CITY OF MARSING, IDAHO

Report on Audited
Basic
Financial Statements
and
Supplemental Information

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council Marsing, Idaho

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability, and schedule of City contributions on pages 32 through 36 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The City has not presented management's discussion and analysis that governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Marsing, Idaho's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules or revenue by source and expenditure by object are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental schedules or revenue by source and expenditure by object are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, supplemental schedules or revenue by source and expenditure by object are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 15, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Marsing, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Marsing, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Zwygart John & Associates, CPAs PLLC

Nampa, Idaho May 15, 2023

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

	rernmental ctivities	siness-Type Activities	 Total
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 285,260	\$ 1,965,917	\$ 2,251,177
Internal Balance	-	-	-
Receivables, Net			
Accounts	-	66,511	66,511
Property Taxes	13,876	-	13,876
Prepaid Items	14,340	8,361	22,701
Due From Other Governments	24,953	 _	 24,953
Total Current Assets	338,429	2,040,789	2,379,218
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted Cash	-	180,960	180,960
Land	93,947	119,000	212,947
Buildings, Net	204,768	, -	204,768
Equipment, Net	16,180	39,492	55,672
Improvements, Net	601,218	2,843,509	3,444,727
Total Noncurrent Assets	916,113	3,182,961	4,099,074
Total Assets	1,254,542	5,223,750	6,478,292
Deferred Outflows			
Pension Related Items	89,575	73,287	162,862
Total Deferred Outflows	89,575	73,287	162,862
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	16,305	21,267	37,572
Deposits From Others	-	2,180	2,180
Accrued Interest	_	20,628	20,628
Long-Term Liabilities:		20,020	20,020
Due Within One Year:			
Compensated Absences	5,695	10,174	15,869
Loans Payable	-	124,169	124,169
Due in More than One Year:		124,100	124,100
Loans Payable	_	1,233,741	1,233,741
Net Pension Liability	166,710	136,398	303,108
Total Liabilities	188,710	1,548,557	 1,737,267
Deferred Inflows	,	, ,	, ,
Pension Related Items	744	609	1,353
Total Deferred Inflows	 744	 609	 1,353
	 744	 009	 1,333
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	916,113	1,644,091	2,560,204
Restricted		180,960	180,960
Unrestricted (Deficit) Surplus	 238,550	 1,922,820	 2,161,370
Total Net Position	\$ 1,154,663	\$ 3,747,871	\$ 4,902,534

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

City of Marsing, Idaho Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Program Revenues				Ne	t (Expense)		/enue and C Position	han	ges in Net		
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales			Services and Grants and Grants and						Type		Total
Primary Government:													
Governmental Activities:													
General Administration	444,027	\$ 72,336	\$	141,748	\$	-	\$	(229,943)	\$	-	\$	(229,943)	
Roads and Streets	139,349	-		-		-		(139,349)		-		(139,349)	
Other Governmental Activities	72,942					-		(72,942)				(72,942)	
Total Governmental Activities	656,318	72,336		141,748		-		(442,234)				(442,234)	
Business-Type Activities:													
Water	312,449	514,304		-		-		-		201,855		201,855	
Sewer	249,657	322,792		-		-		-		73,135		73,135	
Irrigation	96,924	41,905		-		-		-		(55,019)		(55,019)	
Sanitation	138,633	119,479		-		-		-		(19,154)		(19,154)	
Total Business-Type Activities	797,663	998,480		-		-		-		200,817		200,817	
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,453,981	\$ 1,070,816	\$	141,748	\$	-		(442,234)		200,817		(241,417)	
		General Reve		s :				000 044				000 044	
		Property Tax						209,344		-		209,344	
		State Source		A 4-				287,896		-		287,896	
		Disposal of Other	Capii	ai Assets				(150,173)		-		(150,173)	
		Unrestricted	lnvo	otmont For	ainaa			7,123 4,338		6,056		7,123 10,394	
		Total Genera			-			4,330	_	0,030		10,394	
		Special Iter		venues and	'			358,528		6,056		364,584	
		Change in N	let P	osition				(83,706)		206,873		123,167	
		Net Position,	Begiı	nning of Yea	ar			1,238,369		3,540,998		4,779,367	
		Net Position,	End	of Year			\$	1,154,663	\$	3,747,871	\$ 4	4,902,534	

City of Marsing, Idaho Balance Sheet -

Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

	(General	Roads and Streets Parks				Total Governmental Funds			
Assets	•	005 000	•		•		•	005.000		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	285,260	\$		\$	-	\$	285,260		
Property Taxes Receivable, Net		9,713		2,775		1,388		13,876		
Prepaid Items		12,133		1,469		738		14,340		
Internal Balances		236,757		-		-		236,757		
Due From Other Governments	_	24,953	_					24,953		
Total Assets	\$	568,816	\$	4,244	\$	2,126	\$	575,186		
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Internal Balances	\$		ф	150 005	\$	77.762	\$	236.757		
	Ф	11 001	Ф	158,995	Φ	, -	Ф	, -		
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities		11,901		651		3,753		16,305		
Total Liabilities		11,901		159,646		81,515		253,062		
Deferred Inflows		0.440		0.444		4 007		40.000		
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes		8,448		2,414		1,207		12,069		
Total Deferred Inflows		8,448		2,414		1,207		12,069		
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		12,133		1,469		738		14,340		
Committed		281,748		-		-		281,748		
Unassigned		254,586		(159,285)		(81,334)		13,967		
Total Fund Balances		548,467		(157,816)		(80,596)		310,055		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	568,816	\$	4,244	\$	2,126	\$	575,186		
	\$	568,816	\$	4,244	\$	2,126	\$	575,1		

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	310,055
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. The cost of assets consist of:		
Land and Construction in Progress \$ 93,947 Buildings, Net of \$57,869 Accumulated Depreciation 204,768 Improvements, Net of \$53,439 Accumulated Depreciation 16,180 Equipment, Net of \$396,555 Accumulated Depreciation 601,218	_	916,113
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		12,069
The District participates in the Public Employer Retirement System of Idaho, which is a cost-sharing plan. As a participant they are required to report their share of the Net Pension Liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows on their Statement of Net Position.		
Net Pension Liability Pension Related Deferred Inflows Pension Related Deferred Outflows \$ (166,710) (744) 89,575)	(77,879)
Long-term liabilities, applicable to the City's governmental activities, are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the Statement of Net Position		. ,
Compensated Absences		(5,695)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,154,663

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

				Total
		Roads and		Governmental
	General	Streets	<u>Parks</u>	Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 112,599	\$ 72,010	\$ 26,492	\$ 211,101
Licenses and Permits	23,322	-	-	23,322
Rents	49,014	-	-	49,014
Intergovernmental	117,612	142,293	27,991	287,896
Grants	141,748	-	-	141,748
Interest	2,367	1,777	194	4,338
Other	8,713		(1,590)	7,123
Total Revenues	455,375	216,080	53,087	724,542
Expenditures				
Current:				
Personnel Services	143,464	45,195	37,622	226,281
Supplies and Other Charges	183,891	61,420	30,395	275,706
Capital Outlay		26,356	20,725	47,081
Total Expenditures	327,355	132,971	88,742	549,068
Net Change in Fund Balances	128,020	83,109	(35,655)	175,474
Fund Balances - Beginning	420,447	(240,925)	(44,941)	355,306
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 548,467	\$ (157,816)	\$ (80,596)	\$ 530,780

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 175,474

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

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense and any remaining balance is deducted when disposed. In the current period these amounts are:

Capital Outlay	15,800
Disposal of Capital Assets	(150,173)
Depreciation Expense	(98,882)

Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds and are, instead, counted as deferred tax revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the Statement of Activities.

(1,757)

The District participates in the Public Employer Retirement System of Idaho, which is a cost-sharing plan. As a participant they are required to report their share of the Net Pension Liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows on their Statement of net Position. The changes in the Net Pension Liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows does not affect the governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Activities.

(24,168)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (83,706)

City of Marsing, Idaho Statement of Net Position -Proprietary Funds September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
		Water		Sewer	Irr	igation	Sa	anitation		Total
Assets										
Current Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,363,119	\$	602,798	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,965,917
Receivables, Net		34,886		22,006		2,717		6,902		66,511
Prepaid Items		2,757		2,847		2,757		-		8,361
Internal Balances		92,964		-		_		-		92,964
Total Current Assets		1,493,726		627,651		5,474		6,902		2,133,753
Noncurrent Assets:										
Restricted Cash		102,850		78,110		-		-		180,960
Capital Assets:										
Land		55,000		64,000		-		-		119,000
Equipment, Net		5,568		19,746		14,178		-		39,492
Improvements, Net		2,496,363		346,274		872		-		2,843,509
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,659,781		508,130		15,050		-		3,182,961
Total Assets		4,153,507		1,135,781		20,524		6,902		5,316,714
Deferred Outflows	_									
Pension Related Items		48,860		24,427						73,287
Total Deferred Outflows		48,860		24,427						73,287
		40,000		24,421						13,201
Liabilities										
Current Liabilities:										
Internal Balances		-		-		56,348		36,616		92,964
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities		8,898		2,338		314		9,717		21,267
Compensated Absences		6,379		3,795		-		-		10,174
Accrued Interest		18,729		1,899		-		-		20,628
Deposits From Others		2,180		-		-		-		2,180
Current Portion Notes Payable		81,079		43,090		-				124,169
Total Current Liabilities		117,265		51,122		56,662		46,333		271,382
Noncurrent Liabilities:										
Notes Payable Less Current Portion		1,142,030		91,711		-		-		1,233,741
Net Pension Liability		90,933		45,465		-		-		136,398
Total Liabilities		1,232,963		137,176						1,370,139
Deferred Inflows										
Pension Related Items		407		202		_		_		609
Total Deferred Inflows		407		202				_		609
	-									
Net Position										
Invested in Capital Assets,										
Net of Related Debt		1,333,822		295,219		15,050		-		1,644,091
Restricted for Debt Service		102,850		78,110		-		(00.404)		180,960
Unrestricted		1,415,060	_	598,379		(51,188)	_	(39,431)	_	1,922,820
Total Net Position	\$	2,851,732	\$	971,708	\$	(36,138)	\$	(39,431)	\$	3,747,871

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

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Sewer Irrigation Sanitation Total **Operating Revenues** Charges for Services \$ 502,356 316,459 39,997 \$ 119,479 978,291 Hookups 6.000 9,173 15,173 Other Revenue 2,775 333 1,908 5,016 41,905 **Total Operating Revenues** 514,304 322,792 119,479 998,480 **Operating Expenses** Personnel Services 56,740 63,844 38,253 6,427 165,264 Personnel Benefits 46,056 35,783 1,441 101,980 18,700 Legal and Professional 8.446 14.490 135 9.577 32.648 20,012 **Purchased Services** 115,920 145,782 6,928 2,922 **Operating Supplies** 33.577 35,693 12,949 925 83,144 Utilities 49,415 14,859 15,635 18,921 Insurance 912 4,343 7,079 912 912 Other Services and Charges 7,798 1,389 435 9,622 **Purchased Repairs** 7.184 2.837 10.021 Travel and Meetings 4.499 1,403 5,902 Capital Outlay 163 25,991 1,473 27,627 Depreciation 98,725 24,765 2,224 125,714 **Total Operating Expenses** 285,887 242,754 96,924 138,633 764,198 Operating Income (Loss) 228,417 80,038 (55,019)234,282 (19, 154)**Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)** Interest Expense (26,562)(6,903)(33,465)2,140 **Investment Earnings** 3,909 2 5 6,056 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (4,763)2 5 (27,409) (22,653)**Change in Net Position** 205,764 75,275 (55,017)(19,149)206,873 **Net Position - Beginning** 2,645,968 896,433 18,879 (20,282)3,540,998 971,708 \$ (36,138) \$ 3,747,871 **Net Position - Ending** 2,851,732 (39,431)

City of Marsing, Idaho Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
		Water		Sewer		rrigation	Sa	anitation		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities										
Cash Receipts from Customers	\$	518,641	\$	326,044	\$	42,621	\$	119,685	\$	1,006,991
Payments to Employees for Services		(87,009)		(91,200)		(56,953)		(7,868)		(243,030)
Payments to Suppliers for Goods or Services		(76,709)		(173,991)		(39,679)	((120,230)		(410,609)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		354,923		60,853		(54,011)		(8,413)		353,352
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities										
Purchases and Construction of Capital Assets		-		(14,000)		(13,999)		-		(27,999)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(85,318)		(41,333)		-		-		(126,651)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(17,532)		(7,486)		-		-		(25,018)
Net Cash Provided (Used) From Capital and				<u>.</u>						_
Related Financing Activities		(102,850)		(62,819)	_	(13,999)				(179,668)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities										
Interest and Dividends		3,909		2,140		2		5		6,056
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		255,982		174		(68,008)		(8,408)		179,740
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		1,302,951		680,734		11,660		(28,208)		1,967,137
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	1,558,933	\$	`	\$	(56,348)	\$	(36,616)	\$	2,146,877
Displayed As:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,363,119	\$	602,798	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,965,917
Internal Balances		92,964		-		(56,348)		(36,616)		-
Restricted Cash		102,850		78,110		-		-		180,960
	\$	1,558,933	\$	680,908	\$	(56,348)	\$	(36,616)	\$	2,146,877

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
		Water		Sewer	l	rrigation	n Sanitation		Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:										
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	228,417	\$	80,038	\$	(55,019)	\$ (19,154)	\$	234,282	
Depreciation		98,725		24,765		2,224	-		125,714	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		5,157		3,252		716	206		9,331	
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses		517		427		(1,939)	818		(177)	
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows		(22,981)		(11,490)		-	-		(34,471)	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		7,140		(56,056)		7	9,717		(39,192)	
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		3,030		2,049		-	-		5,079	
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		(820)		-		-	-		(820)	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		92,727		46,363		-	-		139,090	
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows		(56,989)		(28,495)					(85,484)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	354,923	\$	60,853	\$	(54,011)	\$ (8,413)	\$	353,352	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Fir	eworks
Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$	9,741
Total Assets		9,741
Liabilities		
Total Liabilities		
Net Position		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, Organization		9,741
Total Net Position	\$	9,741

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

	Fire	eworks
Additions:		
Income Total Additions	\$	7,338 7,338
Deductions Supplies and Charges Total Deductions		1,805 1,805
Change in Net Position		5,533
Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending	\$	4,208 9,741

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City of Marsing, Idaho (the City), which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public safety; planning and zoning; roads, streets, and parks; and water and sewer services within the City. The City receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the City is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by generally accepted accounting principles. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, the City's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the City. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities.

- Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.
- Indirect expenses—expenses of the general government related to the
 administration and support of the City's programs, such as personnel and
 accounting (but not interest on long-term debt)—are allocated to programs
 based on their percentage of total primary government expenses. Interest
 expenses are allocated to the programs that manage the capital assets
 financed with long-term debt.
- Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes and state formula aid, are presented as general revenues.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- General fund. This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all
 financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in
 another fund. Planning and Zoning activities within the City limits are
 accounted for in a separate fund in the City's accounting system. However,
 for financial statement reporting purposes, this fund is reported as part of
 the General fund as there have been no third-party restrictions placed on
 the accumulated resources.
- Roads and Streets fund. This fund accounts for the activities related to the City's roads and streets.
- Parks fund. This fund accounts for the activities related to the City's parks.

Proprietary fund operating revenues and expenses are related to providing water and sewer services to the residents and businesses of the City of Marsing, Idaho and providing services to other parts of the City government. Revenues and expenses that arise from capital and non-capital financing activities and from investing activities are presented as non-operating revenues or expenses.

The City has the following major enterprise funds:

- Water fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the City's water supply system, pumping stations, and collection systems.
- Sewer fund. This fund accounts for the operations and collections of the City's sewer system.
- *Irrigation fund*. This fund accounts for the operations and collections of the City's irrigation system.
- Sanitation fund. This fund accounts for the operations and collections of the City's sanitation services.

The City has the following fiduciary fund:

Fireworks fund. This fund accounts for the activities with regards to the city fireworks. All revenue is from local organization's and is used only for fireworks.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide proprietary fund financial statements, and fiduciary financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Fund Balance Reporting in Governmental Funds

Different measurement focuses and bases of accounting are used in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the governmental fund Balance Sheet.

The City uses the following fund balance categories in the governmental fund Balance Sheet:

- Nonspendable. Balances that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid expense) or it is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted. Balances constrained to a specific purpose by enabling legislation, external parties, or constitutional provisions.
- Unassigned. Balances available for any purpose.

The remaining fund balance classifications (committed, and assigned) are either not applicable or no formal policy has yet been established to be able to utilize such classifications of fund balance. However, if there had been committed funds, these amounts would have been decided by the City Council, the City's highest

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

level of decision-making authority, through a formal action. The City Council would also have the authority to assign funds or authorize another official to do so.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets/fund balance available to finance the program. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's intent to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

There is also no formal policy regarding the use of committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances. However, it is the City's intent that when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the City considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

The Roads and Streets fund is restricted by both property tax levy and state forest funds. The Parks funds are restricted by property tax levy, as well.

C. Assets and Liabilities

Cash Equivalents

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

Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Property Tax Calendar

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Contributed assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are shown below:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Policy	Method	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and Improvements	\$1,000	Straight-Line	5 – 40 Years
Equipment and Vehicles	\$1,000	Straight-Line	3 – 15 Years

General infrastructure assets acquired prior to October, 2003 are not reported in the basic financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to October, 2003.

Depreciation is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of all capital assets over their estimated useful lives.

Compensated Absences

The City uses the vesting method to vacation leave.

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.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Deposits</u>

As of September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits were \$251,682 and the respective bank balances totaled \$250,080. All of the bank balance was insured or collateralized with pooled securities held by the pledging institution in the name of the City.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. As of September 30, 2022, all of the City's deposits were covered by the federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent or pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City. The City holds \$250 for change in the cash register. The City does not have a formal policy limiting its exposure to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City does not have a formal policy limiting its custodial credit risk for investments.

Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

Investments

The City voluntarily participates in the State of Idaho Investment Pool which has not been rated. The pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory body. Oversight of the pool is with the State Treasurer, and Idaho Code defines allowable investments. The fair value of the City's investment in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

The City follows Idaho Statute that outlines qualifying investment options as follows:

Idaho Code authorizes the City to invest any available funds in obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States Treasury, the State of Idaho, local Idaho municipalities and taxing districts, the Farm Credit System, or Idaho public corporations, as well as time deposit accounts and repurchase agreements.

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The City's investments at September 30, 2022, are summarized below:

		Matı	urity (in Years)
Investment	Fair Value	L	ess than 1
External Investment Pool	\$ 2,169,896	\$	2,169,896
Certificate of Deposit	20,077		20,077
	\$ 2,189,973	\$	2,189,973

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

	Governmental Business -				Fidu		
		Activities	Ту	pe Activities	Total	F	unds
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted investments categorized as	\$	(934,516)	\$	1,196,784	\$ 262,268	\$	9,741
deposits		-		180,960	180,960		-
Investments categorized as deposits		1,219,776		769,133	1,988,909		
	\$	285,260	\$	2,146,877	\$2,432,137	\$	9,741

The restricted cash is money set aside to satisfy bond reserve requirements.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts Receivable for the Enterprise Funds consist of the following:

	Water	Sewer	Irrigation	Sanitation
Accounts Receivable	\$ 34,886	\$ 22,006	\$ 2,717	\$ 6,902
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts				
Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 34,886	\$ 22,006	\$ 2,717	\$ 6,902

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to a considerable number of risks of loss including, but not limited to, a) damage to and loss of property and contents, b) employee torts, c) professional liabilities, i.e. errors and omissions, d) environmental damage, e) worker's compensation, i.e. employee injuries, and f) medical insurance costs of its employees. Commercial insurance policies are purchased to transfer the risk of loss for property and content damage, employee torts, and professional liabilities.

City of Marsing, Idaho Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

5. **CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	9	/30/2021	Δ	dditions	Di	sposals	9,	/30/2022
Governmental Activities:						_		_
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	102,947	\$		\$	(9,000)	\$	93,947
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings		499,779		-	(2	237,142)		262,637
Improvements		1,034,494		-		(36,721)		997,773
Equipment		69,497		15,800		<u>(15,678</u>)		69,619
Total Historical Cost		1,603,770		15,800	(2	289,541)		1,330,029
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings		145,392		12,724	(1	100,247)		57,869
Improvements		348,330		80,662	((32,437)		396,555
Equipment		63,621		5,496		<u>(15,678</u>)		53,439
Total Acc. Depr.		557,343		98,882	(1	148,362)		507,863
Net Depreciable Assets		1,046,427		(83,082)	_(1	141,179)		822,166
Governmental Activities		_						
Capital Assets - Net	\$	1,149,374	\$	(83,082)	\$(1	<u>150,179)</u>	\$	916,113
Depreciation expense was charged t	o th	e functions	of	the City a	s fo	ollows:		
							•	04.000
General Administration							\$	24,203
Roads and Streets								24,292
Parks							_	50,387
							<u>\$</u>	98,882

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

CAPITAL ASSETS (continued

	9/30/2	021	Additions	Disposals	9/30/2022	
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$ 11	9,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 119,000	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings	20	6,694	-	-	206,694	
Improvements	4,61	3,890	-	-	4,613,890	
Equipment	15	1,131	27,998	(9,426)	169,703	
Total Historical Cost	4,97	1,715	27,998	(9,426)	4,990,287	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings	20	6,528	166	_	206,694	
Improvements		0,146	110,235	_	1,770,381	
Equipment	· ·	4,325	15,313	(9,426)	130,212	
• •				-		
Total Acc. Depr.		0,999	125,714	(9,426)	2,107,287	
Net Depreciable Assets	2,98	0,716	<u>(97,716</u>)		2,883,000	
Business-Type Activities						
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 3.09	<u>9,716</u>	<u>\$ (97,716)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,002,000</u>	
Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the City as follows:						

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

Water	\$ 98,725
Sewer	24,765
Irrigation	2,224
	\$ 125.714

6. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units (State of Idaho) consist of state revenue sharing of \$24,953 .

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

PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City of Marsing, Idaho contributes to the Base Plan which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Responsibility for administration of the Base Plan is assigned to the Board comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Idaho Senate. State law requires that two members of the Board be active Base Plan members with at least ten years of service and three members who are Idaho citizens not members of the Base Plan except by reason of having served on the Board.

Pension Benefits

The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits of eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with five years of credited service (5 months for elected or appointed officials). Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. The annual service retirement allowance for each month for credited service is 2.0% (2.3% for police/firefighters) of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

The benefit payments for the Base Plan are calculated using a benefit formula adopted by the Idaho Legislature. The Base Plan is required to provide a 1% minimum cost of living increase per year provided the Consumer Price Index increases 1% or more. The PERSI Board has the authority to provide higher cost of living increases to a maximum of the Consumer Price Index movement or 6%, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1% minimum is subject to review by the Idaho Legislature.

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

7. PENSION PLAN (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 and earnings from investments. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) if current rates are actuarially determined to be inadequate or in excess to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 74% for public safety. As of September 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 Marsing, Idaho's contributions were \$37,618 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 Marsing, Idaho reported a liability (asset) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset.) The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City of Marsing, Idaho's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City of Marsing'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 Marsing's proportion was 0.0076955 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City of Marsing recognized pension expense/(revenue) of \$80,330. At September 30, 2022, the City of Marsing, Idaho reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

7. PENSION PLAN (continued)

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Inf	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	33,331	\$	1,353
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		49,416		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		69,741		-
City of Marsing, Idaho's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		10,374		-
Total	\$	162,862	\$	1,353

\$10,374 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2022.

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

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

For the Year Ended	For	the	Year	Ended
--------------------	-----	-----	------	--------------

September 30:	PERSI
2023	\$ 46,515
2024	39,236
2025	18,146
2026	57,612

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

7. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

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

Investment rate of return 6.35%, net of investment expense

Cost-of-living adjustments 1%

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

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

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

Fire & Police - Males Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 21% Fire & Police - Females Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 26%

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

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

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

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

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.

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

7. PENSION PLAN (continued)

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of 2022.

Fixed Income	30.00%
US/Global Equity	55.00%
International Equity	15.00%
Cash	0.00%

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.35 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.35 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.35 percent) than the current rate:

	Decrease (5.35%)	ent Discount te (6.35%)	Increase 7.35%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 534,957	\$ 303,109	\$ 113,347

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 Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation leave is granted to all regular City employees. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation leave.

Changes in compensated absences for the year ended September 30, 2022, are as follows:

					Current
	9/30/21	Increase	Decrease	9/30/22	Portion
Governmental Activities	\$ 4,914	\$ 10,882	\$(10,101)	\$ 5,695	\$ 5,695
Business-Type Activities	5,095	16,188	(11,109)	10,174	10,174
	\$ 10,009	\$ 27,070	\$(21,210)	\$15,869	\$ 15,869

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Business-Type Activities:

Notes payable have been issued to provide funds for sewer projects.

A summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, is as follows:

			R	equired									(Current
	Maturity	Rate	R	Reserve		30/2021	Increase		Decrease		9/30/2022		Portion	
N/P - RD 92-02	2025	4.500%	\$	41,432	\$	87,929	\$	-	\$	(20,635)	\$	67,294	\$	21,512
N/P - RD 92-03	2025	4.500%		41,560		88,205		-		(20,698)		67,507		21,578
Zions Bank	2035	1.780%		_	1	,308,427		_		(85,318)	1	,223,109		81,079
			\$	82,992	\$ 1	,484,561	\$	_	\$	(126,651)	\$ 1	,357,910	\$	124,169

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

		 Business-Type Activities:											
Year	Ending		Boı	nds and Not	es								
Septer	nber 30,	Interest		Principal	Total								
20	023	\$ 27,500	\$	124,169	\$	151,669							
20	024	24,226		127,443		151,669							
20	025	20,848		130,781		151,629							
20	026	17,364		85,486		102,850							
20	027	15,843		87,007		102,850							
2028	- 2032	55,423		458,827		514,250							
2033	- 2037	 14,054		344,198		358,251							
		\$ 175,258	\$	1,357,910	\$	1,533,168							

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

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The amount of interest charged to expense for long term obligations for the year ending September 30, 2022, was \$33,465. No interest was capitalized.

10. OTHER COMMITMENTS

The City also has credit cards available for use. As of September 30, 2022, credit available on these credit cards totaled \$14,400, \$2,448 of which was in use.

11. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following funds had a deficit fund balance as of September 30, 2022, these amounts are to be repaid in the following year:

	Deficit Fund
Funds:	Balances
Road and Street	\$ 157,816
Parks	80,596
Irrigation	36,138
Sanitation	39,431
	\$ 313,981



City of Marsing, Idaho Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Budgeted	d An	nounts			
		Original		Final	 Actual	V	ariance
Revenues							
Property Taxes	\$	77,500	\$	77,500	\$ 112,599	\$	35,099
Licenses and Permits		70,490		70,490	23,322		(47,168)
Rents		35,000		35,000	49,014		14,014
Intergovernmental		126,000		126,000	117,612		(8,388)
Grants		141,749		141,749	141,748		(1)
Interest		2,000		2,000	2,367		367
Other		37,400		37,400	8,713		(28,687)
Total Revenues		490,139		490,139	455,375		(34,764)
Evpandituras							
Expenditures Current:							
Personnel Services		167,500		167,500	143,464		24,036
Supplies and Other Charges		270,400		270,400	183,891		86,509
Capital Outlay		237,232		237,232	0		237,232
Total Expenditures		675,132		675,132	327,355		347,777
·				·			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	((184,993)		(184,993)	128,020		313,013
							,
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In		50,000		50,000	_		(50,000)
Transfers (Out)	((100,000)		(100,000)	_		100,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(50,000)		(50,000)	-		50,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	((234,993)		(234,993)	128,020		363,013
Fund Balances - Beginning		234,993		234,993	420,447		185,454
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 548,467	\$	548,467

City of Marsing, Idaho Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule Roads and Streets For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts									
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance						
Revenues										
Property Taxes	\$ 31,600	\$ 31,600	\$ 72,010	\$ 40,410						
Intergovernmental	103,807	103,807	142,293	38,486						
Interest	1,000	1,000	1,777	777						
Other	50	50		(50)						
Total Revenues	136,457	136,457	216,080	79,623						
Expenditures										
Current:	E9 000	E0 000	4E 10E	10.005						
Personnel Services	58,000	58,000	45,195	12,805						
Supplies and Other Charges	59,250	59,250	61,420	(2,170)						
Capital Outlay	157,124	157,124	26,356	130,768						
Total Expenditures	274,374	274,374	132,971	141,403						
Net Change in Fund Balances	(137,917)	(137,917)	83,109	221,026						
Fund Balances - Beginning	137,917	137,917	(240,925)	(378,842)						
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (157,816)	\$ (157,816)						

City of Marsing, Idaho Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule Parks

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Am	ounts				
	(Original		Final	Actual	V	ariance	
Revenues		_		_			_	
Property Taxes	\$	26,500	\$	26,500	\$ 26,492	\$	(8)	
Intergovernmental		26,000		26,000	27,991		1,991	
Interest		100		100	194		94	
Other		-		-	(1,590)		(1,590)	
Total Revenues		52,600		52,600	53,087		487	
Expenditures								
Current:								
Personnel Services		50,000		50,000	37,622		12,378	
Supplies and Other Charges		37,800		37,800	30,395		7,405	
Capital Outlay		62,300		62,300	20,725		41,575	
Total Expenditures		150,100		150,100	88,742		61,358	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(97,500)		(97,500)	(35,655)		61,845	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		50,000		50,000	 -		(50,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		50,000		50,000	 -		(50,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(47,500)		(47,500)	(35,655)		11,845	
		47 500		47 500	(44.044)		(00.444)	
Fund Balances - Beginning	Φ.	47,500		47,500	 (44,941)	Φ.	(92,441)	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (80,596)	\$	(80,596)	

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

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- A. Prior to September 1, the City Clerk, Mayor, and City Council prepare a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. Public hearings are conducted at the City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- C. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- D. The City is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, no revision can be made to increase the overall tax supported funds except when federal or state grants are approved. The City, however, must follow the same budgetary procedures as they followed when the original budget was approved. The budget for Enterprise funds may also be revised in the same manner as those situations involving federal and state grants.
- E. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General fund and Special Revenue funds.
- F. The budget for the General fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- G. Budgeted amounts were not amended from the amounts originally adopted during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.
- H. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. The City does not use the encumbrance method of accounting.

Schedules of Required Supplemental Information Public Employees Retirement System of Idaho Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

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

				City's										
						proportionate								
	City's					share of the net								
	proportion of		City's			pension liability as	Plan fiduciary net							
	the net	pr	oportionate	City	's covered-	a percentage of its	position as a							
	pension	sha	re of the net	e	mployee	covered-emplyee	percentage of the							
Year	liability	per	nsion liability	payroll		payroll		payroll		payroll	total pension liability			
2022	0.0076955%	\$	303,109	\$	315,055	96.21%	83.09%							
2021	0.0075723%	\$	(5,980)	\$	281,008	-2.13%	100.36%							
2020	0.0077858%	\$	180,797	\$	289,188	62.52%	88.22%							
2019	0.0078786%	\$	89,932	\$	263,844	34.09%	93.79%							
2018	0.0077774%	\$	114,718	\$	260,142	44.10%	91.69%							
2017	0.0077582%	\$	121,946	\$	234,527	52.00%	90.68%							
2016	0.0077517%	\$	157,139	\$	244,374	64.30%	87.26%							
2015	0.0076237%	\$	56,122	\$	218,854	25.64%	91.38%							

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2022

Schedule of City's Contributions

Year			rela coi r	tributions in ation to the ntractually required ntributions	de	atributions eficiency excess)	y's covered- bloyee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		
2022	\$	37,618	\$	37,618	\$	-	\$ 315,055	11.94%		
2021	\$	33,551	\$	33,551	\$	-	\$ 281,008	11.94%		
2020	\$	34,529	\$	34,529	\$	-	\$ 289,188	11.94%		
2019	\$	30,205	\$	30,205	\$	-	\$ 263,844	11.45%		
2018	\$	29,454	\$	29,454	\$	_	\$ 260,142	11.32%		
2017	\$	26,555	\$	26,555	\$	_	\$ 234,527	11.32%		
2016	\$	27,675	\$	27,675	\$	_	\$ 244,374	11.32%		
2015	\$	24,787	\$	24,787	\$	-	\$ 218,854	11.33%		

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2022

^{*} 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 Marsing, Idaho will present information for those years for which information is available.

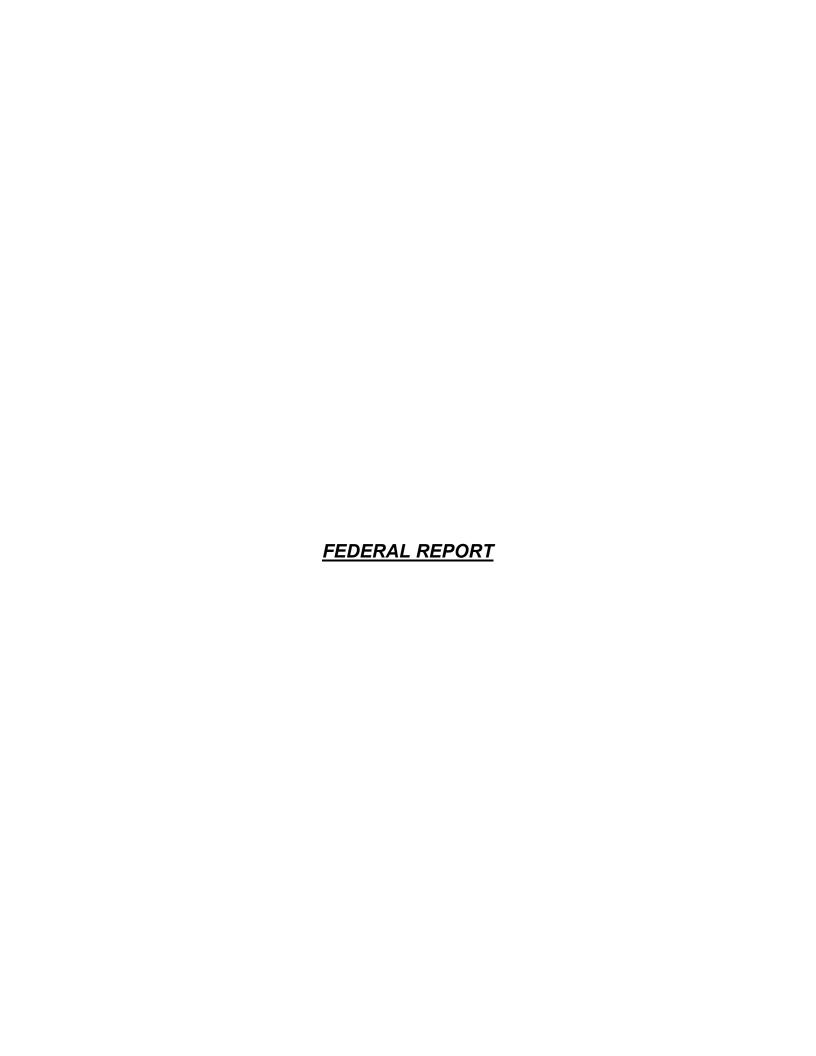


Supplemental Schedule of Revenues by Source -Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance		
Property Taxes					
Property Taxes	\$ 74,000	\$ 110,481	\$	36,481	
Penalties and Interest	 3,500	 2,118		(1,382)	
Total Property Taxes	77,500	112,599		35,099	
Licenses and Permits					
Business Licenses	2,500	2,489		(11)	
Amusement Licenses	40	20		(20)	
Beer Licenses	500	320		(180)	
Liquor Licenses	500	450		(50)	
Wine Licenses	750	500		(250)	
Peddlers Licenses	200	50		(150)	
Catering Licenses	400	400		-	
Total Licenses and Permits	4,890	4,229		(661)	
Rents	35,000	49,014		14,014	
Intergovernmental					
State Liquor Apportionment	37,000	40,032		3,032	
Court Revenue	15,000	4,731		(10,269)	
Grants	141,749	141,748		(1)	
State Revenue Sharing	74,000	72,849		(1,151)	
Total Intergovernmental	267,749	259,360		(8,389)	
Interest Earned	2,000	2,367		367	
	4=			(2.5.=-	
Other	 17,400	 8,413		(8,987)	
Total Revenue	\$ 404,539	\$ 435,982	\$	31,443	

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Personnel Services			
City Council Salaries	\$ 8,400	\$ 8,400	\$ -
Mayor's Salary	7,500	7,500	-
City Clerk Salary	40,000	35,532	4,468
Salary	9,000	8,652	348
Benefits	27,600	22,429	5,171
Total Personnel Services	92,500	82,513	9,987
Supplies and Other Charges			
Office Supplies	6,500	3,244	3,256
Professional Services	6,800		300
Advertising and Publishing	2,500	•	(794)
Insurance	2,000	· ·	1,088
Travel and Meetings	3,000		(857)
Dues and Subscriptions	1,000	•	`681 [´]
Repairs and Maintenance	5,000	1,166	3,834
Miscellaneous Services	7,500	1,518	5,982
Legal Services	40,000	30,177	9,823
Public Relations	12,000	12,995	(995)
Cleaning and Custodial	1,000	1,474	(474)
Telephone	2,500	1,540	960
Computer Maintenance	5,000	588	4,412
Utilities	16,000	12,383	3,617
Purchased Repair - Building	9,000	11,932	(2,932)
Other Purchased Services	10,000	6,139	3,861
Law Enforcement/Contingency	80,000	46,605	33,395
Total Supplies and Other Charges	209,800	144,643	65,157
Capital Outlay	237,232		237,232
Total Expenditures	\$ 539,532	\$ 227,156	\$ 312,376





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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Honorable Mayor and City Council Marsing, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marsing, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Marsing, Idaho's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 15, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Marsing, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Marsing, Idaho's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Marsing, Idaho's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Marsing, Idaho's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Zwysart John & Associates, CPAs PLLC

Nampa, Idaho May 15, 2023