# CITY OF RIGBY RIGBY, IDAHO

Basic Financial Statements and
Required Supplementary Information
With
Supplementary Information and
Independent Auditor's Report
Year Ended September 30, 2022

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of Rigby, Idaho Rigby, ID 83442

## **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rigby, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Rigby's, basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rigby, 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 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 of Rigby, 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

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 of Rigby's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

# 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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 of Rigby'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 of Rigby'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 management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information 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.

# **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Rigby's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Jensen Poulsen & Company, PLLC

JENSEN POULSEN & COMPANY, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Idaho Falls, ID March 2, 2023

# City of Rigby Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2022

As management of the City of Rigby, we offer the citizens of the City of Rigby's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Rigby for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The net assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2022 from \$36.6 million to \$42.6 million, an increase of \$6 million.

- Of the total net asset of \$42.7 million, \$11.6 million represents unrestricted net position and \$7.6 million of restricted assets which is available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At fiscal year end, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending net position balance of \$24.6 million, an increase of \$7.6 million from the prior year. The business-type activities reported ending net position balance of \$18 million, a decrease \$1.6 million from the prior year.
- The net working capital for all funds increased from \$15.9 million to \$17.8 million at year end.
- Net fixed capital assets of the city increased by \$1.9 million with depreciation charges totaling \$1.2 million.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Rigby's basic financial statements. The City of Rigby's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statement themselves.

Government-wide financial statements: The *governmental-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Rigby's finances, in a manner similar to a business-like manner. These statements include all assets and liabilities using full accrual accounting, which is similar to accounting used by most large businesses. Full accrual accounting reports all of the current year's revenues and expenses when they are obligated, regardless of whether or not cash has yet been received or paid out.

These statements distinguish *functions* that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are supported by user fees (business-like actives). Governmental activities include: general administration, public safety, streets and roads, park & recreation, cultural (library), airport operation, capital projects and other special revenue funds. The business-like activities include water, sanitation, and sewer revenue/wastewater treatment.

The statement of net assets presents information on all the City of Rigby's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may

serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Rigby is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of the related cash flow*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation/sick leave).

<u>Fund financial statements:</u> A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Rigby, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the city can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

<u>Governmental funds</u>: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains sixteen individual governmental fund and three proprietary funds (water, sewer and sanitation) one agency fund and one internal service fund. The internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses the internal service fund to account for the use of city owned equipment. Because this service predominantly benefits business-type functions, it has been included within business-type functions in the government-wide financial statements. The propriety funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, sanitation, and sewer operations, all of which the City considers to be major funds.

The city has one agency fund type –"police reserve account" which is a custodial fund. Custodial funds are used to report activities that the city is not a beneficiary of and provides benefits to recipients in accordance with the benefit terms.

The basic governmental wide funds financial statements can be found on pages 9-17 and non-major funds on pages 41-42.

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmental-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 18-38 of the audit report.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

<u>Net Position:</u> For the years ended September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2022. Net Position changed as follows:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	Business-type Activities	All Activities
Net Position Sept 30, 2021	16,991,036	19,610,183	36,601,219
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	7,633,492	(1,326,535)	6,006,957
Net Position Sept 30, 2022	24,624,528	17,983,648	42,608,176
Percent Change	44.93%	(6.76%)	16.41%

# Following is the comparative statement of Net Position (2021 vs. 2022)

,	•						
	Governmental	Activities	Business-Types	Activities	Total- All Ac	ivities	Net Change
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	Favorable/(Unfavorable)
ASSETS							
Current & Other Assets	9,129,736	13,158,500	8,928,572	7,825,563	18,058,308	20,984,063	2,925,755
Capital Assets (Net)	9,694,296	12,986,496	17,357,201	16,602,374	27,051,497	29,588,870	2,537,373
Total Assets	18,824,032	26,144,996	26,285,773	24,427,937	45,109,805	50,572,933	5,463,128
Deferred Outflows (Pensions)	232,070	<u>471,758</u>	81,539	<u>148,976</u>	<u>313,609</u>	620,734	307,125
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	19,056,102	26,616,754	26,367,312	24,576,913	45,423,414	51,193,667	5,770,253
•							
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities	1,460,114	1,910,776	668,322	1,221,854	2,128,436	3,132,630	(1,004,194)
Long-Term Liabilities	<u>99,381</u>	77,501	5,911,173	5,370,164	6,010,554	5,447,665	562,889
Total Liabilities	1,559,495	1,988,277	6,579,495	6,592,018	8,138,990	8,580,295	(441,305)
DEFERRED INFLOWS/RESOURG	CES:						
Deferred Pension Inflows	<u>505,571</u>	3,949	177,634	1,248	<u>683,205</u>	<u>5,197</u>	678,008
NET POSITION:							
Investment Fixed Assets	9,255,554	12,565,874	10,953,699	10,750,729	20,209,253	23,316,603	3,107,350
Restricted	1,008,014	4,071,595	2,426,438	3,568,289	3,434,452	7,639,884	4,205,432
Unrestricted	6,727,468	7,987,059	6,230,046	3,664,630	12,957,514	11,651,689	(1,305,825)
Total Net Position	16,991,036	24,624,528	19,610,183	17,983,648	36,601,219	42,608,176	6,006,957

As noted above, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the City of Rigby, assets exceeded liabilities by \$42.6 million at September 30, 2022 compared with \$36.6 million of the prior year for an overall net increase of \$6 million in net assets. The increase represents the net change in the city's addition: the governmental fund types increased their net position \$7.6 million and the business-types funds decreased their net position by \$1.6 million.

The City's net position between its net investment in capital assets and other assets remained relative unchanged from 2021 to 2022 (55.2% vs. 54.7%).

# **Outstanding Debt:**

The debt owed on the government activities and business-type assets decreased from \$6.8 million to \$6.3 million as shown below.

	Beginning	Additions	<u>Retirement</u>	Ending
DEQ Wastewater Loan	5,350,722		396,350	4,954,372
USDA-RD Wastewater Loan	1,052,780		155,507	897,273
Kartchner Homes	356,383			356,383
Bancorp Bank	<u>82,359</u>		<u>18,120</u>	64,239
	<u>6,842,244</u>	<u>0</u>	569,977	<u>6,272,267</u>
Compensated Absences	<u>55,948</u>	10,848	<u>3,760</u>	63,036
Total	6,898,192	10,848	573,737	6,335,303

Working capital (current assets less current liabilities) for the city's governmental and enterprise funds increased over the prior year with a 1.21% increase. With an overall increase over the past 5 years of a total of \$7.1 million.

Working Capital	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current/Other Assets	11,110,427	11,975,673	13,286,436	14,811,399	17,246,426	18,058,308	20,984,063
Current Liabilities	<u>1,689,246</u>	<u>1,405,915</u>	2,046,285	<u>1,344,055</u>	1,722,718	2,128,436	3,132,630
Net Working Capital	9,421,181	10,569,758	11,240,151	13,467,344	15,523,708	15,929,872	17,851,433
Year over Year % Increase (Decrease)	10.25%	12.20%	6.30%	19.81%	15.27%	2.60%	12.1%

The city's has established a minimum fund balance guideline for various funds of the city. As a general practice, the City strives to maintain discretionary unassigned fund balance equal to 25% or greater of the succeeding year's operating budget this allows for unforeseen emergencies, and to mitigate current and future risks (e.g., revenue shortfall and unanticipated expenditures). Fund balance levels are a crucial consideration, in long-term financial planning. Fund balance, created as a result of actual revenue and expenditures deviations from the budget will be used to achieve and maintain the City's minimum fund balance goals and to meet the next year's budget expenditures requirements.

The following schedule shows the funds achieving the financial goal stated above.

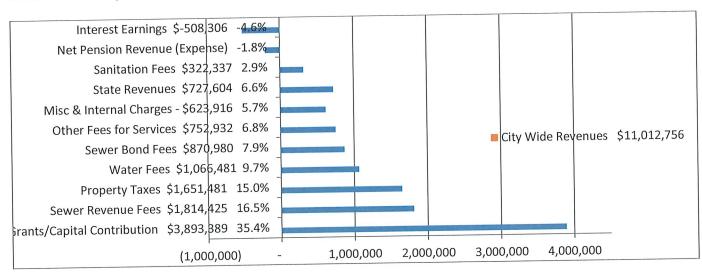
	Ending Fund Balance	2022 Budget	25% 2022 Budget	Excess Fund Balance over Working Cap.
General Fund	2,860,315	1,891,950	472,988	2,387,328
Library Fund	222,775	259,475	64,869	157,906
Parks	405,361	385,475	96,369	308,992
Roads	979,861	1,350,965	337,741	642,120
Rodeo Committee	59,941	75,000	18,750	41,191
Capital Improvement	2,216,845	2,945,910	736,478	1,480,368
Water Revenue (Net)	2,299,437	2,377,000	594,250	1,705,187
Sanitation (Net)	876,281	612,000	153,000	723,281
Sewer Revenue (Net of Bond)	2,805,344	1,772,000	443,000	2,362,344

As shown, all funds have excess reserves, thus achieving and exceeding the financial goal of 25% reserves.

### **CITY-WIDE REVENUES**

Total city-wide revenues totaled \$11 million. The following chart shows the source of revenues by funding source.

# Total Revenues by Source – All Funds



# **Negative Interest Earnings:**

The city experienced negative interest earnings for the year due to the accounting requirements established by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which establishes the accounting and financial reporting standards for state and local governments in the United States recognized the need to report investments at fair value at fiscal year-end. Investments at year-end are therefore valued at market value which may show mark-to-market gains and mark-to-market losses. Mark-to-market losses are losses generated through an accounting entry rather than the actual sale of a security. Mark-to-market losses can occur when financial instruments held are valued at the current

market value. If a security was purchased for interest to be paid at a certain rate of interest and new instruments are issued paying a higher rate of interest, the holder would have an unrealized loss, and marking the security down to the new market price would result in the mark-to-market loss. When the investment is redeemed at maturity the stated rate of interest is paid at that point in time. Conversely when an investment is purchased in a declining interest rate environment, the investment when mark-to-market, gains would be generated through an accounting entry showing the investments at a gain.

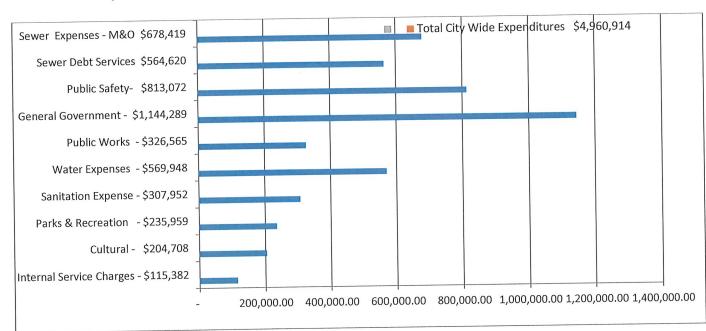
- Mark-to-market losses are losses generated through an accounting entry rather than the actual sale of a security.
- Mark-to-market losses can occur when financial instruments held are valued at the current market value.
- Assets that experience a price decline from their original cost would be revalued at the new market price leading to a mark-to-market loss.

The city recorded a mark-to-market net loss for the year totaling \$508,306.

# **CITY-WIDE EXPENDITURES**

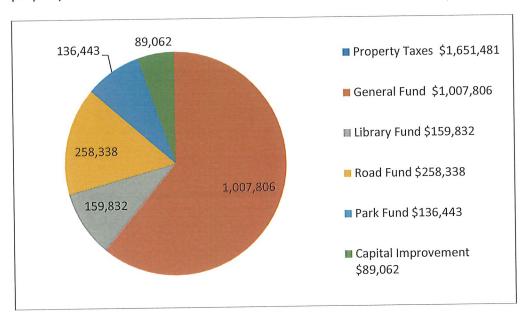
Total city-wide expenditures totaled \$4.9 million. The following chart shows the allocation expenditures by function.

# Total City Wide Expenditures \$4,960,914



## PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENT -

The city assessed \$1.6 million from property taxes. The following pie chart shows the allocation of property tax to the various funds.



# GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHT

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the city. At year end its unreserved, undesignated fund balance was \$2.8 million versus \$2.6million for the prior year an increase of \$259,065. The general fund ending fund balance is 66% of the total general fund expenditures and fund transfers for the current year.

The city authorized a \$100,000 transfer from the unreserved fund balance to the capital improvement fund which was made.

The mayor and council adopt annual operating budgets for all funds – governmental and proprietary funds. The city measures its success of achieving its goals through implementation of the budget process. Revenues and expenditures are recorded in the financial statements on the modified accrual basis of accounting and budgets on a cash basis of accounting.

Actual general fund expenditures including net transfers totaled \$1.433 million with total actual revenues totaling \$1.692 million for a net increase of \$259,069. The largest increase in actual revenues over budgeted revenue was from state sources; \$165,456, (i.e., revenue sharing, liquor apportionment, state replacement tax). Expenditures that were under budgeted; planning/zoning - \$72,400, Other Appropriations- \$61,044; economic development - \$16,937.

Annual budgets are published prior to adoption and public hearings are held. Budgets may be amended during the year. Whenever budgets are raised over the authorized budget state statutes require a public hearing and re-publication of the prior budget, increase and revised budget. The city did amend its 2021/22 budget for year. The general fund budget was increased net \$11,000 due to additional grants and the wastewater treatment project budget was amended an additional \$1.5 million from

interfund transfers to pay for engineering fees associated with the new wastewater treatment plant expansion.

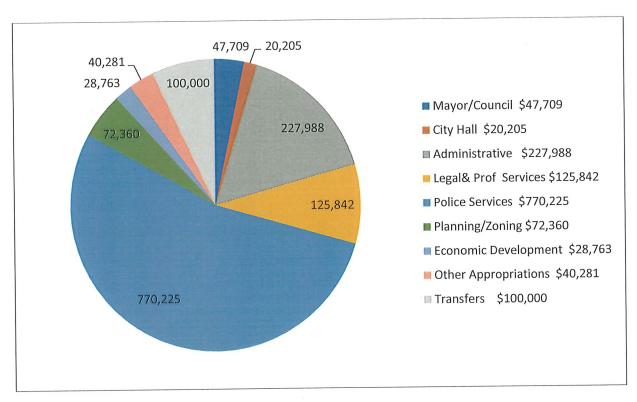
## **GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES**

The general fund had an operating budget of \$1.6 million for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, versus the prior year's budget of \$1.48 million.

Actual expenditures (including transfers out) total \$1.433 million out of the authorized budget of \$1.636 million. The following chart summarizes the actual expenditures to the various departments within the general fund.

# General Fund Actual Expenditures – By Department





# **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

- Inflationary trends for the City are about the same as the state level.
- Interest rates on earnings remain relative the same compared with prior years however, interest rates being paid are increasing in rates.
- The City compares favorably with the mountain west region in economic growth. Revenues from building permits after having seen an upward trend for the past few years, are seeing a decline in new home construction permits and construction.
- There has been an increase in net taxable assessed property tax values during the current and past year. It is expected that the assessed values will continue to increase.

- The City is updating its wastewater treatment plant to meet state ammonia removal levels. Total costs of the updates total \$26.645 million. The city received three grants totaling \$24.173 million which will fund the \$26.645 million project. The sources of those grants are:
  - o DEQ- American Recovery Plan \$23.0 million
  - o Corp of Army Engineers \$673,330
  - o Idaho Community Development Block Grant \$500,000

The city will use \$2.471 million of its savings in the sewer revenue fund to fund the balance of the \$26.645 million project.

USDA-RD has committed a loan of \$9.2 million to the City at an interest rate of 1.5% for 40 years. The City does not anticipate using any of the USDA-RD loan.

## **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Rigby's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be directed to the city clerk/treasurer at 158 West Fremont, Rigby, ID 83442.

David Swager, CPA
City Clerk/Treasurer

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# CITY OF RIGBY Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-Type			Co	mponent
		Activities		Activities		Total		Unit
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	. \$	4,920,973	\$	3,144,367	\$	8,065,340	\$	1,015,958
Investments		5,134,152		4,339,017		9,473,169		-
Receivables (net)		3,080,068		342,179		3,422,247		7,296
Prepaid expenses		23,307		••		23,307		_
Capital assets, net of depreciation		7,175,104		16,243,846		23,418,950		-
Capital assets, non-depreciable		5,811,392		358,528		6,169,920		-
Total assets	. \$	26,144,996	\$	24,427,937	\$	50,572,933	\$	1,023,254
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Φ	471 750	ው	149 076	Φ	620,734	\$	_
Pension deferred outflows		471,758	\$	148,976	\$	020,734	Φ	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	26,616,754	\$	24,576,913	\$	51,193,667	\$	1,023,254
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	589,406	\$	326,866	\$	916,271	\$	1,682
Other payable		1,932		26,089		28,021		-
Salaries & benefits payable		50,447		13,735		64,182		-
Water deposits		-		71,839		71,839		-
Net pension liability		885,155		279,523		1,164,678		
Current portion of long term debt		383,836		503,802		887,638		
Total current liabilities	\$	1,910,776	\$	1,221,854	\$	3,132,629	\$	1,682
Long-term liabilities								
Debt portion due in more than one year	. \$	36,786	\$	5,347,843	\$	5,384,629	\$	-
Interim DEQ financing		-		-		-		-
Compensated absences		40,715		22,321		63,036		-
Total long-term liabilities	\$_	77,501	\$	5,370,164	\$	5,447,665	\$	_
Total liabilities	\$	1,988,277	\$	6,592,018	\$	8,580,294	\$	1,682
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ф	2.040	φ	1 240	ø	5,197	\$	
Pension deferred inflows	\$	3,949	\$_	1,248	\$	3,197	Φ	
NET POSITION								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	12,565,874	\$	10,750,729	\$	23,316,603	\$	-
Restricted for:								
Capital projects	•••	3,438,981		-		3,438,981		-
Debt service		•		3,568,289		3,568,289		-
Community development								
and improvement projects		632,614		-		632,614		-
Unrestricted		7,987,059		3,664,630		11,651,689		1,021,572
Total net position		24,624,528	\$	17,983,648	\$	42,608,176	\$	1,021,572

# For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 Statement of Activities CITY OF RIGBY

				Progra	Program Revenues				Net (	Expen	Net (Expense) Revenue and	and			
		Fee	Fees. Fines. &	ō	Operating	Cap	Capital Grants		Ü	anges i	Changes in Net Position	uo			
		Ü	Charges for	త	Grants and		and	ၒိ	Governmental	Busi	Business-Type		7040	Component	onent
	Expenses		Services	Con	Contributions	Ŝ	Contributions		Activities	¥	Activities		1 0121	5	
Governmental activities:	000 771 1	6	750 71	¥	500	€.	•	↔	(1,097,534)			↔	(1,097,534)	64	1
General government	1,144,289	9	60,270	<del>)</del>	)	<b>,</b>	ı		(762,512)				(762,512)		1
Public safety	815,072		20,200		185 761		3.701.191		4,101,197				4,101,197		
Public works	326,565		240,010		107,001				(131,849)				(131,849)		•
Parks and recreation	235,959		104,110		; (		I		(187.574)				(187,574)		ı
Cultural	204,708		11,197		7,57,0		•		(+10,101)						
			•		•		t		1						ı
Interest on long term debt	1 0				ı		1		(42.589)				(42,589)		
٠,	42,289	6	752 032	4	192 198	4	3.701.191	8	1,879,139			↔	1,879,139	\$	1
Total governmental activities	2,/0/,107	9	107,701	9	2 ( 1 ( 1 ) ( 1 )	,									
Business-type activities:				•		E		G		4	496 533	69	496.533.00	69	,
Water fund\$	569,948	64	1,066,481	A	•	A	,	9		<del>)</del>	14 385	<del>)</del>	14.385		1
Sapitation find	307,952		322,337		1		•		'		14,000		1 440 785		•
	1 243 039		2.683.824		•		1		1		1,440,785		1,440,760		!
Sewer fund	1,440,000				١		•				(72,793)		(72,793)		-
Internal Service charges	12,193							6		e	1 070 010	6	1 070 010	¥	,

General revenues:								
Taxes:	69	1,007,806	↔	•	S	1,007,806	↔	446,165
Property taxes, levied for general purposes		159,832		ı		159,832		1
Property taxes, levied for more propertion find		136,443		ı		136,443		1
Property taxes, levied for park and recication tails		258,338		•		258,338		1
Property taxes, levied for public works		89,062		•		89,062		•
Property taxes, levied for capital projects		126,553		ı		126,553		•
State sales taxes		508,684		ı		508,684		1
State revenue snaring		92,367		1		92,367		1
State liquor allocation		(234,837)		(273,469)		(508,306)		3,560
Earnings on investments		608,558		(122,506)		486,052		1
Miscellaneous		57,903		79,961		137,864		1
Internal Service Charges		3,128,250		(3,128,250)		,		1
Transfers		(159,649)		(41,253)		(200,902)		
Net pension revenue (expense)	جي	5.779.310	S	(3,485,517)	∽	2,293,793	S	449,725
Total general revenues and maisters	65	7,658,449	S	(1,606,607)	↔	6,051,842	€	361,698
Changes III liet assets	<del>)</del>	16,966,079		19,590,255		36,556,334		659,874
Net positionbeginning	65		8	17,983,648	S	42,608,176	S	1,021,572
Net assetsending	of thi	s statement.						

(88,027)

€>

1,878,910 3,758,049

1,878,910 1,878,910

192,198

4,072,642 4,825,574

2,193,732 4,960,914

Total business-type activities...... Internal Service charges.....

Total primary government......

Component unit.....

88,027

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# CITY OF RIGBY Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

								,	WWTP		Non		Total
		(	General		Road		Capital	Im	provement		Major	Go	vernmental
	ASSETS		Fund		Fund	Im	provement		Fund		Funds		Funds
!	Cash	\$	803,996	\$	1,033,666	\$	1,439,185	\$	(300,848)	\$	1,846,582	\$	4,822,581
	Investments	Ψ	1,940,191	•	174,680		1,720,673		-		1,298,608		5,134,152
į	Taxes receivable		16,926		4,252		1,402		-		4,961		27,541
	Other receivables		216,657		162,896		1,156		2,444,174		227,644		3,052,527
:	Interfund receivable		-		-		227,644		-		••		227,644
	Prepaid expenses		23,307		_		-		-		-		23,307
-	Total assets	\$	3,001,077	\$	1,375,494	\$	3,390,060	\$	2,143,326	\$	3,377,795	\$	13,287,752
1	·												
	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE												
7	LIABILITIES:												
1													
	CURRENT LIABILITIES												
Ţ	Accounts payable	\$	89,859	\$	28,553	\$	21,120	\$	393,690	\$	52,361	\$	585,583
1	Due to other government		-		-		-		-		1,932		1,932
ì	Interfund payable		-		_		-		-		227,644		227,644
	Payroll liabilities		35,626		6,863		-		-		7,958		50,447
-	Construction cash bond		· -		356,383		-		-		-		356,383
-	Deferred revenue		15,277		3,834		1,152,095		-		4,478		1,175,684
ł	Total current liabilities	\$	140,762	\$	395,633	\$	1,173,215	\$	393,690	\$	294,373	_\$_	2,397,673
	1 Otal Carrent Habilities												
1	FUND BALANCE												
-	Restricted	\$	-	\$	979,861	\$	2,216,845	\$	1,749,636	\$	2,416,349	\$	7,362,691
	Committed		_		_				-		38,937		38,937
4	Assigned		-		-		-				628,136		628,136
-	Unassigned		2,860,315		-		-						2,860,315
i i	Total fund balance	\$	2,860,315	\$	979,861	\$	2,216,845	\$	1,749,636	\$	3,083,422	\$_	10,890,079
	Total fund varance		<u> </u>										
-													
- Carantel Control	Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	3.001.077	\$	1,375,494	\$	3,390,060	_\$_	2,143,326	_\$_	3,377,795	\$	13,287,752
	Total natiffices and fund bulance			====		-							

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 10,890,079
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture, and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole. The cost of those capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds.		
Cost of capital assets Depreciation expense to date	17,606,374 (4,619,878)	12,986,496
Property taxes and assessments that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		1,175,684
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Capital leases  Compensated absences	(64,239) (40,715)	(104,954)
GASB 68 requires the accrual of net pension assets and liabilities and the deferred inflows and outflows of resources related thereto.		
Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	(885,155) 471,758 (3,949)	(417,346)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment usage to individual funds. The fund balance of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		 94,569
Total net assets for governmental activities		 24,624,528

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

Local Revenue:  Property taxes	nental	Tota Sovernm Fund	C	Non Major Funds	WWTP provement Fund	Capital rovement		Road Fund		General Fund	(	REVENUES
Property taxes										Tuno		i
Earnings on investments	60,814	1,60	\$	298,060	\$ _	\$ 89,311	\$	259.617	\$	1 013 826	\$	
Fees and fines	34,837)	(23		(51,709)	-		•		•		Ψ	• •
Charges for services         50,560         124,823         -         -         402,817         576           Miscellaneous and other revenue         13,308         5,450         32,822         -         163,740         21           State revenues         550,323         248,729         9,030         -         85,931         89           Grants         64,624         -         14,918         3,117,504         5,937         3,20	70,937				-	. , ,		-				
Miscellaneous and other revenue.     13,308     5,450     32,822     -     163,740     21       State revenues.     550,323     248,729     9,030     -     85,931     89       Grants.     64,624     -     14,918     3,117,504     5,937     3,20	78,200	57		402,817	~	-		124,823				
State revenues.         550,323         248,729         9,030         -         85,931         89-           Grants.         64,624         -         14,918         3,117,504         5,937         3,200	15,320	2		163,740	-	32,822				,		
Grants	94,013	89		85,931	-	9,030				•		a
Orallo	02,983	3,20		5,937	3,117,504	-		_				
1 Otal Tevenue	87,430	6,3	\$	904,776	\$	\$ 78,783	\$	650,177	-\$		\$	
					 	 				1,000,100		1 Otal revenue
EXPENDITURES						_						EXPENDITURES
General government	97,030	5	\$	53,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	543,410	\$	General government
Public safety	755,507	7:		-	_	-		_	•	· ·	~	9
Street and public improvement	599,140	6		170,233	-	-		528,907		-		
Parks and recreation - 188,114 18	188,114	1			-	-				_		
Cultural 15,366 161,057 17	176,423			161,057	-	-				15,366		
Capital outlay 13,092 43,958 86,448 2,031,124 833,874 3,00	008,496		_	833,874	 2,031,124	 86,448		43,958		13,092		T
Total expenditures	124,710	5,4	_\$	1,406,898	\$ 2,031,124	\$ 86,448	\$	572,865	\$	1,327,375	\$	Total expenditures
Fxcess (deficiency) of revenue	962,720	9	\$	(502,122)	\$ 1,086,380	\$ (7,665)	\$	77,312	\$	308,815		Excess (deficiency) of revenue
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
Other Financing Source	-	2.1		1 056 450	4 040 000	-		-		-		Other Financing Source
Transfers	128,250	3,1		1,256,472	 1,010,000	 1,034,528		(123,000)		(49,750)		Transfers
Net change in fund balances\$ 259,065 \$ (45,688) \$ 1,026,863 \$ 2,096,380 \$ 754,350 \$ 4,09	090,970	4,0	\$	754,350	\$ 2,096,380	\$ 1,026,863	\$	(45,688)	\$	259,065	\$	Net change in fund balances
Fund Balance - Beginning	799,109			2 220 072	(0.17.511)	1 100 000		1 005 510				
Fund Balance - Beginning		6,7		2,329,072	(346,744)	1,189,982		1,025,549		2.601.250		Fund Balance - Beginning

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

Net Change in fund balances-total governmental funds  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		\$	4,090,970
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense over the life of the asset. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capitalized assets	3,776,769		
Depreciation expense	(484,570)		3,292,199
Debt payments are treated as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payments reduce long term debt in the Statement of Activities.			
Capital lease payable 2022 Capital lease payable 2021	(64,239) 82,359		18,120
Tax revenues are deferred and not recognized in the funds until they are available to pay for current period expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, however they are recognized when levied. This is the difference between the amount deferred at the beginning and end of the current period.			
Deferred revenue - 2022 Deferred revenue - 2021	1,175,684 (777,949)		397,735
Some expenses 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.			
Compensated absences - 2022	(40,715)		
Compensated absences - 2021	44,475		3,760
GASB 68 requires the calculation of net pension revenue (expense), and the deferral of current contributions.			
Current contributions	26,453		
Net pension revenue (expense)	(186,102)		(159,649)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment usage to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			15,314
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	7,658,449
Change in 11ct I ostdon of Governmental Activities		<u></u>	

# CITY OF RIGBY Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2022

14,867 -12,718 70,478 19,997 24,277 -62,337 = 49,659 11,996 = 49,076 -71,839 3,312 93,174	\$ \$ \$	123,666 -752,697 29,380 - 905,743 6,207 6,207 911,950 20,387 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ \$ \$ \$	1,138,641 606,551 2,443,602 242,321 13,028,151 234,251 - 17,693,517 93,110 93,110 17,786,627	\$ \$ \$ \$	2,477,174 606,551 4,339,017 342,179 16,238,148 358,528 - 24,361,597 148,976 148,976 24,510,573 323,043 26,089 71,839 13,735	\$ \$ \$ \$	159,034 - - 5,698 - 164,732 7,645 - -
70,478 109,997 124,277 1052,337	\$ \$	29,380 - - 905,743 6,207 6,207 911,950 20,387 - - 2,242	\$	2,443,602 242,321 13,028,151 234,251 - 17,693,517 93,110 93,110 17,786,627 253,580 26,089	\$ \$	4,339,017 342,179 16,238,148 358,528 - 24,361,597 148,976 148,976 24,510,573 323,043 26,089 71,839	\$ \$	164,732
70,478 109,997 124,277 1052,337	\$ \$	29,380 - - 905,743 6,207 6,207 911,950 20,387 - - 2,242	\$	242,321 13,028,151 234,251 	\$ \$	342,179 16,238,148 358,528	\$ \$	164,732
24,277 	\$ \$	905,743 6,207 6,207 911,950 20,387 - - 2,242	\$	93,110 93,110 17,786,627 253,580 26,089	\$ \$	16,238,148 358,528 - 24,361,597 148,976 148,976 24,510,573 323,043 26,089 71,839	\$ \$	164,732
24,277 	\$ \$	6,207 6,207 911,950 20,387 - - 2,242	\$	234,251 	\$ \$	358,528 - 24,361,597 148,976 148,976 24,510,573 323,043 26,089 71,839	\$ \$	164,732
49,659 49,659 11,996 49,076 -71,839 3,312	\$ \$	6,207 6,207 911,950 20,387 - - 2,242	\$	93,110 93,110 93,110 17,786,627 253,580 26,089	\$ \$	24,361,597 148,976 148,976 24,510,573 323,043 26,089 71,839	\$ \$	164,732
49,659 11,996 49,076 - 71,839 3,312	\$ \$	6,207 6,207 911,950 20,387 - - 2,242	\$	93,110 93,110 17,786,627 253,580 26,089	\$ \$	148,976 148,976 24,510,573 323,043 26,089 71,839	\$ \$	164,732
49,659 11,996 49,076 - 71,839 3,312	\$ \$	6,207 6,207 911,950 20,387 - - 2,242	\$	93,110 93,110 17,786,627 253,580 26,089	\$ \$	148,976 148,976 24,510,573 323,043 26,089 71,839	\$ \$	164,732
49,659 11,996 49,076 -71,839 3,312	\$	6,207 911,950 20,387 - - 2,242	\$	93,110 17,786,627 253,580 26,089	\$	148,976 24,510,573 323,043 26,089 71,839	\$	
49,659 11,996 49,076 71,839 3,312	\$	6,207 911,950 20,387 - - 2,242	\$	93,110 17,786,627 253,580 26,089	\$	148,976 24,510,573 323,043 26,089 71,839	\$	
11,996 49,076 - 71,839 3,312	\$	911,950 20,387 - - 2,242	\$	253,580 26,089	\$	24,510,573 323,043 26,089 71,839	\$	
49,076 - 71,839 3,312		20,387 - - 2,242		253,580 26,089		323,043 26,089 71,839		
71,839 3,312	\$	2,242	\$	26,089	\$	26,089 71,839	\$	7,645  -
71,839 3,312	\$	2,242	\$	26,089	\$	26,089 71,839	\$	7,645  -
71,839 3,312	Ψ	2,242	Ψ	26,089		71,839		
3,312		,		-		71,839		-
3,312		,		8 181		13.735		-
		,		0,101		,		
		11,647		174,702		279,523		
		-		503,802		503,802		
17,401	\$	34,276	\$	966,354	\$	1,218,031		7,645
	<b>e</b>		<b>P</b>	5 347 843	\$	5.347.843	\$	-
-	Ð	_	Ψ	5,547,615	Ψ	-	•	-
1 380		1 341		19.600		22,321		-
218,781	\$	35,617	\$	6,333,797	\$	6,588,195	\$	7,645
416	\$	52	\$	780	\$	1,248	\$	-
416	\$	52	\$	780	\$	1,248	\$	
334.274	\$	_	\$	7,410,757	\$	10,745,031	\$	5,698
,	-	-		3,568,289		3,568,289		-
258,525		876,281		473,004		3,607,810		151,389
592,799	\$		\$	11,452,050	\$	17,921,130	\$	157,087
3	416 416 34,274 - .58,525 592,799	18,781 \$  416 \$ 416 \$  34,274 \$ .258,525 .992,799 \$	1,380 1,341 18,781 \$ 35,617  416 \$ 52 416 \$ 52  34,274 \$ 158,525 876,281 192,799 \$ 876,281	1,380     1,341       18,781     \$ 35,617       416     \$ 52       416     \$ 52       \$ 416     \$ 52       \$ 34,274     \$ -       \$ 258,525     \$ 876,281       \$ 892,799     \$ 876,281       \$ 876,281     \$ 3876,281	1,380     1,341     19,600       18,781     \$ 35,617     \$ 6,333,797       416     \$ 52     \$ 780       416     \$ 52     \$ 780       34,274     \$ -     \$ 7,410,757       -     3,568,289       258,525     876,281     473,004       392,799     \$ 876,281     \$ 11,452,050	1,380     1,341     19,600       18,781     \$ 35,617     \$ 6,333,797     \$       416     \$ 52     \$ 780     \$       416     \$ 52     \$ 780     \$       34,274     \$ -     \$ 7,410,757     \$       258,525     876,281     473,004       392,799     \$ 876,281     \$ 11,452,050     \$	1,380       1,341       19,600       22,321         18,781       \$ 35,617       \$ 6,333,797       \$ 6,588,195         416       \$ 52       \$ 780       \$ 1,248         416       \$ 52       \$ 780       \$ 1,248         34,274       \$ -       \$ 7,410,757       \$ 10,745,031         258,525       876,281       473,004       3,568,289         392,799       \$ 876,281       \$ 11,452,050       \$ 17,921,130	1,380       1,341       19,600       22,321         18,781       \$ 35,617       \$ 6,333,797       \$ 6,588,195       \$         416       \$ 52       \$ 780       \$ 1,248       \$         416       \$ 52       \$ 780       \$ 1,248       \$         34,274       \$ -       \$ 7,410,757       \$ 10,745,031       \$         258,525       876,281       473,004       3,607,810

certain internal service fund assets and liabilities

are included with business-type activities.

Net position of business-type activities

62,518

17,983,648

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2022

	V	Vater			Sewer				ternal
_	]	Fund	Sa	nitation	 Fund		Total	Servi	ce Funds
OPERATING REVENUE									
Consumer charges	\$	1,066,481	\$	, .	\$ 2,683,824	\$	4,072,642	\$	-
Other revenue		154		(124,247)	1,587		(122,506)		107.064
Other services					 -		-	Φ	137,864
Total operating revenue	\$	1,066,635	\$	198,090	\$ 2,685,411	\$	3,950,136	\$	137,864
OPERATING EXPENSES			4						
Salaries	\$	99,425	\$	15,632	\$ 190,418	\$	305,475	\$	15,977
Payroll taxes		8,176		1,315	14,473		23,964		1,267
Insurance - employee		17,228		2,250	33,488		52,966		3,201
Retirement - employee		11,593		1,577	20,494		33,664		2,145
Legal fees		-		-			-		14 140
Municipal shop building		18,496		1,539	20,608		40,643		14,143
Utilities		693			78,431		79,124		-
Office supplies and postage		6,618		6,323	4,891		17,832		
Maintenance and repairs		216,739		74	91,070		307,883		20,172
Training and travel		50		-	1,124		1,174		
Supplies		-		573	40,086		40,659		30,481
Fuel		-		-	4,102		4,102		13,020
Depreciation		128,178		42,597	549,745		720,520		13,980
Miscellaneous expense		59,200		236,072	185,867		481,139		996
Irrigation assessments		3,552		-	 		3,552		-
Total operating expense		569,948	\$	307,952	\$ 1,234,797	\$	2,112,697	\$	115,382
Operating income (loss)	\$	496,687	\$	(109,862)	\$ 1,450,614	\$	1,837,439	\$	22,482
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EX	PENS	E)				_		•	
Wastewater project grant income	\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Water project grant income	•	-		<b>-</b>			(050 4(0)		-
Interest income	•	(68,379)		(39,256)	(165,834)		(273,469)		-
Interest expense		-		-	(8,242)	)	(8,242)		-
Reserve for debt service		-		-	-		-		-
Gain (loss) on investments	,	-		-	_		- (11.050)		-
Net pension revenue/expense		(12,172)		4,538	(33,619)		(41,253)		(7.5.000)
Operating transfers	•	(406,750)	)	(268,750)	 (2,377,750)	)	(3,053,250)		(75,000)
Changes in net position NET POSITION	. \$	9,386	\$	(413,330)	\$ (1,134,831)	) \$	(1,538,775)	\$	(52,518)
Total net position - beginning	•.	5,583,413		1,289,611	 12,586,881				209,605
Total net position - ending		5,592,799	\$	876,281	\$ 11,452,050			\$	157,087

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because the net revenue of certain internal service funds is reported with business-type activities. Change in net position of business-type activities

(67,832) \$ (1,606,607)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# CITY OF RIGBY Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds September 30, 2022

		Water				Sewer				internal .
••		Fund	Sa	anitation_		Fund		Totals	Ser	vice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										107.064
Cash received from customers	\$	, ,	\$	,	\$	2,, 0 . ,	\$	4,541,609	\$	137,864
Payments to suppliers and employees		(452,033)		(267,187)		(937,352)		(1,656,572)		(101,403)
Cash provided by customer deposits		18,279				-		18,279		-
Net cash provided (used)										0.6.161
by operating activities	\$	695,891	\$	363,487	\$	1,843,938	\$	2,903,316	\$	36,461
o, o										
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTI	VITI	ES								
Transfers from (to) other funds		(406,750)	\$	(268,750)	\$	(2,377,750)	\$	(3,053,250)	\$	(75,000)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital										
financing activities	\$	(406,750)	\$	(268,750)	\$	(2,377,750)	\$	(3,053,250)	\$	(75,000)
infancing activities							-			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITI	ES									
							_	44.04.050	Φ.	
Cash paid for capital assets	. \$	(88,786)	\$	-	\$	(15,134)	\$	(103,920)	\$	-
Cash from capital grants		-						- (==1 0==)		
Principle payments		-		-		(551,857)		(551,857)		-
Interest paid on long-term obligations		•		-		8,806		8,806		-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and										
related financing activities	. \$	(88,786)	\$	_	\$	(558,185)	\$	(646,971)	\$	-
—CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					_	#T 4.0	Φ	1.015	Ф	1 001
Interest income	. \$	154		121	\$	740	\$	1,015	Ъ	1,881
Purchase of investments		(35,557)	ı	(616,604)		2,075,217		1,423,056		-
Net cash provided (used)								1 40 4 071	Φ.	1 001
from investing activities	\$	(35,403)	\$	(616,483)	\$	2,075,957	\$	1,424,071	\$	1,881
					_	000.000	Φ.	(07.166	ው	(26.659)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	. \$	164,952	\$	(521,746)	\$	983,960	\$	627,166	\$	(36,658)
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of year		1,049,915		645,412		761,232	Φ.	2,456,559	Φ.	195,692
Cash and cash equivalents-end of year	\$_	1,214,867	\$	123,666	\$	1,745,192	\$	3,083,725	\$	159,034
( ) Justi and Justici ( )										
1										
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided	by									
operating activities									Ф	22.482
Operating income	. \$	496,687	\$	(109,862)	) \$	1,450,614	\$	1,837,439	\$	22,482
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		•								
provided by operating activities:										12.000
Depreciation		128,178		42,597		549,745		720,520		13,980
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		63,010		(949		95,879		157,940		-
Net pension revenue/(expense		-		144,992		-		144,992		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		18,279	•	-		-		18,279		
(Increase) decrease in customer prepaids		-		-		-		-		. 55
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(10,263	()	(1,832		(252,300		(264,395 3 2,614,775		380 36,897
			. 9	74,946	\$	1,843,938	9			

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Rigby consists of patrons from Jefferson County.

This report includes all of the funds/accounts of the City. It includes all activities considered to be part of the City under GASB Statement #2100, *Defining the Governmental Reporting Entity*. Activities include areas in which the City can assert its authority either directly or indirectly by financial means. The City has an urban renewal agency within its legal jurisdiction. The agencies follow Idaho Code in their operations. The agencies boards, which must include one of the members of the City Council, are approved by the City Council. The agencies adopt their own budgets based on revenues prescribed by Idaho Code. The City does not have any authority over the urban renewal agency either directly or indirectly.

The City is organized and operates under the provisions of the Idaho Constitution and the accounting policies and practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governments. The city's reporting entity applies all relevant *Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB)* pronouncements. Proprietary funds and similar component units apply *Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB)* pronouncements and *Accounting Principal Board (APB)* opinions issued on or after November 30, 1989.

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the basic financial statements of Rigby Urban Renewal Agency have been included in the financial reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit. It is presented as a separate column within the basic financial statements. The City appoints the governing body of the Agency. The Agency is comprised of volunteers who devote their time to improving and enhancing the quality of life within the City of Rigby.

For financial reporting purposes on the government-wide financial statements, the City has capitalized improvement projects that the Agency has paid for and donated to the City for public use.

A copy of the Rigby Urban Renewal Agency audit may be obtained at the City office.

# B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

# **Basis of Presentation**

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the City). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal balances and transfers. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities.

## Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

# B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, Continued

#### Basis of Presentation, continued

Program revenues include (a) fees, fines and 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, are presented as general revenues.

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

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

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 general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Road Fund. This fund is responsible for the operation, maintenance and development of roads within the City's jurisdiction.

WWTP Improvement Fund. This fund is used to pay expenses related to certain contracts of the WWTP improvement project.

Capital Improvements Fund. This fund is used to help fund capital improvement projects for the city.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund. This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance and development of the City's water resources.

Sewer Fund. This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's sewer system.

Sanitation Fund. This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's sanitation system.

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

# B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, Continued

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, 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, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. 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 the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, 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 debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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 assets available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

All governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds of the City follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or after November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

## C. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

#### Cash and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the City Clerk for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. The pooled investments are reported at fair value at September 30, 2022 based on market prices. Cash also includes funds held at the Local Government Investment Pool. The cash at the Local Government Investment Pool earns interest at a variable rate and is available upon demand. Earnings on the pooled funds are apportioned and paid or credited to the funds based on the balance of each participating fund.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers cash and cash equivalents in the proprietary funds to be cash on hand and demand deposits. Demand deposits include money market accounts and certificates of deposit. In addition, because the Local Government Investment Pool is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a cash equivalent.

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

## C. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY, Continued

# Receivables and Payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectables. Because property taxes attach as an enforceable lien after three years of delinquency, the City feels that all receivables are collectible.

### Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are levied in November of each year and become payable on December 20, and June 20, of the following year for real property and personal property.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of December 20 following the levy in August. Therefore, no amount has been set aside for an allowance for doubtful accounts. Property taxes collected after December 1, 2022 are classified as deferred revenue.

# **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

The City does not have any inventory items at September 30, 2022.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The City had the following prepaid item at the end of the fiscal year.

General Fund \$ 23,307

The balance represents SUTA overpayments in the amount of \$23,307.

## Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 2001 are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The Standards did not require that we track and maintain general infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001 and also do not require us to retroactively restate these assets for financial reporting purposes. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized. The City has elected to capitalize all asset acquisitions that exceed \$3,000. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and structures	10 - 40
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10
Industrial systems	30 - 40

## Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

# C. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY, Continued

# Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of unpaid, accumulated sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

#### **Fund Balance Reserves**

The five categories of fund balance are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City had fund balances which were restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned of \$7,362,691, \$38,937, \$628,136 and \$2,860,315 respectively. Restricted funds are those which are constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. Committed funds are those which are constrained to being used for a specific purpose by the City itself. Assigned Funds are amounts intended to be used for specific purposes as expressed by the City's management. Unassigned funds are those which are available for any purpose.

#### **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.

# NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the City's deposit and investment balances as of September 30, 2022:

· — ·	Pooled Cash and
	<u>Investments</u>
Demand Deposits	\$ 2,545,121
State Investment Pool	4,913,668
Investments	9,473,169
Money Market	606,551
Total	<u>\$ 17,538,509</u>

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

# NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

Cash Deposits

The following is a schedule illustrating the cash balances held by the City of Rigby that are insured, collateralized, or uninsured as of September 30, 2022. The City does not have a deposit policy.

Depository	Bank	Book Balance	FDIC Insured	Collateralized	Uninsured
Institution	Balance	·	\$ 250,000	\$ 63,761	\$ 2,788,918
Zions Bank	\$ 3,102,679	\$3,098,442	\$ 250,000	Ψ 05,701	
Xpress Deposit	34,592	36,083	-	-	34,592
Wells Fargo	10,476	10,476	10,476	-	-
US Bank	6,333	6,333	6,333	-	
State Invest. Pool	4,913,639	4,913,668	-	=	4,913,639
Petty Cash		338	-	-	338
Investment Accts:					
Idaho Central	1,187,487	1,187,487	250,000	-	937,487
Westmark	467,204	467,204	250,000	-	217,204
Mass Mutual	1,829,348	1,829,348	-	-	1,829,348
TVI Investment	1,863,867	1,863,866	-	-	1,863,867
RBC Wealth	1,006,198	1,006,197	-	-	1,006,198
Edward Jones	382,666	382,667	_	-	382,666
US Bank	1,116,133	1,116,133	250,000	-	866,133
Wells Fargo	359,988	359,988	250,000	-	109,988
Zions	1,260,279	1,260,279	250,000		1,010,279
Total	\$17,540,891	\$17,538,509	<u>\$1,516,809</u>	<u>\$ 63,761</u>	<u>\$ 15,960,457</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2022, \$15,960,457 of the government's cash and investments bank balance of \$17,540,891 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk: Per the Local Government Investment Pool management, the investment pool itself does not have a credit rating.

#### Investments

The City's investment policy, in compliance with state statutes, authorizes the Clerk to invest in the following -1) Corporate Bonds, 2) Federal Agency Obligations, 3) Mortgage Backed Securities, and 4) Mutual Funds.

As of September 30, 2022, the City has the following investments.

Investment .	<u>Maturity</u>	Fair Value
Money Market	n/a	\$ 150,658
Certificates of Deposit	Various	3,530,398
Federal Agency Obligations	Various	375,565
Mutual Funds	n/a	3,635,350
Bonds	Various	1,781,198
Total Investments		\$ 9,473,169

Concentration Credit Risk is the risk that the City has invested more than 5% of their total investment in any one issuer. Currently, the City of Rigby holds the following individual issues in an amount greater than 5% of their total investments:

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

# NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

Individual Issuer	% of Total Investment
Franklin US GOV	30.40%
Fixed Income Funds	20.34%
Corporate Issues	17.70%
Lord Abbet	7.06%
Pimco	5.05%
Loomis Sayles	2.25%
Goldman Sachs	1.94%
Goldinan Saciis	

Credit Risk: The City's investments are rated by the two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations—Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investment Services. Investments in US Government Agencies, Corporate Bonds, and Mutual Funds are rated AAA and Aaa, respectively.

# NOTE 3 RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year end consist of the following:

		<u>Street</u>	Other		Enterp	rise Funds	0
	General Fund	and Road <u>Fund</u>	Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Water	Sewer	<u>Sanitation</u>	Sewer Collection
Local Sources Property Taxes Consumer Fees	\$ 16,926	\$ 4,252 -	\$ 6,363	\$ - 70,478	\$ - 242,321	\$ - 29,380	\$ -
Other Total Local	\$ 16,926	89,130 \$ 93,382	\$ 6,363	\$ 70,478	<u>\$ 242,321</u>	\$ 29,380	\$
Federal Sources Other Fed Sources Total Federal	\$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>-</u>	\$ - \$ -	\$ 2,444,174 \$ 2,444,174				
State Sources Other State Revenue Total Receivable	\$216,657 \$233,583	\$ 73,766 \$ 167,148	\$ 228,800 \$ 2,679,337				

# NOTE 4 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

## Interfund Receivable/Payable

During the course of its operations, the City had numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services, construct assets, and service debt. As of September 30, 2022 the LID#8 and LID #9 funds owed the Capital Improvement fund \$227,644 to payback the initial funding of the LID projects. Funds are remitted back to Capital Improvement as they are received from assessments to the property owners.

The following interfund operating transfers were made during the fiscal year to cover expenditures from operations:

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

# NOTE 4 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, Continued

Major Funds	Transfers To	Transfers From
General	\$ 56,250	\$ 106,000
Capital Improvement	1,054,528	20,000
WWTP Improvement	1,010,000	-
Roads		103,000
Water		406,750
Sanitation		268,750
Sewer	•••	2,377,750
Non-Major	1,311,000	149,528

# NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### Vehicles

During the fiscal year 2021, the City entered into a capital lease agreement with Bancorp Bank for the lease of three 2021 Dodge Durango Pursuit AWD vehicles. Payments are due in 4 annual installments of \$27,453. The total amount outstanding as of September 30, 2022 is \$64,239.

# Cash Bond Agreement

In December of 2020 Kartchner Land Management was approved to construct a subdivision near Hailey Creek. As part of the agreement Karchner was required to pay the City of Rigby \$356,383, all of which is to be paid back to Karchner after the completion of the subdivision. If the developer fails to complete all necessary infrastructure work then the City may use this cash bond to complete the required work.

# Sewer Revenue Bond Issue

As of September 30, 2022 the City had one sewer revenue bond outstanding. The bond bears interest of 3.75% per annum and matures December 22, 2040. Annual payments of principal and interest are due in December in the amount of \$168,270. The total amount outstanding as of September 30, 2022 was \$897,273.

#### Wastewater Project Loans

The DEQ provided loan funds to the City which were being used to finance the construction of the wastewater treatment facility as well as improvements to the wastewater collection system. As of September 30, 2022, the loan balance payable to the DEQ was \$4,954,372 for the wastewater treatment facility. The loan is interest free with semi-annual payments of \$198,175 and will mature in April of 2035.

The following schedule recaps the changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022:

Governmental-type activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Subtractions	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Compensated absences	\$ 44,475	\$ -	\$ 3,760	\$ 40,715
Kartchner Land Management	356,383	-	-	356,383
Bancorp Bank	82,359		18,120	64,239
Total governmental-type	\$ 483,2 <u>17</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 21,880</u>	\$ 461,33 <u>7</u>
Business-type activities				
Waste Water Project DEQ Loan	\$ 5,350,722	\$ -	\$ 396,350	\$ 4,954,372
Sewer USDA Loan	1,052,780	-	155,507	897,273
Compensated absences	11,473	10,848	-	22,321
Total business-type activities	\$ 6,414,975	<u>\$ 10,848</u>	<u>\$ 551,857</u>	<u>\$ 5,873,966</u>

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Maturities of long-term obligations are as follows:

2022	\$	530,972
2023		536,020
2024		541,258
2025		546,692
2026		552,330
2027-2031		1,757,150
2032-2036	_	1,387,224

\$ 5,851,646 Total

NOTE 6

# CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Sales /

Governmental Activities Non-depreciable Assets:	Beginning Balance	Capital <u>Acquisitions</u>	Sales / Other <u>Changes</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Work-in-progress	\$ 1,861,771	\$ 3,260,756	\$ -	\$ 5,122,527
Land	688,866	-	-	688,866
Depreciable Assets: Buildings/Sites Equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 4,509,200 1,919,043 4,930,280 \$13,909,160 (4,214,863) \$ 9,694,296	\$ 2,995 514,243 \$ 3,777,994 (484,570) \$ 3,292,199	\$ - 80,780 \$ 80,780 79,555 \$ 1,225	\$ 4,509,200 1,841,258 5,444,523 \$17,667,544 (4,621,280) \$12,986,496
Business-type Activities Non-depreciable Assets: Work-in-progress Land Depreciable Assets:	\$ 302,842 75,031	\$ 39,844	\$ -	\$ 302,842 75,031
Water Fund Buildings & equipment Less: accumulated depreciation Water capital assets, net Sanitation Fund Buildings & equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,719,777 (1,445,680) 3,274,097 559,671 (392,827)	\$ 64,076 (128,176) (64,100)	\$ - - - 559,671 435,424	\$ 4,783,853 (1,573,856) 3,209,997
Sanitation capital assets, net  Sewer  Buildings & equipment  Less: accumulated depreciation  Sewer capital assets, net	18,985,577 (5,466,870) 13,518,707	(42,597) (42,597) (549,745) (549,745)	124,247	18,985,577 (6,016,615) 12,968,962
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$17,337,523</u>	<u>\$ (616,598)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$16,596,677</u>
Internal Service Fund Buildings & equipment Less: accumulated depreciation Internal Service capital assets, net	\$ 517,039 <u>(497,361)</u> \$ 19,678 Page 27	(13,980)	\$ - 	\$ 517,039 (511,341) \$ 5,698

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

# NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$	484,570
Water fund		128,176
Sanitation fund		42,597
Sewer fund		549,745
Internal Service		13,980
	\$ 1	,224,068

## NOTE 7 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 liability, i.e. errors and omissions; d) environmental damage; e) workers compensation, i.e. employee injuries and f) medical insurance costs of its employees. Commercial insurance policies transferring the risk of loss, but for a relatively small deductible amount, are purchased for property and content damage, employees' torts and professional liabilities. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the insurance deductible provided for in the last three years.

# NOTE 8 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Transactions occurring subsequent to year end have been evaluated through March 2, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available and no events have taken place that requires disclosure.

## NOTE 9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The City has not been involved in any related party transactions that would violate the Idaho Code or applicable federal regulations.

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

# NOTE 10 PENSION ACTIVITY—EMPLOYER REPORTING

The City of Rigby 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 <a href="https://www.persi.idaho.gov">www.persi.idaho.gov</a>.

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. Amounts in parenthesis represent police/firefighters.

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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

### NOTE 10 PENSION ACTIVITY—EMPLOYER REPORTING – CONTINUED

Member and Employer Contributions

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 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 Rigby's contributions were \$138,482 for 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 Rigby reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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 Rigby's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City of Rigby'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, 2022, the City of Rigby's proportion was .02956968 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City of Rigby's recognized pension expense of \$159,649. At September 30, 2022 the City of Rigby reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred O of Resou		Deferred lof Resor	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and actual earnings		128,072 187,877	\$	5,198
on pension plan investments Changes in the employer's proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and		267,979		-
the employer's proportionate contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date TOTAL	\$	34,807 618,735	\$	5,198

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

### NOTE 10 PENSION ACTIVITY—EMPLOYER REPORTING – CONTINUED

\$34,807 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, 2021 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2022 is 4.8 years.

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:

### Year ended September 30, 2022:

2023	\$ 138,874
2024	\$ 150,761
2025	\$ 69,727
2026	\$ 221,369

### 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:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	3.05%
Salary inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return	6.35%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.00%

### 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 General Tables, increased 11% Teachers – Females Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 21%

Fire and Police - Males Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 21%

Fire and Police – Females Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 26%

Disabled Members – Males Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 38%

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

### NOTE 10 PENSION ACTIVITY—EMPLOYER REPORTING – CONTINUED

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, 2021.

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 2022.

2	U	2	4
	_	_	_

Asset Class	DB Plans	Sick Leave
		=
Fixed Income	30.0%	50.0%
US/Global Equity	55.0%	39.3%
International Equity	15.0%	10.7%
Cash	0.0%	0.00%
Total	100%	100%

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

### NOTE 10 PENSION ACTIVITY—EMPLOYER REPORTING – CONTINUED

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:

	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
City or Rigby's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	2,055,543	1,164,678	435,528

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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

### NOTE 11 POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The City of Rigby does not provide post-retirement benefits to its employees and has no reporting requirement under GASB #45.

### NOTE 12 RIGBY URBAN RENEWAL

The Rigby Urban Renewal Agency (Agency) has been presented in the government-wide financial statements as a discretely presented component unit of the City of Rigby due to its operational and/or financial relationship with the City. The agency is organized and operates under the Idaho Urban Renewal Law of 1965 (Chapter 20, Title 50, Idaho Code).

- A. The accounting policies and practices of the Agency conform to generally accepted accounting principles applied to governments.
- B. Cash and investments for all funds consist of the following at year end:

Cash – demand deposit (net of overdrafts) \$ 329,684 Cash – State Investment Pool \$ 686,274

Total \$1,015,958

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits as authorized by Idaho statutes. The bank balance for cash demand deposits was \$179,206 at year end. The entire balance was covered by federal depository insurance. Cash held at the Local Government Investment Pool is uninsured and uncollateralized.

The Agency follows the requirements of the Idaho Public Depository Law (Idaho Code Section: Title 57-100) and applicable investment rights and restrictions cited by Idaho Code Section, Title 67:67-1210.

C. Receivables at year end consist of the following:

Property Taxes \$ 7,296

D. Payables at year end consist of the following:

Accounts Payable \$ 1,682

### NOTE 13 DEFERRED REVENUE

During the year the City received \$461,596 from the American Rescue Plan Act. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles state this money should not be recognized as income until it has been spent. Until the funds can be recognized as revenue they will be held as deferred revenue.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Budget to Actual Comparison Schedule General Fund September 30, 2022

						Var	iance with
		Budgeted.	Amo	unts	Actual		al Budget
REVENUES	(	Original		Final	 Amounts	Positiv	e (Negative)
Local Sources:							
Local Revenue:							
Taxes	\$	988,800	\$	988,800	\$ 1,013,826	\$	25,026
Earnings on investments		12,000		12,000	(127,388)		(139,388)
Fees and fines		111,000		111,000	70,937		(40,063)
Charges for services		42,000		42,000	50,560		8,560
Miscellaneous and other revenue		5,000		5,000	13,308		8,308
State revenues		377,500		377,500	550,323		172,823
Grants		20,000		20,000	64,624		44,624
Total revenue	\$	1,556,300	\$	1,556,300	\$ 1,636,190	\$	79,890
EXPENDITURES							100 000
General government	\$	725,800	\$	725,800	\$ 543,410	\$	182,390
Public safety		759,500		759,500	755,507		3,993
Cultural		16,000		16,000	15,366		634
Capital outlay		24,000		24,000	 13,092		10,908
Total expenditures		1,525,300		1,525,300	 1,327,375	\$	197,925
Excess (deficiency) of revenue							
over expenditures	\$	31,000	\$	31,000	\$ 308,815	\$	277,815
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)						
Other Financing Source		_		-	_		(10 550)
Transfers		(31,000)		(31,000)	 (49,750)		(18,750)
Net change in fund balances	\$	**	\$	<b></b>	\$ 259,065	\$	259,065
Fund Balance - Beginning		2,601,250		2,601,250	 2,601,250		_
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,601,250	\$	2,601,250	 2,860,315	\$	259,065

## **Budget to Actual Comparison Schedule**

### Road Fund

September 30, 2022

		Budgeted A	<b>\</b> mo			Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget ve (Negative)
REVENUES		Original		Final		mounts	FUSILI	ve (Negative)
Local Sources:								
Local Revenue:	Φ	0.46.050	Φ	246,950	\$	259,617	\$	12,667
Taxes	\$	246,950	\$	6,000	Φ	11,558	Ψ	5,558
Earnings on investments		6,000		0,000		11,550		-
Charges for services		100,000		100,000		124,823		24,823
Miscellaneous and other revenue		•		243,515		254,179		10,664
State revenues	Φ.	243,515	Ф.		\$	650,177	\$	53,712
Total revenue	_\$_	596,465	\$	596,465	<u> </u>	030,177	φ	33,712
EXPENDITURES			Φ	CO 1 050	<b>ው</b>	529 007	\$	(4,057)
Street and public improvement	\$	524,850	\$	524,850	\$	528,907 43,958	Φ	266,042
Capital outlay		310,000	-\$	310,000 834,850	\$	572,865	\$	261,985
Total expenditures		834,850	<u></u>	834,830	Φ	372,603	Ψ	201,703
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	Φ	(220 205)	\$	(238,385)	\$	77,312	\$	315,697
over expenditures	\$	(238,385)	Φ	(230,303)	Ψ	17,512	Ψ	313,057
COVER CHICAGO								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(123,000)		(123,000)		(123,000)		_
Transfers		(123,000)		(123,000)		(123,000)		
C. Halanaa	\$	(361,385)	\$	(361,385)	\$	(45,688)	\$	315,697
Net change in fund balances	φ	(501,505)	Ψ	(501,500)	*	(12,5		•
ENTER DATABLE								
FUND BALANCES		1,025,549		1,025,549		1,025,549		
Beginning of the year		664,164	\$	664,164	\$	979,861	\$	315,697
End of the year	<u> </u>		<u> </u>				=====	

### Budget to Actual Comparison Schedule WWTP Improvement Fund September 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual		riance with nal Budget
REVENUES	(	Original		Final	 Amounts	Posit	ive (Negative)
Local Sources:							
Local Revenue:						_	
Earnings on investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	
Fees and fines		-			 3,117,504		3,117,504
Total revenue	\$	-		••	 3,117,504		3,117,504
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay	\$	500,000	_\$	500,000	 2,031,124	\$	(1,531,124)
Total expenditures	\$	500,000		500,000	 2,031,124	\$	(1,531,124)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$	(500,000)	\$	(500,000)	\$ 1,086,380	\$	1,586,380
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers		123,000		123,000	 1,010,000	R-10-2-1	887,000
Net change in fund balances	\$	(377,000)	\$	(377,000)	\$ 2,096,380	\$	2,473,380
FUND BALANCES Beginning of the year End of the year	\$	(346,744) (723,744)	\$	(346,744) (723,744)	\$ (346,744) 1,749,636	\$	2,473,380

### Budget to Actual Comparison Schedule Capital Improvement Fund September 30, 2022

		Budgete	ed Ame	ounts		Actual		riance with inal Budget
REVENUES		Original		Final		Amounts	Posit	tive (Negative)
Local Sources:								
Local Revenue:								
Taxes	\$	85,650	\$	85,650	\$	89,311	\$	3,661
Earnings on investments		5,000		5,000		(67,298)		(72,298)
Miscellaneous and other revenue		· <del>-</del>		-		32,822		32,822
State revenues		8,575		8,575		9,030		455
Grants		20,000		20,000		14,918		(5,082)
Total revenue	\$	119,225	\$	119,225	\$	78,783	\$	(40,442)
EXPENDITURES	\$	442,771	\$	442,771	\$	86,448	\$	356,323
Capital outlay	Φ_	442,771	\$	442,771	\$	86,448	\$	356,323
Total expenditures	_Ф	442,771	Ψ	1123,771				
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	Φ	(323,546)	\$	(323,546)	\$	(7,665)	\$	315,881
over expenditures	\$	(323,340)	Ψ	(323,340)	Ψ	(,,000)	•	- ,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)							
Other Financing Source		-		-		1 024 529		26.529
Transfers		1,008,000		1,008,000		1,034,528		26,528
Net change in fund balances	\$	684,454	\$	684,454	\$	1,026,863	\$	342,409
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,189,982		1,189,982		1,189,982		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,874,436	\$	1,874,436	\$	2,216,845	\$	342,409
Land Datance - Duding								

# CITY OF RIGBY SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERSI - Base Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2018		2019	2020	2021		2022
City of Rigby's portion of the net pension liability City of Rigby's proportionate share of the net pension liability City of Rigby's covered-employee payroll	0.0248 \$ 360 \$ 824	0.0248565% 366,638 \$ 824,446 \$	0.0244692% 279,309 897,811	0.0244692% 0.0260487% 279,309 \$ 604,885 897,811 \$ 930,328	0.0270 \$ (2 \$ 1,09:	0.0270411% (21,357) \$ 1,095,626 \$	0.0295697% 1,164,678 1,299,083
City of Rigby's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4 0	44.47% 91.69%	31.11% 93.79%	65.02% 88.22%	10	-1.95% 100.36%	89.65% 83.09%
	2017		2016	2015			
City of Rigby's portion of the net pension liability City of Rigby's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 40	0.0259108% 407,273 \$	0.0281754% 571,159	0.0281754% 0.029508% 571,159 \$ 394,403			
City of Rigby's covered-employee payroll	& &3	838,304 \$	813,/99	\$ 609,334			
City of Rigby's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4 6	48.58% 90.68%	69.82% 87.26%	48.72% 91.38%			

<sup>-</sup> Data reported is measured as of June 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 Rigby will only present those years for which information is available.

# CITY OF RIGBY SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PERSI - Base Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution Contribution (deficiency) excess Employer's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 96,528 \$ \$ 91,755 \$ \$ (4,773) \$ \$ 795,506 \$	93,629 95,450 1,821 827,561 11.53%	\$ 102,200 \$ 112,176 \$ 9,976 \$ 923,696	\$ 106,766 \$ 121,942 \$ 15,176 \$ 1,005,044	136,927 140,875 3,948 1,161,065 12.13%

O		2017		2016		2015
Statutofily required continuous.	€	94,835	↔	93,282	↔	97,353
Collision (deficiency) excess	69	92,338	69	94,559	⇔	93,143
Collidion (delicities) exects  The state of	69	(2,497) \$	↔	1,277 \$	↔	(4,210)
Employer's covered-entitioned by your	69	800,528 \$	↔	815,799 \$	↔	809,554
Contributions as a percentage of coverous simpley of payion	٠	11 53%		11.59%		11.51%

<sup>-</sup> Data reported is measured as of June 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 Rigby will only present those years for which information is available.

### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2022

### NOTE 1 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Idaho Constitution and the Idaho State Tax Commission prescribe the budget process and procedures for governmental subdivisions. The City has satisfied the basic requirements prescribed in the following particulars:

- 1) Formulation of subsequent year budget requirements by City officials and personnel.
- 2) Perusal of formulated budgets by City officials.
- Presentation of preliminary and final budget requirements in formal news media of the City.
- 4) Open hearings to permit taxpayer input before such budgets are formally adopted.

Subsequent control of budgets following adoption is accomplished through a budget-expenditures control system with interim status accounting and reporting made available to officials and employees for management purposes. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

### NOTE 2 EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

Expenditures did not exceed budget amounts in any major funds during 2022.

### NOTE 3 PENSION - GASB 68

The City of Rigby contributes to 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.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, there were no changes of benefit terms, neither was there any significant change in the composition of the population covered by the benefit terms. All assumptions used in actuarial calculations were not significantly different from those used in the past.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet - Non Major Funds September 30, 2022

			Special Revenue	Revenue						Capital Projects	ects			Custodial Funds	
		,						,							
	Library	Arterial Road	Park	Police Drug	Airport	Splash	ē	Sewer Construction		Connection	1 TD #8	1.TD #9	LID #10	Police Reserve	Totals
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Park	ا    پ	Fund		r unus	CH CHO				
ASSETS	\$ 230,726	\$ (3,494)	\$ 418,647	\$ 10,476	\$ 33,961	€9	200 \$	\$ 6,769	6 <del>5</del>	968,096	· ·	· ·	\$ 179,269	\$ 1,932	\$ 1,846,582 1,298,608
Investments	,	42,431		1	1		1	'			•	•	•	1	4,961
Taxes receivable	2,757	•	2,204	1	1 1		. ,	. 1		1	31,023	196,621	1	,	227,644
Other receivables			1	•	•		,	1		1	1	,	•	1	
Interfund receivable	Í	•	•	1				,		,	1	-	1	1	
Prepaid expenses		10000	420.851	\$ 10.476	\$ 33.961	←	200	\$ 6,769	\$ 69	2,224,273	\$ 31,023	\$ 196,621	\$ 179,269	\$ 1,932	\$ 3,377,795
Total assets	\$ 233,483	3 58,937	100,001	7											
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	D BALAINCE									;	,	•	017	ŧ	\$ 57.261
LIABILITIES:	\$ 4.816	<b>↔</b>	\$ 8,946	1 €9	•	∽	,	' ↔	69	5,180	· ·	 A		1,932	1,932
Due to other government	,	ı	•	1	•		r	1 1		. 1	31.023	196,621	1	. '	227,644
Interfund payable		•	1	•	•		1	. 1		ı	,		ı	•	7,958
Payroll liabilities		1	4,560	į	'			,		,	1	1		-	
Deferred revenueTotal liabilities	\$ 10,708	· ·	\$ 15,490	· · ·	5	s		-	s	5,180	\$ 31,023	\$ 196,621	\$ 33,419	\$ 1,932	\$ 294,373
FUND BALANCE:		•	6	\$ 10.476	4 33.961	69	200	\$ 6,769	\$ 69	2,219,093	; €3	69	\$ 145,850	· 69	\$ 2,416,349
Restricted	' ∽		ı 1		<del>)</del>		1			•	ı	1	•	1	38,937
Committed		164,06	105 261	•	1		,	•		•	1	1		•	,
AssignedTotal fund balance\$	\$ 222,775	\$ 38,937	65	\$ 10,476	\$ 33,961	8	200	\$ 6,769	\$ 69	2,219,093	5	69	\$ 145,850	,	27,475
					•							•		1 023	3 377 705
Total liabilities \$ 233,483 \$ 38,937 \$ 420,851 \$ 10,476 and fund balance	. \$ 233,483	\$ 38,937	\$ 420,851	\$ 10,476	= \$ 33,961	\$	300	\$ 6,769	\$ 69	2,224,273	\$ 31,023	\$ 196,621	607.671		-

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# CITY OF RIGBY Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non Major Funds September 30, 2022

			Special Revenue	nue				Ca	Capital Projects			1	
	Library	Arterial Road Fund	Park Fund	Police Drug Fund	Airport Fund	Splash Park	Sewer Construction Fund	Connection Funds	LID #8	CID #6	LID #10	T	Total
KEVENUES  Local Revenue:  Property taxes\$	1	,	\$ 136,987 \$	i .	, 69	-	£9		\$ -	1 1	ı ı	↔	298,060
Earnings on investments	1,117	19,795	1,385	<u>.</u>	19.305	1 1	(1,327)	372,000	, ,	, ,			402,817
Charges for services	11,012		104,110	1	4,048			•	10,778	43,750	1		163,740
Special assessments	. 070	ı	- 69 087	j i	1 1	1 1			, ,	: 1			85,931
State revenues	10,849	ı	700,00		1	1	1	ı	ı	•	1		5,937
Grants	197 547	\$ 562.61 \$	311.564		\$ 23,353	- -	\$ (1,327)	\$ 299,320	\$ 10,778	\$ 43,750		\$	904,776
	210,101	177,77			1					•			
	٠	ر ا د	,	, 64	\$ 53,620	ı 59	69	ı ₩		- \$	•	8	53,620
General government	, ,		•	,		•	1	170,233	•	ı	1		170,233
Street and public improvement	,	ı	ı	ı	1	•	ı	•	•	1	ı		
Public safety		ı	188,114	ı	•		1	1	í	1	1		188,114
Culture	161,057	•	ı	1	ı	r	1 .	1 1	1	1	778 430	G	101,037
Carital Outlay	4,738	53,500	1		,	•			-		1	6	406 500
1 1	1 1	\$ 53,500 \$	\$ 188,114		\$ 53,620	- \$	\$ 15,488	\$ 451,942	·	-	\$ 4/8,439	A	,406,898
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ 31,747	(33,705)	(33,705) \$ 123,450		(30,267) \$	, ↔	\$ (16,815) \$	\$ (152,622) \$	10,778	\$ 43,750	\$ (478,439) \$		(502,122)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	ES)	1 1	1 1	1 1	26,000	1 1		1 1	(10,778)	(43,750)	1,285,000		1,256,472
Other Innancing sources	\$ 31,747	\$ (33,705) \$ 123,450	\$ 123,450	2	\$ (4,267) \$	, &	\$ (16,815) \$	\$ (152,622) \$	ı 69	; 6 <del>9</del>	\$ 806,561	2	754,350
FUND BALANCES Beginning of the year	191,028 \$ 222,775	72,642	281,911 \$ 405,361	10,475	38,228 \$ 33,961	200	23,584	\$ 2,219,093	, , ,	· · ·	(660,711)	€	2,329,072

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

### Schedule of Expenditures General Fund

September 30, 2022

September 30, 2022		an -	4 - 1	
		То		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT		Expen	ditur	es
Mayor & Council		40.015		
Payroll related expenditures	\$	40,215		
Public relations		1,850		
Other		5,645	\$	47,710
Total Mayor & Council			Φ	47,710
City Hall	\$	66		
Payroll related expenditures	Ф	10,003		
Utilities & telephone		4,917		
Maintenance		4,917	\$	14,986
Total City Hall			Φ	14,200
Administration	\$	158,195		
Payroll related expenditures	Φ	29,904		
Office expenditures		35,240		
Bank fees		2,600		
Other Total Administration		2,000	\$	225,939
N. A. automontol				
Non-departmental Payroll related expenditures	\$	19,669		
Legal & professional		58,995		
Bonds & insurance		46,526		
Other		48,124		
Total Non-departmental			\$	173,314
Planning & Zoning	ው	60.021		
Payroll related expenditures	\$	60,931 4,680		
Office expenditures		4,000		
Engineering fees		2,370		
Other 7 and Planta & Zamina		2,570	\$	67,981
Total Planning & Zoning TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITU	JRES	}	\$	529,930
PUBLIC SAFETY Payroll related expenditures	\$	621,480		
Office expenditures		16,087		
Utilities & telephone		16,527		
Police expenditures		89,537		
Maintenance & repairs		20,138		
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY				763,769
CULTURAL			ø	15 266
Museum, rodeo, & discretionary cultural expenditures				15,366
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$	5,218	!	
City Hall	Ф	2,050		
Administration		11,042		
Police		11,072	\$	18,310
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES			\$	1,327,375
The notes to the financial statements are an integral no	art of	this statem		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## JENSEN POULSEN & COMPANY, PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS P.O. BOX 50700 185 S. CAPITAL IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 83405

ERNEST M JENSEN, M.B.A., C.P.A. ROBERT B. POULSEN, C.P.A. SHERI L. POULSEN, C.P.A.

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### 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

Mayor and City Council City of Rigby Rigby, ID 83442

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Rigby, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Rigby, Idaho's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Rigby, 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City of Rigby'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's financial statements are free of 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 that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Mayor and City Council City of Rigby, Idaho Page 2

### 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.

Jensen Poulsen & Company, PLLC

JENSEN POULSEN & COMPANY, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Idaho Falls, Idaho March 2, 2023

# JENSEN POULSEN & COMPANY, PLLC

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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

Mayor and City Council City of Rigby Rigby, Idaho 83442

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Rigby's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Rigby's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. City of Rigby'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, City of Rigby complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 City of Rigby 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 City of Rigby'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 City of Rigby'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 City of Rigby'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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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 City of Rigby's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *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 City of Rigby'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 City of Rigby'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 City of Rigby'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 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.

Jensen Poulsen & Company, PLLC

JENSEN POULSEN & COMPANY, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Idaho Falls, ID March 2, 2023

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs September 30, 2022

### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Fin	anc	ial	Stat	em	ents

Unmodified Type of auditors' report issued:

Internal control over financial reporting:

No Material Weaknesses identified?

No Significant Deficiencies identified? No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

No Material Weaknesses identified?

No Significant Deficiencies identified?

Unmodified Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs?

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

No with 2 CFR section 200.514?

Identification of Major Programs:

Name of Federal Program: CFDA Number:

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds #21.027

\$ 750,000 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

No Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Programs Findings

None

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended September 30, 2022

Department of Tues or set of	<u>Federal</u> CFDA No.	Accrued Grant and Loan Disbursements
Department of Transportation State and Community Highway Safety National Priority Safety Program	20.600 20.616	\$ 13,837 6,740 \$20,577
<u>Department of Defense</u> Collaborative Research and Development	12.114	\$ 658,290
Department of the Treasury Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	\$ 1,134,025
Total Expenditures		<u>\$ 1,812,892</u>

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

### NOTE A BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Rigby under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2022. The information in this 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 for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Rigby, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Rigby.

### NOTE B SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

### NOTE C INDIRECT COST RATE

The City of Rigby has elected to not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.