CITY OF PARMA, IDAHO

Report on Audited
Basic
Financial Statements
and
Supplemental Information

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Parma, 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 remaining fund information of the City of Parma, Idaho (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Parma, Idaho, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of City contributions on pages 33 through 37 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 not presented management's discussion and analysis that governmental 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 Parma, Idaho's basic financial statements. The schedules of revenue by source, expenditures by object, and combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules of revenue by source, expenditure by object, and combining nonmajor fund financial statements 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 schedules of revenue by source, expenditure by object, and combining nonmajor fund financial statements 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 3, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Parma, 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 Parma, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Zwygart John & Associates, CPAs PLLC

Nampa, Idaho March 3, 2020

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type	_
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets:			.
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 934,436	\$ 603,541	\$ 1,537,977
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	70,675	-	70,675
Accounts Receivable, Net	844	106,694	107,538
Prepaid Items	13,738	6,422	20,160
Due from Other Governments	40,570	-	40,570
Noncurrent Assets:		440.000	440.000
Restricted Cash	-	112,020	112,020
Capital Assets:	445 760	100 457	046 047
Land and Construction in Progress	145,760	100,457	246,217
Buildings, Net	556,307	120,982	677,289
Improvements, Net Equipment, Net	1,296,618	2,083,891 142,143	3,380,509
Total Capital Assets	233,362 2,232,047	2,447,473	375,505
Total Assets Total Assets	3,292,310	3,276,150	4,679,520 6,568,460
Total Assets	3,292,310	3,270,130	0,300,400
Deferred Outflows			
Pension Related Items	27,347	13,471	40,818
Total Deferred Outflows	27,347	13,471	40,818
Liabilities Current Liabilities:			
	34,378	61 690	96,067
Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable	21,431	61,689 8,575	30,006
Accrued Interest Payable	21,431	21,528	21,528
Long-term Liabilities:	_	21,020	21,020
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:			
Bond Payable	_	71,120	71,120
Compensated Absences	4,829	2,530	7,359
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:	1,020	2,000	7,000
Bond Payable	_	574,870	574,870
Net Pension Liability	122,316	60,247	182,563
Total Liabilities	182,954	800,559	983,513
Deferred Inflows			
Pension Related Items	56,084	27,623	83,707
Total Deferred Inflows	56,084	27,623	83,707
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,232,047	1,801,483	4,033,530
Restricted for:	2,202,071	1,501,400	1,000,000
Debt Reserve	_	112,020	112,020
Streets & Alleys	404,188	. 12,020	404,188
Other	123,578		123,578
Unrestricted (Deficit) Surplus	320,806	547,936	868,742
Total Net Position	\$ 3,080,619	\$ 2,461,439	\$ 5,542,058

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

			Program Reven	1100	,	Expense) Revenu anges in Net Pos	
		Charges for Operating Capital			rimary Governme		
		Services			Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	and Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government:	-						
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 221,796	51,584	\$ 26,619	\$ -	\$ (143,593)	\$ -	\$ (143,593)
Public Safety	516,082	-	-	-	(516,082)	-	(516,082)
Highways and Streets	331,394	-	-	-	(331,394)	-	(331,394)
Airport	79,097	3,888	-	-	(75,209)	-	(75,209)
Culture and Recreation	204,077	23,934	-	-	(180,143)	-	(180,143)
Total Governmental							
Activities	1,352,446	79,406	26,619		(1,246,421)		(1,246,421)
B : 4 A :: ''							
Business-type Activities:	540.500	440.000				(00,000)	(00,000)
Water	542,589	443,600	-	-	-	(98,989)	(98,989)
Sewer	277,468	326,457		<u>-</u>		48,989	48,989
Total Business-type	000.057	770.057				(50,000)	(50,000)
Activities	820,057	770,057			(4.040.404)	(50,000)	(50,000)
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,172,503	\$ 849,463	\$ 26,619	\$ -	(1,246,421)	(50,000)	(1,296,421)
	General Revenues:						
		Property 7			671,749	-	671,749
		State Sou	irces		355,076	-	355,076
		Franchise	Fees		12,948	-	12,948
		Other			378,666	7,083	385,749
		Unrestrict	ed Investment I	Earnings	17,613	2,834	20,447
			Capital Assets		(57,843)	(73,726)	(131,569)
		Total General Revenues and Special Items		1,378,209	(63,809)	1,314,400	
		Change in Ne	et Position	·	131,788	(113,809)	17,979
		Net Position,	Beginning of Y	ear - Previously	2,933,831	2,545,248	5,479,079
		Prior Period		•	15,000	30,000	45,000
		Net Position,	Beginning of Y	ear	2,948,831	2,575,248	5,524,079
		Net Position, End of Year		\$ 3,080,619	\$ 2,461,439	\$ 5,542,058	

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

			Other Governmental	Go	Total overnmental
	General	Street	Funds		Funds
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net:	401,682	409,908	122,846	\$	934,436
Property Tax	48,589	11,288	10,798		70,675
Accounts	0	0	844		844
Prepaid Items	5,586	4,767	3,385		13,738
Due from Other Governments	34,999	2,847	2,724		40,570
Total Assets	\$ 490,856	\$ 428,810	\$ 140,597	\$	1,060,263
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable Internal Balances	\$ 17,708	\$ 11,222	\$ 5,448	\$	34,378
Salaries and Benefits Payable	18,018	2,382	1,031		21,431
Total Liabilities	35,726	13,604	6,479		55,809
Deferred Inflows					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	47,424	11,018	10,540		68,982
Fund Balances Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	5,586	4,767	3,385		13,738
Restricted	-	399,421	120,193		519,614
Unassigned	402,120	-	-		402,120
Total Fund Balances	407,706	404,188	123,578		935,472
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
and Fund Balances	\$ 490,856	\$ 428,810	\$ 140,597	\$	1,060,263

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

T	n .		. – .
Total Fund	Balances -	Governmental	i Funas

\$ 935,472

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 \$320,849 Accumulated Depreciation	556,307	
Improvements, Net of \$1,194,611 Accumulated Depreciation	1,296,618	
Equipment, Net of \$301,099 Accumulated Depreciation	233,362	
Total Capital Assets		2,232,047

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.

68,982

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

(4,829)

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	\$ (122,316)
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	(56,084)
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	27,347
	(151,053)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 3,080,619

Parma, City of

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

	General	Street	Gov	Other /ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 467,351	\$ 106,672	\$	100,249	\$ 674,272
Licenses and Permits	33,004	-		_	33,004
Intergovernmental	202,583	167,828		11,284	381,695
Charges for Services	29,795	-		16,607	46,402
Interest Earned	9,725	5,655		2,233	17,613
Other	387,778	2,567		1,269	391,614
Total Revenues	1,130,236	282,722		131,642	1,544,600
Expenditures					
Current:					
Administrative	188,169	-		-	188,169
Public Safety	577,770	-		-	577,770
Highways and Streets	-	143,325		-	143,325
Airport	-	-		10,425	10,425
Culture and Recreation	111,791	-		76,288	188,079
Capital Outlay	400,398	147,594		67,389	615,381
Total Expenditures	1,278,128	290,919		154,102	1,723,149
Fuence (Definionary) of Devenues					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(4.47.000)	(0.40=)		(00.400)	(470.540)
Over Expenditures)	(147,892)	(8,197)		(22,460)	(178,549)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(147,892)	(8,197)		(22,460)	(178,549)
Fund Balances - Beginning	555,598	412,385		146,038	1,114,021
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 407,706	\$ 404,188	\$	123,578	\$ 935,472

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, 2019

\$ (178,549)

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	578,640
Cost and Accumulated Depreciation of Sold Assets	(57,843)
Depreciation Expense	(196,639)
Net	324,158

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.

(2,523)

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.

2,482

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.

(13,780)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 131,788

Statement of Net Position -Proprietary Funds September 30, 2019

	Water		Sewer	Total
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	399,009	\$ 204,532	\$ 603,541
Accounts Receivable, Net		64,410	42,284	106,694
Prepaid Items		3,213	3,209	6,422
Total Current Assets		466,632	250,025	716,657
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Cash		80,247	31,773	112,020
Capital Assets:		,	,	,
Land and Construction				
in Progress		11,325	89,132	100,457
Buildings, Net		120,982	-	120,982
Improvements, Net		1,908,993	174,898	2,083,891
Equipment, Net		118,381	23,762	142,143
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,239,928	319,565	2,559,493
Total Assets		2,706,560	569,590	3,276,150
Deferred Outflows			0.400	40.474
Pension Related Items		7,348	6,123	13,471
Total Deferred Outflows		7,348	6,123	13,471
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		24,353	37,336	61,689
Salaries and Benefits Payable		3,272	5,303	8,575
Compensated Absences		691	1,839	2,530
Accrued Interest Payable		21,180	348	21,528
Bonds, Notes, and Loans Payable		31,120	40,000	71,120
Total Current Liabilities		80,616	84,826	165,442
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Bonds, Notes, and Loans Payable		511,389	63,481	574,870
Net Pension Liability		32,862	27,385	60,247
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		544,251	90,866	635,117
Total Liabilities		624,867	175,692	800,559
Deferred Inflows		45.007	10.550	07.000
Pension Related Items		15,067	12,556	27,623
Total Deferred Inflows		15,067	12,556	27,623
Net Position				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt		1,617,172	184,311	1,801,483
Restricted - Debt Reserve		80,247	31,773	112,020
Unrestricted		376,555	171,381	547,936
Total Net Position	\$	2,073,974	\$ 387,465	\$ 2,461,439

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

	Water		Sewer	Total	
Operating Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	443,600	\$ 326,457	\$	770,057
Miscellaneous		3,680	3,403		7,083
Total Operating Revenues		447,280	329,860		777,140
Operating Expenses					
Salaries		77,454	92,771		170,225
Benefits		46,366	37,368		83,734
Supplies and Operations		160,608	53,093		213,701
Professional Services		50,650	32,939		83,589
Utilities		27,525	14,151		41,676
Repairs and Maintenance		17,754	9,055		26,809
Miscellaneous		17	-		17
Depreciation		136,194	33,863		170,057
Total Operating Expenses		516,568	273,240		789,808
Income (Loss) From Operations		(69,288)	56,620		(12,668)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest Earned		2,022	812		2,834
Interest Expense		(26,021)	(4,228)		(30,249)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets		(44,601)	(29,125)		(73,726)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(68,600)	(32,541)		(101,141)
	-	, ,			, ,
Change in Net Position		(137,888)	24,079		(113,809)
Total Net Position - Beginning	2	2,196,862	348,386		2,545,248
Prior Period Adjustment	_	15,000	15,000		30,000
Total Net Position - Beginning	2	2,211,862	363,386		2,575,248
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 2	2,073,974	\$ 387,465	\$	2,461,439

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

	Water		Sewer	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		_		
Receipts from Customers	\$	437,762	\$ 331,246	\$ 769,008
Payments to Suppliers		(239,450)	(82,364)	(321,814)
Payments to Employees		(120,256)	(129,696)	(249,952)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		78,056	119,186	197,242
Cash Flows From Capital and Related				
Financing Activities				
Purchases and Construction of Capital Assets		-	(16,132)	(16,132)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(29,708)	(76,161)	(105,869)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(27,181)	(4,345)	(31,526)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related				
Financing Activities		(56,889)	(96,638)	(153,527)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest and Dividends		2,022	812	2,834
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		2,022	812	2,834
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash				
and Cash Equivalents		23,189	23,360	46,549
		450.007	040.045	000 040
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	_	456,067	212,945	669,012
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	479,256	\$ 236,305	\$ 715,561
Displayed As:	•	000 000	* 004 500	A 000 544
Cash	\$	399,009	\$ 204,532	\$ 603,541
Restricted Cash		80,247	31,773	112,020
	\$	479,256	\$ 236,305	\$ 715,561
Non Oosh Transportion				
Non Cash Transaction:				
Changes in Capitalization Policy (See Note 7)	φ	454.070	Ф 60.00Г	Ф О44 Г74
Original Costs:	\$	151,679	\$ 62,895	\$ 214,574
Accumulated Depreciation	Ф.	(107,139)	(40,450)	(147,589)
Gain/(Loss)	\$	44,540	\$ 22,445	\$ 66,985

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

	 Water	Sewer	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (69,288)	\$ 56,620	\$ (12,668)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net			
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	136,194	33,863	170,057
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(9,518)	1,386	(8,132)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	(2,423)	(2,423)	(4,846)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows	1,675	1,396	3,071
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	19,527	29,297	48,824
Increase (Decrease) in Salaries & Benefits Payable	234	703	937
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(372)	(3,345)	(3,717)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(5,821)	(4,851)	(10,672)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	7,848	6,540	14,388
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 78,056	\$ 119,186	\$ 197,242

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2019

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

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Private	Old Fort Boise Private - Purpose Trust Fund			
Additions: Investment Earnings: Interest	\$	11_			
Change in Net Position		11			
Net Position - Beginning		22,546			
Net Position - Ending	\$	22,557			

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City of 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. Council 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 Council. 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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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 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 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 Streets & Alleys 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, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Receivables

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. As of September 30, 2019, 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>
Buildings and Improvements	\$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, 2019

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.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Deposits</u>

As of September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$840,667 and the respective bank balances totaled \$825,999 . \$825,999 of the bank balance was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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, 2019, \$0 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 was exposed to credit risk. The City also had of petty cash on hand. The City does not have a formal policy limiting its exposure to custodial credit risk.

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.

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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.

<u>Investments</u>

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, 2019, are summarized below:

		Matu	rity (In Years)
Investment Type	Fair Value	Le	ess Than 1
External Investment Pool	\$831,662	\$	831,662
	\$831,662	\$	831,662

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

	Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-type	Fiduciary		
	Activities		Activities		s Funds		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	214,794	\$	603,541	\$22,557	\$	840,892
Restricted		-		112,020	-		112,020
Investments categorized as deposits		719,642		-	-		719,642
Short-term Investments							<u>-</u>
	\$	934,436	\$	715,561	\$22,557	\$ 1	,672,554

The City has set aside \$112,020 in accordance with debt restrictions.

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

3. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of state revenue sharing of \$40,570 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, 2019, are considered by the City as a receivable. Taxes not collected within 60 days after September 30, 2019, are not considered available for use by the City and are recorded as deferred revenue 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.

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.

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

5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2019, it was 6.79% for general employees and 8.36% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% for general employees and 11.66% for police and firefighters. The City of Parma, Idaho's contributions were \$61,491 the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

At September 30, 2019, the City of Parma, Idaho reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City of Parma, Idaho's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City of Parma Idaho's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2019, the City of Parma, Idaho's proportion was 0.0159935 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City of Parma recognized pension expense/ (revenue) of \$83,204. At September 30, 2019, the City of Parma, Idaho reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ln	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	16,966	\$	21,516
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		10,155		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		62,193
City of Parma, Idaho's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		13,696		
Total	\$	40,817	\$	83,709

\$13,696 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2019.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2018, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2018, is 4.8 and 4.8 for the measurement period June 30, 2019.

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
2020	\$ 7,123
2021	(28,164)
2022	(13,719)
2023	(8,130)

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.

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

5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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:

Inflation3.00%Salary increases3.75%Salary inflation3.75%

Investment rate of return 7.05%, net of investment expense

Cost-of-living adjustments 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. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2019.

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

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions.

Specifically, the System uses consultants, investment managers and trustees to develop capital market assumptions in analyzing the System's asset allocation. The assumptions and the System's formal policy for asset allocation are shown below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of System's assets.

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

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

5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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%	3.05%	0.80%
Broad US Equities	Wilshire 5000/Russell 3000	55.00%	8.30%	6.05%
Developed Foreign Equities	MSCI EAFE/World ex US	15.00%	8.45%	6.20%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.25%	2.25%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation			1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return			6.75%	4.50%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			12.54%	12.54%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected F	Rate of Return		6.13%	3.77%
Assumed Investment Expenses Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected			0.40%	0.40%
Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses			5.73%	3.37%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Real Rate of	Return, Net of Investment Expe	enses		4.19%
Portfolio Standard Deviation				14.16%
Valuation Assumptions Chosen by PERSI E	Board			
Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, N	let of Investment Expenses			4.05%
Assumed Inflation				3.00%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Re	eturn, Net of Investment Expe	nses		7.05%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

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

5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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:

	1% Decrease		Current Discount			1% Increase		
	(6.05%)		Rate (7.05%)			(8.05%)		
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	551,406	\$	182,561	\$	(122,461)		

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.

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	30/2018	Earned	Used	9/3	80/2019	C	urrent
Governmental Activities	\$	7,310	\$13,713	\$(16,195)	\$	4,828	\$	4,828
Business-type Activities		6,247	9,903	(13,619)		2,531		2,531
	\$	13,557	\$23,616	\$(29,814)	\$	7,359	\$	7,359

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

7. **CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

Suprial accertactivity for the year	9	/30/18	Adjı	ustments	Additions	Disposals		9/30/19
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	145,760	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	145,760
Construction in Progress		-		_				-
Total		145,760						145,760
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings		493,692		-	425,025	(41,561)		877,156
Improvements	2,	526,372		-	32,847	(67,990)	:	2,491,229
Equipment		531,891		15,000	120,768	(133, 198)		534,461
Total Historical Cost	3,	551,955		15,000	578,640	(242,749)	_;	3,902,846
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings		332,096		-	13,627	(24,874)		320,849
Improvements	1,	126,751		-	114,603	(46,743)		1,194,611
Equipment		345,979			68,410	(113,290)		301,099
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,	804,826		_	196,640	(184,907)		1,816,559
Net Depreciable Assets	1,	747,129		15,000	382,000	(57,842)		2,086,287
Governmental Activities - Net	\$1,	892,889	\$	15,000	\$ 382,000	\$ (57,842)	\$ 2	2,232,047
Business-type Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land and Easments	\$	44,325	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	44,325
Construction in Progress		-		_	56,132			56,132
Total		44,325			56,132			100,457
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings		221,766		-	-	-		221,766
Improvements	5,	006,354		-	-	(56,623)	4	4,949,731
Equipment		688,837		30,000		(228,760)		490,077
Total Historical Cost	_ 5,	916,957		30,000		(285,383)	_ ;	5,661,574
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings		95,240		-	5,544	-		100,784
Improvements	2,	767,261		-	129,560	(30,981)	:	2,865,840
Equipment		493,657			34,952	(180,677)		347,932
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,	356,158			170,056	(211,658)	_;	3,314,556
Net Depreciable Assets	_2,	560,799		30,000	(170,056)	(73,725)	_ :	2,347,018
Business-type Activities - Net	\$2,	605,124	\$	30,000	\$(113,924)	\$ (73,725)	\$ 2	2,447,475

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

7. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Due to a change in capitalization policy the City chose to removed all fixed assets that were valued for less than \$5,000 from their fixed assets schedule. In doing so there were \$195,372 of governmental fixed assets and \$214,574 of business-type fixed assets valued less than \$5,000 that were removed.

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

\$ 26,114
20,429
71,854
36,295
41,948
<u>\$196,640</u>
\$136,193
33,863
\$170,056

All assets that were constructed using the bond funds were completed in prior years, so no interest has been capitalized in the enterprise funds.

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, medical insurance costs, and professional liabilities.

9. 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.

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

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

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.

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

Business-type Activities:

			Required					Current
Description	Maturity	Rate	Reserve	9/30/18	Increase	Decrease	9/30/19	Portion
Water Bond	2032	4.75%	\$80,247	\$ 572,217	\$ -	\$ (29,708)	\$542,509	\$ 31,120
Sewer Loan	2026	4.0 - 5.0%	\$31,773	135,000	-	(35,000)	100,000	40,000
Sewer Loan Premium	2026			4,642		(1,161)	3,481	
				\$ 711,859	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (65,869)</u>	\$645,990	<u>\$71,120</u>

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

September 30,	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 71,120	\$ 29,949
2021	72,598	26,831
2022	54,146	23,603
2023	35,768	21,121
2024	37,467	19,422
2025 - 2029	215,785	68,660
2030 - 2032	155,624	 17,712
	\$642,50 <u>9</u>	\$ 207,298

Total interest incurred and expenses was \$28,528 and \$6,980 for the water and sewer funds respectively. No interest was capitalized during the period.

The Water Bond was under funded by: (\$16,466). The Sewer Fund was under funded by: (\$11,367).

10. 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:

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

10. LESSOR AGREEMENTS (continued)

Year Ending	
September 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 52,800
2021	52,800
2022	52,800
2023	52,800
2024	39,600
	\$250,800

Lease income for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$16,559.

11. OPERATING LEASES

The City leased a copier in February 2016. The lease is for 60 months and requires monthly minimum payments of \$90. The City will not retain the copier at the completion of the lease. The City is also leasing a John Deere backhoe for \$10,171 per year. The City does not plan on keeping the backhoe at the end of the lease. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30,	
2020	\$11,254
2022	361
	\$11,615

Rent expense for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$13,445.

12. OTHER COMMITMENTS

The City has credit cards with a total credit limit of \$5,000. At September 30, 2019, \$5,090 of the available credit was in use.

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

13. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

In the prior period a vehicle was purchased and expensed instead of being capitalized. This caused net position to be understated as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net Position, Beginning - As Previously Stated	\$ 2,933,833
Increase in Net Position due to Fixed Assets being Understated	15,000
Net Position, Beginning - Restated	\$ 2,948,833
	Business- Type Activities
Net Position, Beginning - As Previously Stated	\$ 2,545,248
Increase in Net Position due to Fixed Assets being Understated	30,000
Net Position, Beginning - Restated	\$ 2,575,248



City of Parma, Idaho Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original	Final			Actual		/ariance
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	457,975	\$	457,975	\$	467,351	\$	9,376
Licenses and Permits		32,850		32,850		33,004		154
Intergovernmental		250,000		250,000		202,583		(47,417)
Charges for Services		18,700		18,700		29,795		11,095
Interest Earned		3,000		3,000		9,725		6,725
Other		39,550		39,550		387,778		348,228
Total Revenues		802,075		802,075		1,130,236		328,161
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government		285,100		285,100		188,169		96,931
Public Safety		495,909		495,909		486,083		9,826
Culture and Recreation		145,093		145,093		111,791		33,302
Capital Outlay		166,000		166,000		492,085		(326,085)
Total Expenditures		1,092,102		1,092,102		1,278,128		(186,026)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(290,027)		(290,027)		(147,892)		142,135
Over Expericitures		(290,021)		(290,021)		(147,092)		142,135
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfer Out		(44,265)		(44,265)		_		44,265
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(44,265)		(44,265)		-		44,265
Net Change in Fund Balances		(334,292)		(334,292)		(147,892)		186,400
Fund Balances - Beginning		334,292		334,292		555,598		221,306
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	_	\$		\$	407,706	\$	407,706

City of Parma, Idaho Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule - Street Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original Final			Actual	Variance		
Revenues				_				_
Property Taxes	\$	101,614	\$	101,614	\$	106,672	\$	5,058
Intergovernmental		179,000		179,000		167,828		(11,172)
Interest Earned		1,350		1,350		5,655		4,305
Other		2,000		2,000		2,567		567
Total Revenues		283,964		283,964		282,722		(1,242)
		·						
Expenditures								
Current:								
Highways and Streets		180,168		180,168		143,325		36,843
Capital Outlay		206,000		206,000		147,594		58,406
Total Expenditures		386,168		386,168		290,919		95,249
·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				·		·
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(102,204)		(102,204)		(8,197)		94,007
·		· · · · · ·						·
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		_		-		-
• , ,								
Net Change in Fund Balances		(102,204)		(102,204)		(8,197)		94,007
Fund Balances - Beginning - Previous		102,204		102,204		397,385		325,181
Prior Period Adjustment		_		-		15,000		(15,000)
Fund Balances - Beginning		102,204		102,204		412,385		310,181
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	404,188	\$	404,188

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

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 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 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.

2. EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRATIONS

The General Fund over spent budget by \$186,026.

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

Public Employees Retirement System of Idaho

Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0159935%	0.0145695%	0.0153087%	0.0160643%	0.0164239%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 182,561	\$ 214,903	\$ 240,626	\$ 325,648	\$ 216,276
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 540,238	\$ 466,866	\$ 456,215	\$ 458,503	\$ 462,040
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.79%	46.03%	52.74%	71.02%	46.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.79%	87.26%	87.26%	82.26%	91.38%

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2019

^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City of Parma, Idaho will present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of City Contributions

Public Employees Retirement System of Idaho

Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 62,636	\$ 53,523	\$ 52,246	\$ 52,506	\$ 52,928
Contributions in relation to the					
contractually required contribution	62,636	53,523	52,246	52,506	52,928
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	Ψ -	<u> </u>	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 540,238	\$ 466,866	\$ 456,215	\$ 458,503	\$ 462,040
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.59%	11.46%	11.45%	11.45%	11.46%

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2019

^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10



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

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Taxes:			
Property Taxes	\$ 457,975	\$ 467,351	\$ 9,376
Total Taxes			
Intergovernmental:			
State Liquor Apportionment	28,000	30,800	2,800
Court Revenue	20,000	15,345	(4,655)
Inventory Phase-out	55,000	48,435	(6,565)
State Revenue Sharing	72,000	81,384	9,384
Grants	75,000	26,619	(48,381)
Total Intergovernmental	250,000	202,583	(47,417)
Licenses and Permits:			
Beer, Wine, and Liquor Licenses	525	300	(225)
Building Permits	30,000	32,579	2,579
Animal Licenses	2,000	52,579 60	(1,940)
Miscellaneous Licenses	325	65	(260)
Total Licenses and Permits	32,850	33,004	154
Total Licenses and Termits	32,000	33,004	104
Charges for Services:			
Planning and Zoning Fees	5,000	2,021	(2,979)
Leases	5,700	16,559	10,859
Old Fort Boise Parking	8,000	11,215	3,215
Total Charges and Services	18,700	29,795	11,095
Other:			
Refunds and Reimbursements	7,000	1,442	(5,558)
Fines and Fees	5,000	72	(4,928)
Franchise Fees	22,500	12,948	(9,552)
Interest Earned	3,000	9,725	6,725
Miscellaneous	5,050	373,316	368,266
Total Other	42,550	397,503	354,953
Total Revenue	\$ 802,075	\$ 1,130,236	\$ 328,161
		. ,,	

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
General Government: Mayor and Council: Personal Services	\$ 24,300	\$ 22,097	\$ 2,203	
Administration: Personal Services Capital Outlay Total Administration	32,000 5,000 37,000	24,787	7,213 5,000 12,213	
Election	800		800	
Other General Government Personal Services Supplies Other Services and Charges Capital Outlay Total Other General Government	45,000 15,000 163,000 36,000 259,000	27,451 7,081 106,753 372,767 514,052	17,549 7,919 56,247 (336,767) (255,052)	
Total General Government	321,100	560,936	(239,836)	
Public Safety: Law Enforcement Personal Services Supplies Other Services and Charges Capital Outlay Total Law Enforcement	376,759 13,000 73,400 90,000 553,159	384,450 16,067 65,292 91,687 557,496	(7,691) (3,067) 8,108 (1,687) (4,337)	
Building Inspection: Other Services and Charges	25,000	19,491	5,509	
Animal Control: Other Services and Charges Total Public Safety		<u>783</u> 577,770	6,967 8,139	
Culture and Recreation: Park:		011,110	0,100	
Personal Services Supplies Other Services and Charges Capital Outlay	44,000 8,000 93,093 40,000	23,937 10,032 77,822 27,631	20,063 (2,032) 15,271 12,369	
Total Culture and Recreation	185,093	139,422	45,671	
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,092,102	\$ 1,278,128	\$ (186,026)	

Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

	Library		Airport		Recreation		Total	
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	30,876	\$	54,605	\$	37,365	\$ 122,846	
Receivables, Net:								
Property Tax		5,086		2,213		3,499	10,798	
Accounts		844		-		-	844	
Prepaid Items		440		2,125		820	3,385	
Due from Other Governments		1,284		558		882	2,724	
Total Assets	\$	38,530	\$	59,501	\$	42,566	\$ 140,597	
					-			
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	4,419	\$	-	\$	1,029	\$ 5,448	
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,346		-		(315)	1,031	
Total Liabilities		5,765		-		714	6,479	
Deferred Inflows								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		4,965		2,160		3,415	10,540	
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids		440		2,125		820	3,385	
Restricted		27,360		55,216		37,617	120,193	
Total Fund Balances		27,800		57,341		38,437	123,578	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
and Fund Balances	\$	38,530	\$	59,501	\$	42,566	\$ 140,597	

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

	Library	Airport Recreation		Total
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 46,122	\$ 20,928	\$ 33,199	\$ 100,249
Intergovernmental	7,181	1,800	2,303	11,284
Charges for Services	953	3,888	11,766	16,607
Interest Earned	368	1,619	246	2,233
Other	738	-	531	1,269
Total Revenues	55,362	28,235	48,045	131,642
Expenditures				
Current:				
Airport	-	10,425	-	10,425
Culture and Recreation	61,883	-	25,710	87,593
Capital Outlay	-	51,499	4,585	56,084
Total Expenditures	61,883	61,924	30,295	154,102
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures)	(6,521)	(33,689)	17,750	(22,460)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,521)	(33,689)	17,750	(22,460)
Fund Balances - Beginning	34,321	91,030	20,687	146,038
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 27,800	\$ 57,341	\$ 38,437	\$ 123,578





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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 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, 2019, 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 3, 2020.

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 3, 2020