and Permits	7,125	7,125	8,126	1,001
Intergovernmental	131,198	131,198	110,412	(20,786)
Charges for Services	9,300	9,300	15,355	6,055
Other	71,577	71,577	101,637	30,060
Total Revenues	345,181	345,181	360,326	15,145
Expenditures				
Current:				
General and Administrative	145,170	145,170	134,368	10,802
Public Safety	6,000	6,000	629	5,371
Roads and Streets	233,898	233,898	171,298	62,600
Parks and Recreation	145,897	145,897	200,309	(54,412)
Depot Expense	8,200	8,200	5,589	2,611
Total Expenditures	539,165	539,165	512,193	26,972
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(400.004)	(100.004)	(4=4-00=)	40.44=
Over Expenditures	(193,984)	(193,984)	(151,867)	42,117
Other Financing Sources (Heas)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			110 000	110 000
Transfers In (Out)			118,898	118,898
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			118,898	118,898
Net Change in Fund Balances	(193,984)	(193,984)	(32,969)	161,015
Het Onange in I und Dalances	(190,904)	(190,904)	(32,303)	101,013
Fund Balances - Beginning	193,984	193,984	101,773	(92,211)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,804	\$ 68,804

# Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule Local Option Tax For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 134,443	\$ 49,443
Other	1,500	1,500	1,107	(393)
Total Revenues	86,500	86,500	135,550	49,050
Expenditures				
Current:	00 500	00.500	00.405	(44.005)
General and Administrative	86,500	86,500	98,125	(11,625)
Total Expenditures	86,500	86,500	98,125	(11,625)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures			37,425	37,425
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out			(118,898)	(118,898)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(118,898)	(118,898)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(81,473)	(81,473)
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	-	149,651	149,651
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,178	\$ 68,178

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

# 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\*

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.	0031437%	0.0	0045910%	0.0	0046689%	0.0	0051699%	0.0	0048457%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	73,001	\$	52,405	\$	68,867	\$	81,264	\$	98,230
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	108,827	\$	150,501	\$	147,629	\$	157,940	\$	157,573
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		67.08%		34.82%		46.65%		51.45%		62.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		93.79%		93.79%		87.26%		87.26%		82.26%
		2015								
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.	0040252%								
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	53,006								
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	111,406								
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		47.58%								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		91.38%								

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2020

<sup>\*</sup> 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\*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contributions	\$ 12,994	\$ 17,194	\$ 16,728	\$ 17,895	\$ 17,852
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution					
contractably required contribution	12,994	17,194	16,728	17,895	17,852
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 108,827	\$ 150,501	\$ 147,629	\$ 157,940	\$ 157,573
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.94%	11.42%	11.33%	11.33%	11.33%
	2015				
Contractually required contributions	\$ 12,623				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution					
contractionly required contribution	12,623				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -				
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 111,406				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.33%				

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2020

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

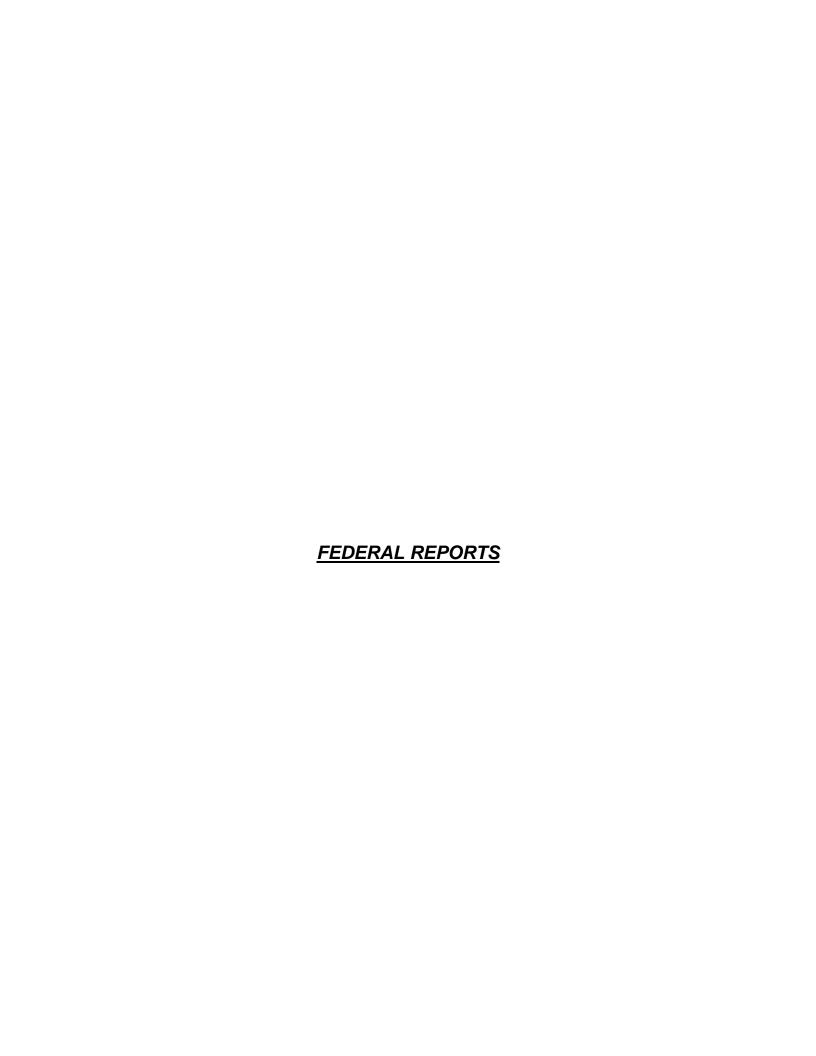


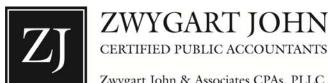
City of Donnelly, Idaho
Supplemental Schedule of Revenues by Source Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Taxes			• (( ( ) )
Property Taxes	\$ 118,331	\$ 117,222	\$ (1,109)
Franchise Fees Total Taxes	7,650 125,981	7,574	(76)
Total Taxes	125,961	124,796	(1,185)
Licenses & Permits			
Licenses & Permits	800	326	(474)
Business License	1,400	1,819	419
Alcohol Permits	1,100	1,521	421
Catering Permits	60	-	(60)
Community Center Rental	800	530	(270)
Building Permits	2,325	2,875	550
Dog Licenses	120	120	-
Sign Permits	520	935	415
Total Licenses and Permits	7,125	8,126	1,001
Intergovernmental			
Grant Revenue	65,000	30,000	(35,000)
State Revenue Sharing	10,786	15,132	` 4,346 <sup>′</sup>
County Revenue Sharing	6,938	5,133	(1,805)
State Highway Users	7,109	9,960	2,851
State Liquor Fees	40,465	47,820	7,355
Airport Revenue	900	2,367	1,467
Total Intergovernmental	131,198	110,412	(20,786)
Charges for Services			
Development Fees	_	330	330
Parks and Rec Fees	9,300	15,025	5,725
Total Other	9,300	15,355	6,055
		,	
Other	4.000	000	(0.0)
Interest Income	1,000	980	(20)
Depot Rental	43,800	38,100	(5,700)
Land Lease	12,670	9,725	(2,945)
Miscellaneous	14,107	52,832	38,725
Total Other	71,577	101,637	30,060
Total Revenue	\$ 345,181	\$ 360,326	\$ 15,145

Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures by Object of Expenditure -Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance
General and Administrative Personnel Administration	\$ 70,402 74,768	\$ 56,306 78,062	\$ 14,096 (3,294)
Total General and Administrative	145,170	134,368	10,802
Public Safety	6,000	629	5,371
Roads and Streets	233,898	171,298	62,600
Parks and Recreation	145,897	200,309	(54,412)
Depot Expenses	8,200	5,589	2,611
Total Expenditures	\$ 539,165	\$ 512,193	\$ 26,972





Zwygart John & Associates CPAs, PLLC

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# 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, 2020, 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 21, 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.

Zwyzart John & Associates, CPAs PLLC

Nampa, Idaho December 21, 2020