# **CITY OF PARMA, IDAHO**

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Report on Audited
Basic
Financial Statements
and
Supplemental Information

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For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Mayor and City Parma City of Parma, Idaho

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Parma, Idaho (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
  or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
  examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
  raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of
  time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset), and the schedule of City contributions on pages 33 through 36 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the 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 opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules of revenues by source and expenditures by object for the General fund, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental schedules of revenues by source and expenditures by object for the General fund, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 supplemental schedules of revenues by source and expenditures by object for the General fund, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2023, on our consideration of the City'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Zwygart John & Associates, CPAs, PLLC

Nampa, Idaho March 27, 2023

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
Assets							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,655,348	\$ 1,573,204	\$ 3,228,552				
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	32,585	-	32,585				
Accounts Receivable, Net	-	138,128	138,128				
Due from Other Governments	62,904	376,048	438,952				
Noncurrent Assets:							
Restricted Cash	-	225,856	225,856				
Capital Assets:							
Land and Construction in Progress	145,760	7,966,466	8,112,226				
Buildings, Net	750,729	104,350	855,079				
Improvements, Net	955,643	1,726,828	2,682,471				
Equipment, Net	141,999	80,511	222,510				
Total Capital Assets	1,994,131	9,878,155	11,872,286				
Total Assets	3,744,968	12,191,391	15,936,359				
Deferred Outflows							
Pension Related Items	206,716	101,817	308,533				
Total Deferred Outflows	206,716	101,817	308,533				
-							
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	31,794	412,739	444,533				
Salaries and Benefits Payable	10,121	4,097	14,218				
Accrued Interest Payable	1,616	34,718	36,334				
Long-term Liabilities:	,	,	,				
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:							
Bond Payable	-	119,260	119,260				
Municipal Lease	19,191	-	19,191				
Compensated Absences	13,511	1,814	15,325				
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:	,	,	,				
Bond Payable	-	4,622,384	4,622,384				
Municipal Lease	25,619	-	25,619				
Net Pension Liability	386,530	190,380	576,910				
Total Liabilities	488,382	5,385,392	5,873,774				
Deferred Inflows							
Pension Related Items	1,726	848	2,574				
Total Deferred Inflows	1,726	848	2,574				
Net Position							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,994,131	5,136,511	7,130,642				
Restricted for:	.,,	s, <b>.</b> ,	,				
Debt Reserve	_	225,856	225,856				
Streets & Alleys	453,694		453,694				
Other	112,776		112,776				
Unrestricted (Deficit) Surplus	900,975	1,544,601	2,445,576				
Total Net Position	\$ 3,461,576	\$ 6,906,968	\$ 10,368,544				
	<del></del>	7 0,000,000	7 10,000,017				

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

#### Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

			Pr	ogram	ı Revenu	es			,		ense) Revenu es in Net Pos		
		_	Charges for Operating Capital						ary Governme		·		
		S	ervices and	Grai	nts and	Gra	ants and	Governmental					
	Expenses	_	Sales	Contr	ributions	Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total	
Primary Government:													
Governmental Activities:													
General Government	\$ 229,624	\$	169,123	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(60,501)	\$	-	\$	(60,501)
Public Safety	715,771		-		-		-		(715,771)		-		(715,771)
Highways and Streets	253,762		-		-		162,977		(90,785)		-		(90,785)
Airport	62,932		8,399		-		-		(54,533)		-		(54,533)
Culture and Recreation	288,523		47,327		7,300		-		(233,896)				(233,896)
Total Governmental													
Activities	1,550,612		224,849		7,300		162,977	(	(1,155,486)				(1,155,486)
Business-type Activities:													
Water	412,309		497,586		_		_		_		85,277		85,277
Sewer	319,705		678,942		_	3	,275,435		_		3,634,672		3,634,672
Total Business-type	0.0,.00		0.0,0.2				, 0, .00				0,001,012		0,00.,0.2
Activities	732,014		1,176,528		_	3	,275,435		_		3,719,949		3,719,949
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 2,282,626		1,401,377	\$	7,300		,438,412	(	(1,155,486)		3,719,949		2,564,463
•		- <u>-</u>	, - ,-		,		,,		,,,		-, -,-		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
		G	eneral Rever	ues.									
		_	Property Ta						745,285		_		745,285
			State Source						578,680		_		578,680
			Franchise F	ees					12,496		_		12,496
			Other						48,376		3,090		51,466
			Unrestricted	Inves	tment Ea	arnina	s		2,536		681		3,217
		To	tal General I			_			1,387,373		3.771		1,391,144
			nange in Net			'			231,887		3,723,720		3,955,607
			Ü										
		Ne	et Position, B	eginnii	ng of Yea	ar - Pr	eviously		3,229,689		3,236,467		6,466,156
			ior Period Ac				,		-		(53,219)		(53,219)
			et Position, B			ar			3,229,689		3,183,248		6,412,937
		Ne	et Position, E	nd of \	⁄ear			\$	3,461,576	\$	6,906,968	\$	10,368,544

#### Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

	0	Ohna ah	Other Governmental	Total Governmental		
•	General	Street	Funds	Funds		
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net:	\$ 1,083,040	\$ 458,908	\$ 113,400	\$ 1,655,348		
Property Tax	22,386	1,656	8,543	32,585		
Due from Other Governments	62,904	-	-	62,904		
Total Assets	1,168,330	460,564	121,943	1,750,837		
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable Internal Balances	27,205	4,436	153	31,794		
Salaries and Benefits Payable	7,582	989	1,550	10,121		
Total Liabilities	34,787	5,425	1,703	41,915		
			•			
Deferred Inflows						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	19,556	1,445	7,464	28,465		
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:						
Restricted	-	453,694	116,336	570,030		
Unassigned	1,113,987		(3,560)	1,110,427		
Total Fund Balances	1,113,987	453,694	112,776	1,680,457		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
and Fund Balances	\$ 1,168,330	\$ 460,564	\$ 121,943	\$ 1,750,837		

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

\$ 1,680,457

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. Those assets consist of:

Land	\$ 145,760	
Building, Net of \$390,034 Accumulated Depreciation	750,729	
Improvements, Net of \$1,535,586 Accumulated Depreciation	955,643	
Equipment, Net of \$458,989 Accumulated Depreciation	141,999	
Total Capital Assets		1,994,131

Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

28,465

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

Compensated Absences	\$ (13,511)
Municipal Lease	(44,810)
Accrued Interest	(1,616)
	(59,937)

The City 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	\$ (386,530)	
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	(1,726)	
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	206,716	
	(181,5	40)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,461,5	76

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

# Parma, City of

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		<b>.</b>		0	Gov	Other vernmental	Go	Total vernmental
_		General	Street		Funds			Funds
Revenues	•	E40 404	•	4.47.0.40	•	440.070	•	744440
Property Taxes	\$	513,421	\$	117,343	\$	113,379	\$	744,143
Licenses and Permits		72,598		-		-		72,598
Intergovernmental		523,262		215,505		10,190		748,957
Charges for Services		112,224		<b>-</b>		40,027		152,251
Interest Earned		(36)		1,421		1,151		2,536
Other		53,384		1,518		5,970		60,872
Total Revenues		1,274,853		335,787		170,717		1,781,357
Expenditures Current:								
Administrative		168,344		_		_		168,344
Public Safety		630,312				_		630,312
Highways and Streets		-		90,324		_		90,324
Airport		-		-		23,430		23,430
Culture and Recreation		63,456		-		166,815		230,271
Capital Outlay		71,673		84,611		22,877		179,161
Total Expenditures		933,785		174,935		213,122		1,321,842
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures)		341,068		160,852		(42,405)		459,515
Net Change in Fund Balances		341,068		160,852		(42,405)		459,515
Fund Balances - Beginning		772,919		292,842		155,181		1,220,942
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,113,987	\$	453,694	\$	112,776	\$	1,680,457

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 459,515

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 \$ 40,675

Cost and Accumulated Depreciation of Sold Assets 
Depreciation Expense (208,023)

Net (167,348)

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.

1,142

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.

(11,600)

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. 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.

(49,822)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 231,887

#### Statement of Net Position -Proprietary Funds September 30, 2022

	Wa	ater		Sewer	Total
Assets					
Current Assets:	φ ,	240.000	Φ	004 470	ф 4 <del>57</del> 0 004
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6	62,032	\$	931,172	\$ 1,573,204
Accounts Receivable, Net		63,182		74,946	138,128
Intergovernmental Receivables Total Current Assets		705 214		376,048	376,048
Total Current Assets	-	705,214		1,382,166	2,087,380
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted Cash		149,083		76,773	225,856
Capital Assets:					
Land and Construction					
in Progress		11,325		7,955,141	7,966,466
Buildings, Net	•	104,350		-	104,350
Improvements, Net	1,6	314,777		112,051	1,726,828
Equipment, Net		72,834		7,677	80,511
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,9	952,369		8,151,642	10,104,011
Total Assets	2,0	557,583		9,533,808	12,191,391
Defermed Outflows					
Deferred Outflows		FF F07		40.000	404.047
Pension Related Items	-	55,537		46,280	101,817
Total Deferred Outflows	-	55,537		46,280	101,817
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		4,703		408,036	412,739
Salaries and Benefits Payable		3,081		1,016	4,097
Compensated Absences		46		1,768	1,814
Accrued Interest Payable		17,359		17,359	34,718
Bonds, Notes, and Loans Payable		35,768		83,492	119,260
Total Current Liabilities		60,957	-	511,671	572,628
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Bonds, Notes, and Loans Payable		408,876		4,213,508	4,622,384
Net Pension Liability		104,654		85,726	190,380
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		513,530		4,299,234	4,812,764
Total Liabilities		574,487		4,810,905	5,385,392
Deferred Inflows					
Pension Related Items		462		386	848
Total Deferred Inflows		462	-	386	848
				,	
Net Position					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt		358,642		3,777,869	5,136,511
Restricted - Debt Reserve		149,083		76,773	225,856
Unrestricted		330,446		914,155	1,544,601
Total Net Position	\$ 2,	138,171	\$	4,768,797	\$ 6,906,968

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

Statement of Revenues, Expense, and
Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Water Sewer			Total	
Operating Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	497,586	\$	678,942	\$ 1,176,528
Miscellaneous		3,602		(512)	3,090
Total Operating Revenues		501,188		678,430	1,179,618
Operating Expenses					
Salaries		107,816		58,362	166,178
Benefits		65,048		43,489	108,537
Supplies and Operations		53,929		67,761	121,690
Professional Services		7,752		19,865	27,617
Utilities		27,761		16,091	43,852
Repairs and Maintenance		21,791		43,491	65,282
Miscellaneous		-		23,760	23,760
Depreciation		108,811		26,603	135,414
Total Operating Expenses		392,908		299,422	692,330
Income (Loss) From Operations		108,280		379,008	487,288
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest Earned		507		174	681
Interest Expense		(19,401)		(20,283)	(39,684)
Grants and Contributions			;	3,275,435	3,275,435
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(18,894)	;	3,255,326	3,236,432
Change in Net Position		89,386	;	3,634,334	3,723,720
Total Net Position - Beginning		2,048,785		1,134,463	3,183,248
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	2,138,171	\$ 4	4,768,797	\$ 6,906,968

# Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Water		Sewer			Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				_		
Receipts from Customers	\$	500,116	\$	669,527	\$	1,169,643
Payments to Suppliers		(107,413)		228,698		121,285
Payments to Employees		(161,789)		(95,729)		(257,518)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		230,914		802,496		1,033,410
Cash Flows From Capital and Related						
Financing Activities						
Purchases and Construction of Capital Assets		_		(4,042,819)		(4,042,819)
Receipts from Capital Grants		_		3,275,435		3,275,435
Proceeds from Debt Financing				(3,575,145)		(3,575,145)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(34,146)		4,192,349		4,158,203
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(26,142)		(3,100)		(29,242)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>.</u>
Financing Activities		(60,288)		(153,280)		(213,568)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Interest and Dividends		507		174		681
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		507		174		681
Not Ingrance (Degrades) in Cook						
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		171,133		649,390		820,523
and Cash Equivalents		171,133		049,390		020,323
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		619,982		358,555		978,537
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	791,115	\$	1,007,945	\$	1,799,060
Displayed As:						
<b>Displayed As:</b> Cash	\$	642,032	\$	931,172	\$	1,573,204
Restricted Cash	Ψ	149,083	Ψ	76,773	Ψ	225,856
Restricted Oddin	\$	791,115	\$	1,007,945	\$	1,799,060
					_	

# Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Funds (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	 Water	 Sewer	 Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 108,280	\$ 379,008	\$ 487,288
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net			
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	108,811	26,603	135,414
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(1,072)	(8,903)	(9,975)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	796	778	1,574
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows	(25,356)	(21,130)	(46,486)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	3,024	398,888	401,912
Increase (Decrease) in Salaries & Benefits Payable	(2,314)	(1,260)	(3,574)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(798)	(2,961)	(3,759)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	106,762	87,489	194,251
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	(67,219)	 (56,016)	 (123,235)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 230,914	\$ 802,496	\$ 1,033,410

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2022

	Old Fort Boise Private - Purpose Trust Fund
Assets Short-term Investments	\$ 22,557
Liabilities	
Net Position	<del></del>
Net Position Held in Trust	\$ 22,557

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Privat	Fort Boise e - Purpose ust Fund
Additions: Investment Earnings: Interest	\$	
Change in Net Position		
Net Position - Beginning		22,557
Net Position - Ending	\$	22,557

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City of Parma, Idaho (the City), which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public safety, planning and zoning, parks, roads and streets, 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. Parma 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.

For financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units which are controlled or whose boards are appointed by the City Parma. Control by the City was determined on the basis of budget adoption, the selection of management, ability to significantly influence operations, accountability for fiscal matters, and other factors. Based on these criteria, there were no component units included in the City's report.

### 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. 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 non-exchange 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 segment 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.

# Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Indirect expenses—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)—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.
- 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. Any remaining governmental and enterprise funds would be 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.
- Street fund. This fund accounts for the activities related to the City's roads and streets.

Proprietary fund operating revenues and expenses are related to providing sanitation, water, and sewer services to the residents and businesses of the City of Parma, Idaho 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 reports 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 operations and collections of the City's sewer system.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

 Private Purpose Trust Fund. This fund type accounts for the resources legally held in trust for Old Fort Boise. Earnings on invested resources may be used to support Old Fort Boise. The principal of the fund shall be preserved as capital.

#### 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.

Nonexchange 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 Balance Sheet:

# Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- 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.

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 Parma, the City's highest level of decision-making authority, through a formal action. The City Parma 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 balance 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.

In the Street fund, external parties require that property taxes, grants, and intergovernmental revenues are to be used to maintain, build, or improve the City's roads and streets.

#### C. Assets and Liabilities

#### Cash Equivalents

The City requires all cash belonging to the City to be placed in custody of the Treasurer. A "Pooled Cash" concept is therefore used in maintaining the cash and investment accounts in the accounting records. Under this method, all cash is pooled for investment purposes and each fund has equity in the pooled amount. All amounts included in the pooled cash and investment accounts are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. See Note 2.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Receivables

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. As of September 30, 2022, there were no allowances in any of the funds.

#### Property Tax Calendar

The City levies its real property taxes through the county in September of each year based upon the assessed valuation as of the previous July. Property taxes are due in two installments on December 20 and June 20 and are considered delinquent on January 1 and July 1, at which time the property is subject to lien.

#### 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>
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	\$5,000	Straight-Line	10 – 50 Years
Equipment and Vehicles	\$5,000	Straight-Line	3 – 30 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.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The City uses the vesting method to compute compensated absences awarded to employees.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **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.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **New Accounting Principles**

The City adopted GASB 87, Leases, during the year. This has caused long-term leases to be included on the balance sheet as right-to-use assets and a corresponding lease liability. This has caused no change to the opening balances of the City. See Note 10 for additional details about lease arrangements.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### Deposits

As of September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,493,360 and the respective bank balances totaled \$2,783,942. \$1,000,000 of the bank balance was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

#### <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, 2022, \$1,783,942 of the City's deposits were not 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 exposed to credit risk. The City also had \$49 of petty cash on hand. The City does not have a formal policy limiting its exposure to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### 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.

#### Investments

The City voluntarily participates in the State of Idaho Investment Pool which does not have a credit rating. 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.

It is the City's policy to limit investments to the safest types of securities and to diversify the City's investment portfolio so that potential losses on securities will be minimized. 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, 2022, are summarized below:

		Matu	rity (In Years)
Investment Type	Fair Value	Le	ess Than 1
External Investment Pool	\$983,556	\$	983,556
	\$983,556	\$	983,556

# Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

	Governmental		al Business-type		Fiduciary	
	Activities			Activities	Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	918,087	\$	1,552,765	\$22,557	\$ 2,493,409
Restricted		-		180,856	-	180,856
Investments categorized as deposits		737,261		65,439	-	802,700
	\$	1,655,348	\$	1,799,060	\$22,557	\$3,476,965

The City has set aside \$180,856 in accordance with debt restrictions.

#### 3. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of state revenue sharing of \$62,904 due from the State of Idaho.

#### 4. PROPERTY TAXES

The City receives tax revenue from Canyon 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, 2022, are considered by the City as a receivable. Taxes not collected within 60 days after September 30, 2022, are not considered available for use by the City and are recorded as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements.

#### PENSION PLAN

#### Plan Description

The City of Parma, 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, 2022

#### 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 and earnings from investments. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) that are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 74% for public safety. As of June 30, 2022, it was 7.16% for general employees and 9.13% 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 Parma, Idaho's contributions were \$71,836 the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

At September 30, 2022, the City of Parma, Idaho reported a liability (asset) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset.) The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City of Parma, Idaho's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the City of Parma Idaho's share of contributions in the Base Plan

#### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### 5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At September 30, 2022, the City of Parma, Idaho's proportion was 0.014647 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City of Parma recognized pension expense/ (revenue) of \$146,195. At September 30, 2022, the City of Parma, Idaho reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	63,439	\$	2,574		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		94,055		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		132,740		-		
City of Parma, Idaho's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		18,299				
Total	\$	308,533	\$	2,574		

\$18,298 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, 2022.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2022, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, is 4.6 and 4.6 for the measurement period June 30, 2022.

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

For the Year Ended	
September 30:	PERSI
2023	\$ 87,087
2024	74,678
2025	34,538
2026	109,656

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### 5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation2.30%Salary increases3.05%Salary inflation3.05%

Investment rate of return 6.35%, net of investment expense

Cost-of-living adjustments 1%

#### Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

General Employees and All Beneficiaries - Males Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 11% General Employees and All Beneficiaries - Females Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 21% Teachers - Males Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 12%

Teachers - Females Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 21%

Fire & Police - Males Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 21%

Fire & Police - Females Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 26% Disabled Members - Males Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38%

Disabled Members - Females Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 36%

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2022 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2022.

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

# Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### 5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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 2022.

Fixed Income	30.00%
US/Global Equity	55.00%
International Equity	15.00%
Cash	0%
Total	100.00%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.35%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.35 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 (5.35 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.35 percent) than the current rate:

# Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

### 5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

	Decrease (5.35%)	urrent Discount Rate (6.35%)	Increase 7.35%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,018,189	\$ 576,910	\$ 215,734

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. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation leave is granted to all regular City employees. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation leave. Changes in accumulated vacation are as follows:

	9/3	0/2021	Earned	Used	9/30/2022	Current
Governmental Activities	\$	1,911	\$45,819	\$(34,218)	\$ 13,512	\$13,512
Business-type Activities		5,573	8,861	(12,621)	1,813	1,813
	\$	7,484	\$54,680	<u>\$(46,839</u> )	\$ 15,325	\$15,325

#### 7. OTHER COMMITMENTS

The City has credit cards with a total credit limit of \$40,000. At September 30, 2022, \$823 of the available credit was in use.

# **City of Parma, Idaho** Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### 8. **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	9/30/21	Additions	Disposals	9/30/22		
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$ 145,760	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 145,760		
Total	145,760			145,760		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings	1,140,763	-	-	1,140,763		
Improvements	2,491,229	-	-	2,491,229		
Equipment	579,438	21,550		600,988		
Total Historical Cost	4,211,430	21,550		4,232,980		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings	362,945	27,089	-	390,034		
Improvements	1,422,234	113,352	-	1,535,586		
Equipment	391,407	67,582		458,989		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,176,586	208,023	_	2,384,609		
Net Depreciable Assets	2,034,844	(186,473)		1,848,371		
Governmental Activities - Net	\$2,180,604	\$ (186,473)	\$ -	\$1,994,131		
Business-type Activities:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land and Easments	\$ 44,325	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,325		
Construction in Progress	3,879,322	4,042,819		7,922,141		
Total	3,923,647	4,042,819		7,966,466		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings	221,766	-	-	221,766		
Improvements	4,949,731	-	-	4,949,731		
Equipment	438,341			438,341		
Total Historical Cost	5,609,838			5,609,838		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings	111,872	5,544	-	117,416		
Improvements	3,111,742	111,161	-	3,222,903		
Equipment	339,121	18,709		357,830		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,562,735	135,414		3,698,149		
Net Depreciable Assets	2,047,103	(135,414)		1,911,689		
Business-type Activities - Net	\$5,970,750	\$3,907,405	\$ -	\$9,878,155		

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### 8. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

Gov	<i>ı</i> ern	mer	ntal	<b>Acti</b>	vites:
	volli		па	$\neg$ し $\sqcup$	VIICS.

\$ 26,108
46,306
72,878
34,416
28,315
\$208,023
\$108,811
26,603
\$135,414

No interest was capitalized in the enterprise funds.

#### 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, medical insurance costs, and professional liabilities.

#### 10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### Business-type Activities – Water Fund Bond Payable

The City issued \$900,000 of Series 2000 Revenue Bonds dated December 2001, with a maturity date of 2032, and bearing interest at 4.75% per annum. Payments are due in December of each year. The Bonds were issued to pay for domestic water system upgrades.

#### Business-type Activities – Sewer Fund Note Payable

The City refinanced a loan with the State Department of Environmental Quality issued in 2001, with proceeds from a loan with the Idaho Bond Bank Authority in the amount of \$510,000.

The City obtained interim financing though a Sewer Bond Anticipation Note in 2021 for a Wastewater Treatment Plant project. The note was paid off through a combination of grants and loans through U.S. Department of Agriculture in 2022 The two loans were in the amount of \$1,915,000 and \$2,382,000.

### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

### 10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2022, are as follows:

			Required								(	Current
Description	Maturity	Rate	Reserve		9/30/21	 Increase		ecrease		9/30/22		Portion
Governmental Activities:	2024	6.70%	N/A	\$	61,751	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	(16,941)	\$	44,810	\$	19,191
Business-type Activities:												
Water Bond	2032	4.75%	\$113,780	\$	478,791	\$ -	\$	(34,146)	\$	444,645	\$	35,768
Sewer Loan	2026	4.0-5.0%	\$ 43,500		20,000	-		(20,000)		-		-
Sewer Loan Premium	2026				1,159	-		(1,159)		-		-
Sewer Bond Anticipation Note				4	4,297,000	-	(-	4,297,000)		-		-
Sewer Bond 92-06	2062	1.250%			-	1,915,000		-		1,915,000		37,209
Sewer Bond 92-04	2062	1.250%			_	 2,382,000				2,382,000		46,283
				\$4	4,796,950	\$ 4,297,000	\$ (	4,352,305)	\$4	4,741,645	\$	119,260

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Business-ty	pe Activities	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending	Bonds a	nd Notes	<u>Municipal Lease</u>					
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
2023	\$ 119,260	\$ 74,833	\$ 18,031	\$ 3,939				
2024	122,003	72,090	19,191	2,850				
2025	124,698	69,395	7,588	1,689				
2026	127,771	66,322		455				
2027	130,807	63,286	-	-				
2028 - 2032	703,297	269,838	-	-				
2033 - 2037	484,395	201,625	-	-				
2038 - 2042	515,572	170,448	-	-				
2043 - 2047	548,625	137,395	-	-				
2048 - 2052	583,797	102,223	-	-				
2053 - 2057	621,197	64,823	-	-				
2058 - 2062	660,223	24,952						
	\$4,741,645	\$1,317,230	\$ 44,810	\$ 8,933				

Total interest incurred and expenses was \$16,002 and \$16,884 for the water and sewer funds respectively. No interest was capitalized during the period.

The Water Bond reserve and Sewer Bond reserve were both fully funded.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### 11. LESSOR AGREEMENTS

In July of 2019 the building used by the United State Post Office and was built on land that the City owns was donated to the City. At that time a new five-year lease was negotiated with the United State Post Office. The future payments expected are as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30,	Amount
2023	52,800
2024	39,600
	\$ 92,400

Lease income for the year ended September 30, 2022 was \$57,200.



# Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original	Final			Actual	•	Variance
Revenues		_		_		_		
Property Taxes	\$	747,558	\$	747,558	\$	513,421	\$	(234, 137)
Licenses and Permits		41,980		41,980		72,598		30,618
Intergovernmental		605,618		605,618		523,262		(82,356)
Charges for Services		81,800		81,800		112,224		30,424
Interest Earned		1,000		1,000		(36)		(1,036)
Other		20,700		20,700		53,384		32,684
Total Revenues		1,498,656		1,498,656		1,274,853		(223,803)
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government		235,036		235,036		168,344		66,692
Public Safety		622,290		622,290		592,685		29,605
Culture and Recreation		103,855		103,855		63,456		40,399
Capital Outlay		90,543		90,543		109,300		(18,757)
Total Expenditures		1,051,724		1,051,724		933,785		117,939
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		446,932		446,932		341,068		(105,864)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from Lease		(20,000)		(20,000)		_		20,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(20,000)		(20,000)				20,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		426,932		426,932		341,068		(85,864)
Fund Balances - Beginning		(426,932)		(426,932)		772,919		1,199,851
Fund Balances - Ending	\$		\$	-	\$	1,113,987	\$	1,113,987

Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule - Street Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117,343	\$ 117,343	
Intergovernmental	160,693	160,693	215,505	54,812	
Interest Earned	1,000	1,000	1,421	421	
Other	1,200	1,200	1,518	318	
Total Revenues	162,893	162,893	335,787	172,894	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Highways and Streets	145,247	145,247	90,324	54,923	
Capital Outlay	138,543	138,543	84,611	53,932	
Total Expenditures	283,790	283,790	174,935	108,855	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(120,897)	(120,897)	160,852	281,749	
Fund Balances - Beginning	120,897	120,897	292,842	171,945	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 453,694	\$ 453,694	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### 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 Department Heads, the City Treasurer, Mayor, and City Parma 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 landowner and resident 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 non-enterprise 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 Required Supplemental Information Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Last 10 - Fiscal Years\*

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

					City's Proportionate	
	City's	City's			Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of	Proportionate			Pension Liability as a	Net Position as
	the Net	Share of the	City	's Covered	Percentage of its	a Percentage of
	Pension	Net Pension	Ε	mployee	Covered-Employee	the Total
Year	Liability	Liability		Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
2022	1.4647000%	\$ 576,910	\$	594,921	96.97%	83.09%
2021	0.0014883%	(11,754)		546,864	-2.15%	100.36%
2020	0.0155562%	361,236		563,073	64.15%	88.22%
2019	0.0159935%	182,561		540,238	33.79%	93.79%
2018	0.0145695%	214,903		466,866	46.03%	91.69%
2017	0.0153087%	240,626		456,215	52.74%	90.68%
2016	0.0160643%	325,648		458,503	71.02%	87.26%
2015	0.0164239%	216,276		462,040	46.81%	91.38%

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2022

#### Schedule of City Contributions

			Cont	ributions					Contributions
			in Re	lation to					as a
				the					Percentage of
	Cont	ractually	Cont	ractually	Cont	ribution			Covered-
	Re	quired	Re	quired	Defi	ciency	City'	's Covered-	Employee
Year	Cont	ributions	Con	tribution	(Ex	cess)	Empl	oyee Payroll	Payroll
2022	\$	71,836	\$	71,836	\$	-	\$	594,921	12.07%
2021		66,098		66,098		-		546,864	12.09%
2020		68,089		68,089		-		563,073	12.09%
2019		62,636		62,636		-		540,238	11.59%
2018		53,523		53,523		-		466,866	11.46%
2017		52,246		52,246		-		456,215	11.45%
2016		52,506		52,506		-		458,503	11.45%
2015		52,928		52,928		-		462,040	11.46%

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2022

<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, City of Parma, Idaho will present information for those years for which information is available.



Supplemental Schedule of Revenue by Source -Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budget		Actual		Variance	
Taxes:						
Property Taxes	\$	747,558	\$	513,421	\$	(234,137)
Total Taxes						
Intergovernmental:						
State Liquor Apportionment		37,805		38,764		959
Court Revenue		15,000		-		(15,000)
Inventory Phase-out		30,188		9,754		(20,434)
State Revenue Sharing		211,719		225,783		14,064
Grants		310,906		248,961		(61,945)
Total Intergovernmental		605,618		523,262		(82,356)
Licenses and Permits:						
Beer, Wine, and Liquor Licenses		300		1,325		1,025
Building Permits		40,000		61,716		21,716
Animal Licenses		1,200		9,518		8,318
Miscellaneous Licenses		480		39		(441)
Total Licenses and Permits		41,980		72,598		30,618
Charges for Services:						
Planning and Zoning Fees		15,000		39,325		24,325
Leases		52,800		57,200		4,400
Old Fort Boise Parking		14,000		15,699		1,699
Total Charges and Services		81,800		112,224		30,424
Other:						
Refunds and Reimbursements		_		1,676		1,676
Franchise Fees		13,000		12,496		(504)
Interest Earned		1,000		(36)		(1,036)
Miscellaneous		7,700		39,212		31,512
Total Other		21,700		53,348		31,648
Total Revenue	\$	1,498,656	\$	1,274,853	\$	(223,803)

Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures by Object of Expenditure -Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance		
General Government:  Mayor and Council:  Personal Services	\$ 40,780	\$ 29,410	\$ 11,370		
Administration: Personal Services Capital Outlay Total Administration	20,767 2,000 22,767	18,304 820 19,124	2,463 1,180 3,643		
Election	800		800		
Other General Government Personal Services Supplies Other Services and Charges Capital Outlay Total Other General Government	41,650 11,000 118,039 37,000 207,689	45,019 9,620 65,171 26,837 146,647	(3,369) 1,380 52,868 10,163 61,042		
Total General Government	272,036	195,181	76,855		
Public Safety: Law Enforcement Personal Services Supplies Other Services and Charges Debt Service Capital Outlay Total Law Enforcement	429,000 20,800 119,740 20,000 	394,223 32,083 98,570 - 37,627 562,503	34,777 (11,283) 21,170 20,000 (37,627) 27,037		
Building Inspection: Other Services and Charges	40,000	68,055	(28,055)		
Animal Control: Other Services and Charges	12,750	(246)	12,996		
Total Public Safety	642,290	630,312	11,978		
Culture and Recreation: Park: Personal Services Supplies Other Services and Charges Capital Outlay	52,616 8,000 43,239 53,543	37,922 5,771 19,763 44,836	14,694 2,229 23,476 8,707		
Total Culture and Recreation	157,398	108,292	49,106		
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,071,724	\$ 933,785	\$ 137,939		

# Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

	L	ibrary	Airport		Recreation		Total	
Assets		_						_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(2,370)	\$	55,589	\$	60,181	\$	113,400
Receivables, Net:								
Property Tax		5,197		2,339		1,007		8,543
Total Assets	\$	2,827	\$	57,928	\$	61,188	\$	121,943
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	421	\$	68	\$	(336)	\$	153
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,423		(48)		175		1,550
Total Liabilities		1,844		20		(161)		1,703
Deferred Inflows								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		4,543		2,042		879		7,464
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable:								
Restricted		_		55,866		60,470		116,336
Unassigned		(3,560)		_		- · · · · -		(3,560)
Total Fund Balances		(3,560)	-	55,866		60,470		112,776
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				•				
and Fund Balances	\$	2,827	\$	57,928	\$	61,188	\$	121,943

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Library	Airport	Recreation	Total
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 53,239	\$ 22,904	\$ 37,236	\$ 113,379
Intergovernmental	8,322	444	1,424	10,190
Charges for Services	1,713	8,399	29,915	40,027
Interest Earned	172	928	51	1,151
Other	3,533		2,437	5,970
Total Revenues	66,979	32,675	71,063	170,717
Expenditures				
Current:				
Airport	-	23,430	-	23,430
Culture and Recreation	110,377	-	64,576	174,953
Capital Outlay	-	5,086	9,653	14,739
Total Expenditures	110,377	28,516	74,229	213,122
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures)	(43,398)	4,159	(3,166)	(42,405)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(43,398)	4,159	(3,166)	(42,405)
Net Change III I und Dalances	(40,030)	4,109	(3, 100)	(42,400)
Fund Balances - Beginning	39,838	51,707	63,636	155,181
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ (3,560)	\$ 55,866	\$ 60,470	\$ 112,776



# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Direct Program Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.760		\$ 4,042,819 4,042,819
U.S. Department of Transportation Highway Safety Cluster Passed through the Idaho Transportation Department State and Community Highway Safety National Priority Safety Programs Total Highway Safety Cluster Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.600 20.616		51,011 1,502 52,513 52,513
U.S Department of the Treasury Passed Through the Idaho Office of the Governor Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total U.S Department of the Treasury	21.027		230,906
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 4,326,238

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Parma, Idaho (the City) under programs of the Federal Government for the year ended September 30, 2022. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or change in Net Position of the City.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, where certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

#### INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

#### 4. OUTSTANDING DEBT

The City had an outstanding balance of \$4,297,000 associated with assistance listing 10.760.



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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 Parma City of Parma, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Parma, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Parma, Idaho's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2023.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Parma, 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 Parma, Idaho's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Parma, 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. 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 Parma, 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 March 27, 2023



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# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Honorable Mayor and City Parma Parma, Idaho

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Parma, Idaho's compliance with the types of compliance requirements<sup>1</sup> identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Parma, Idaho's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. The City of Parma, Idaho's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City of Parma, Idaho complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City of Parma, Idaho's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance

requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City of Parma, Idaho's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
  test basis, evidence regarding the City of Parma, Idaho's compliance with the compliance
  requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary
  in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Parma, Idaho's internal control over compliance relevant to
  the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test
  and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not
  for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Parma, Idaho's internal
  control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Zwyzart John & Associates, CPAs PLLC

Nampa, Idaho March 27, 2023

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

## Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Significant deficiency(ies) disclosed? □ yes ☑ none reported Material weakness(es) disclosed? □ yes ☑ none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? □ yes ☑ no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Significant deficiency(ies) disclosed? □ yes Material weakness(es) disclosed? ☑ none reported □ yes Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a) □ yes ☑ no Identification of major programs: Assistance Listing Number Name of Federal Program Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities 10.760 Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal 21.027 Recovery Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low risk auditee? □ yes ☑ no

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

# **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

None reported.

**Section III - Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards** 

None reported.